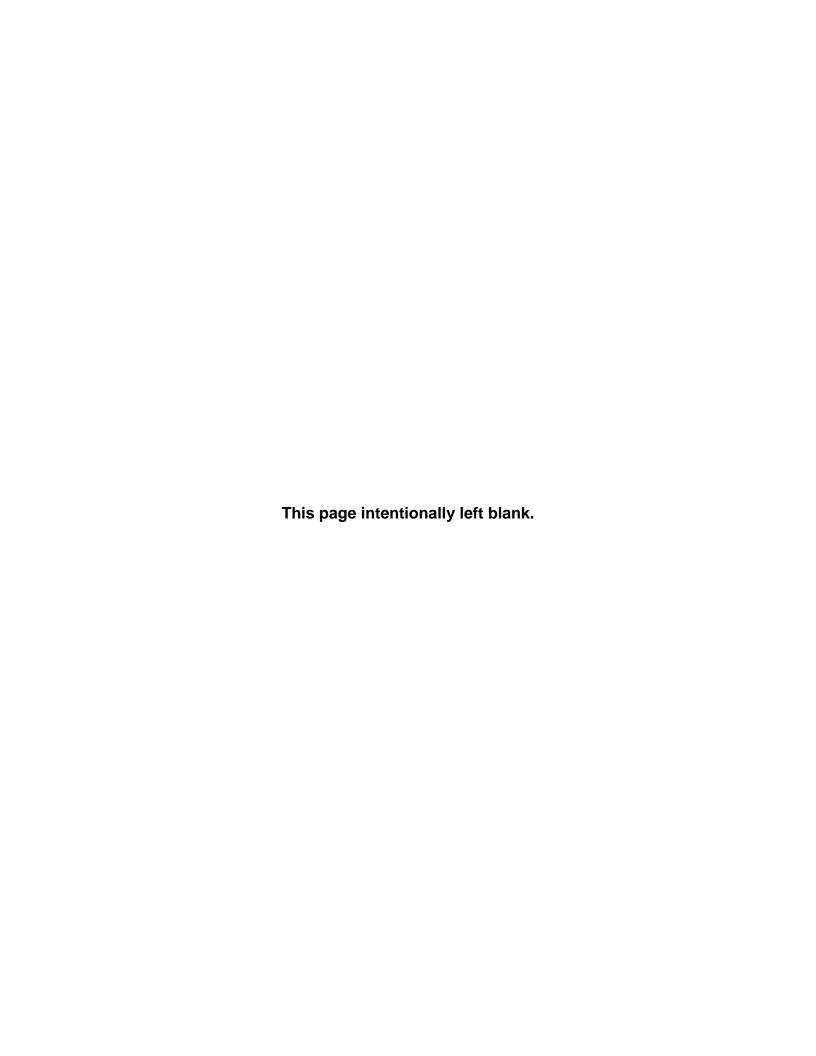




VAN WERT COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY VAN WERT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PA	<u>.GE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - December 31, 2017 and 2016	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016	. 10
Statement of Cash Flows - For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016	. 11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016	. 13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Airport Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	. 29
Schedule of Airport Authority's Contributions - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	. 30
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015	. 33
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - December 31, 2016 and 2015	. 39
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015	. 40
Statement of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015	. 41
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015	. 43
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Airport Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	. 63
Schedule of Airport Authority's Contributions - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	. 64
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	. 67
Schedule of Findings	. 69
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	70



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority Van Wert County 1400 Leeson Avenue Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority, Van Wert County, Ohio (the Airport Authority), a component unit of Van Wert County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Airport Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Airport Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Airport Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Rent Revenue for 2016

We were unable to obtain sufficient evidential matter supporting the amounts recorded as rent revenues and related receivables and deferred inflows for the year ended December 31, 2016. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary. Rent revenue consisted of \$49,943 which is 34% of Total Operating Revenues. We were unable to determine the validity of the revenue for this activity through alternative procedures.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority Van Wert County Independent Auditor's Report

Qualified Opinion on Rent Revenue for 2016

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Rental Revenue for 2016* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority, Van Wert County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority, Van Wert County as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2018 on our consideration of the Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The discussion and analysis of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority's (Airport Authority's) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Airport Authority's financial performance as a whole and readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Airport Authority's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights are as follows:

- Total net position increased \$207,381 for 2017 and decreased \$50,332 for 2016. The increase
 was the result of an increase in capital grants which were used to make taxiway and apron
 improvements.
- During 2017, the Airport Authority added taxiway improvements to capital assets in the amount \$383,263. During 2016, the Airport purchased a John Deere tractor, credit card readers and a rotating beacon.
- During 2017 and 2016, the Airport Authority paid \$15,160 and \$18,760 respectively, on its longterm loans.
- GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in a net pension liability at December 31, 2017 and 2016, of \$71,525 and \$48,673, respectively.

The Airport Authority adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Airport Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Airport Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Airport Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Airport Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result implementing GASB 68, the Airport Authority is reporting a new pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the Airport Authority and present a long-term view of the Airport Authority finances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

A question typically asked about the Airport Authority's finances is "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" These statements report information about the Airport Authority and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Airport Authority's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Airport Authority as a whole, the financial position of the Airport Authority has improved or diminished. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors (e.g. fuel prices, FAA regulations, weather, etc.) in order to access the overall health of the Airport Authority.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Airport Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Airport Authority's net position for 2017, compared to 2016 and 2015.

Current assets increased for 2017 due to a larger receivable for grant revenue from the FAA of \$290,120.

Table 1 Net Position

	2017	2016	2015
Assets:			_
Current Assets	\$372,789	\$65,110	\$98,964
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,368,963	1,097,481	1,120,259
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	214,100	214,100	214,100
Total Assets	1,955,852	1,376,691	1,433,323
Deferred Outflow - Pension	32,108	20,876	6,583
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	410,538	34,545	30,368
Long-Term Liabilities	91,880	85,458	87,043
Total Liabilities	502,418	120,003	117,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,150	6,553	1,152
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,546,278	1,259,636	1,263,654
Unrestricted	(67,886)	11,375	57,689
Total Net Position	\$1,478,392	\$1,271,011	\$1,321,343

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The Airport Authority has a receivable of \$16,118 and \$2,831 from the Ohio Department of Transportation for 2017 and 2016, respectively. A decrease in cash and grants receivable contributed to the decrease in current assets for 2016.

Total liabilities increased \$382,415 due to an increase in contracts payable and retainage payable. Long-term liabilities increased in 2017 and 2016 due to an increase in net pension liability.

The Unrestricted Net Position ended the year with a negative balance due to GAAP related items.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 2016 and 2015.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016	2015
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$147,917	\$105,629	\$105,547
Grants and Donations Other Revenues	56,170 1,752	42,637 614	42,000 492
Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses:	205,839	148,880	148,039
Personal Services	66,541	49,362	43,996
Contractual Services	118,309	110,213	77,940
Materials and Supplies	64,460	56,488	45,550
Other Operating Expenses	5,242	2,778	9,469
Depreciation	111,781	108,886	99,446
Total Operating Expenses Non Operating Expenses	366,333	327,727	276,401
Farm Rental	28,299	28,299	40,632
Grants and Donations	-	18,868	74,854
Interest Expense	(1,019)	(1,450)	(1,798)
Total Non Operating Expenses	27,280	45,717	113,688
Capital Contributions	340,595	82,798	136,856
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	207,381	(50,332)	122,182
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,271,011	1,321,343	1,199,161
Net Position End of Year	\$1,478,392	\$1,271,011	\$1,321,343

Charges for services revenue increased in 2017 due to increases in hanger rent. Personal services expenses increased due to an increase in the net pension liability. Capital contributions increased in 2017 due to grant received from the FAA.

For 2016, capital contributions and non-operating grants and donations from the FAA decreased. However, the Airport received \$19,000 from Van Wert County for a card reader that is shown with capital contributions. In addition, the Airport Authority received \$10,000 in donations from the Van Wert Foundation that is for a FAA grant match that also has been shown as capital contributions.

For 2015, while operating revenues fell, the Airport Authority received capital contributions from the FAA for its capital project. Operating grants consist primarily of grant revenue provided by Van Wert County and the City of Van Wert.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Contractual services expenses increases and decreases over the years depending on whether the Airport Authority has projects that are not capitalized.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	2017	2016	2015
Land	\$214,100	\$214,100	\$214,100
Buildings	52,932	55,572	58,211
Furniture and Fixtures	49	86	122
Equipment	73,907	81,373	8,890
Fueling System	60,979	63,882	66,786
Rental Plane	12,400	16,534	20,667
Taxiways	1,168,696	880,034	965,583
Totals	\$1,583,063	\$1,311,581	\$1,334,359

During 2017, the Airport Authority added improvements to taxiways to capital assets. During 2016, the Airport Authority purchased a new John Deere tractor, a card reader and a rotating beacon. During 2015, the Airport Authority completed a taxiway payment rehab and aircraft ramp reconstruction project.

See Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the Airport Authority had two notes outstanding. The Airport Authority owes Van Wert County, as the County issued the notes on behalf of the Airport Authority.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2017	2016	2015
Airport Hanger Note #1	\$0	\$0	\$4,850
Fuel Tank Removal	27,500	38,500	48,500
Airport Hanger Note #2	9,285	13,445	17,355
	300 -0-	7 -404-	
Total	\$36,785	\$51,945	\$70,705

The Airport Authority owes \$16,430 within one year. The final payment on the debt will be in the year 2019.

See Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The Airport Authority receives operating grants from Van Wert County and the City of Van Wert. The receipt of these operating grants has helped cover the operating expenses of the airport.

The main source of revenue for the Airport Authority comes from fuel sales and the Airport Authority tries to continue to be competitive in its fuel pricing. A decrease in fuel sales has a significant impact on operations.

The Airport Authority continues to receive support from the FAA allowing the airport to continue constructing ramp and taxiway extensions. For 2015, the Airport Authority was awarded \$109,000 for Apron Design and Taxiway B (Partial) Design. For 2016, the Airport Authority was awarded \$53,630, which was used to purchase a John Deere Tractor and to replace the rotating beacon. For 2017, the Airport Authority was awarded \$499,689 to construct partial parallel Taxiway B and Construct South General Aviation Apron – Grade and Drain. The Airport Authority received \$24,983 from ODOT for the matching grant program.

The Airport Authority will continue to seek support from the FAA for its improvements. The FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 reduced federal funding from 95% to 90%. Future grants need a 10% local match.

Contacting the Airport Authority

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, airport users and other interested parties with a general overview of the Airport Authority's finances and to show the Airport Authority's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michael Jackson, Treasurer/Secretary, 1400 Leeson Avenue, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current Assets:	407.770	407.705
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,778	\$37,705
Accounts Receivable	25,177	790
Due from Other Governments	306,238	2,831
Material and Supplies Inventory	13,596	23,784
Total Current Assets	372,789	65,110
Noncurrent Assets:	4 000 000	4 007 404
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,368,963	1,097,481
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	214,100	214,100
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,583,063	1,311,581
Total Assets	1,955,852	1,376,691
Deferred Outflow:		
Pension	32,108	20,876
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	5,739	15,762
Contracts Payable	348,449	0
Retainage Payable	34,814	0
Sales Tax Payable	682	168
Payroll Taxes Payable	3,684	2,673
Accrued Wages Payable	640	640
Accrued Interest Payable	100	142
Current Portion of Notes Payable	16,430	15,160
Total Current Liabilities	410,538	34,545
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Notes Payable	20,355	36,785
Net Pension Liability	71,525	48,673
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	91,880	85,458
Total Liabilities	502,418	120,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	4,030	4,488
Hanger Rent	3,120	2,065
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,150	6,553
Net Position:		
Net Position. Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,546,278	1,259,636
Unrestricted	(67,886)	11,375
Total Net Position	\$1,478,392	\$1,271,011
TOTAL INGLE COMMON	φ1,470,392	ψ1,∠ <i>1</i> 1,∪11

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues:		
Sales	\$74,949	\$55,686
Grants and Donations	56,170	42,637
Rent	72,968	49,943
Other	1,752	614
Total Operating Revenues	205,839	148,880
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	66,541	49,362
Contractual Services	118,309	110,213
Materials and Supplies	64,460	56,488
Other Operating Expenses	5,242	2,778
Depreciation	111,781	108,886
Total Operating Expenses	366,333	327,727
Operating Loss	(160,494)	(178,847)
Nonoperating Revenue/Expense:		
Farm Rental Income	28,299	28,299
Grants and Donations	-	18,868
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,019)	(1,450)
Total Non-operating Revenue/Expense	27,280	45,717
Loss before Capital Contributions	(133,214)	(133,130)
Capital Contributions	340,595	82,798
Change in Net Position	207,381	(50,332)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,271,011	1,321,343
Net Position End of Year	\$1,478,392	\$1,271,011

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$69,186	\$57,130
Cash Received for Rent	73,759	52,131
Cash Received for Operating Grants	56,170	42,637
Cash Received for Other Operating Activities	1,752	614
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(54,368)	(45,543)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(205,692)	(177,380)
Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities	(59,193)	(70,411)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Prinicpal Paid on Loan Payable	(15,160)	(18,760)
Interest Paid on Loan Payable	(1,061)	(1,582)
Capital Contributions	37,188	79,967
Acquisition of Capital Assets	<u> </u>	(77,375)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	20,967	(17,750)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:		
Non-operating Grants and Donations	_	37,503
Farm Rental Income	28,299	28,299
Net Cash Received from Non-capital Financing Activities:	28,299	65,802
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,927)	(22,359)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	37,705	60,064
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$27,778	\$37,705
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Received for (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	(\$160,494)	(\$178,847)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	111,781	108,886
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(24,387)	2,102
(Increase)/Decrease in Material and Supplies Inventory	10,188	(6,411)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(11,232)	(14,293)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(10,023)	(1,604)
Increase/(Decrease) in Sales Tax Payable	. ´514 [´]	114
Increase/(Decrease) in Payroll Taxes Payable	1,011	496
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	-	170
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	22,852	13,575
Increase/Decrease in Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	(458)	3,871
Increase/Decrease in Deferred Inflow of Resources - Hanger Rent	1,055	1,530
Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$59,193)	(\$70,411)

Noncash Transaction: The Airport recorded capital asset additions for taxiway improvements of \$383,263. The asset was not paid for by 12/31/2017; therefore, it is also recorded as accounts payable.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This page intentionally left blank.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority, (the Airport Authority), is organized in accordance with Chapter 308 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Airport Authority is operated by a board of not less than five nor more than seven members, one named in January of the even year by the City of Van Wert, one County Commissioner named in January of the odd year and all others, currently four members, appointed by the Van Wert County Commissioners for a term of four years, one being named each year, with their term beginning in January. The Van Wert City member and the Commissioner member will each serve a two-year term on the Board.

The Airport Authority was established in 1974 and is responsible for administering and maintaining the Van Wert County Airport Authority. Services provided by the Airport Authority include rental space of hangars, display cases, and office space; they also supply aviation fuel. In addition, they act upon various inquiries made concerning the welfare of the airport. The Airport Authority is considered a component unit of Van Wert County.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Reporting Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Airport Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The Airport Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

B. Accounting System

The Airport Authority maintains its own set of accounting records. These financial statements were prepared from the accounts and financial records of the Airport Authority and, accordingly, these financial statements do not present the financial position or results of operations of Van Wert County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Proprietary accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Airport Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The Airport Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled service charges are recognized as revenue at year-end.

On the accrual basis, revenue is recorded on exchange transactions when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Airport Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements may include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Airport Authority must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Airport Authority on a reimbursement basis.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Airport Authority maintains a depository account. All funds of the Airport Authority are maintained in this account. This depository account is presented in the statement of net position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". The Airport Authority has no investments. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

F. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables to be recorded on the Airport Authority's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

G. Material and Supplies Inventory

Inventory consists of two types of aviation fuel for sale to customers and is stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when sold or used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by the Airport Authority are reported on the statement of net position. Equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated equipment, which is stated at fair market value at the date of receipt. Depreciation of capital assets is on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (four to forty years) of the respective assets. The Airport Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

I. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the financial statements.

L. Net position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Airport Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Airport Authority applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred or purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available. The Airport Authority did not have any restrictions at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For the Airport Authority, these revenues are charges for services for the use of the airport and the sale of fuel. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activity. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include hanger rent and pension. The deferred inflows of resources to pension are explained in Note 8.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3. EQUITY IN CASH

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amounts of the Airport Authority's deposits were \$27,778. The bank balance was \$27,263 on December 31, 2017. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Deposits – At December 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of the Airport Authority's deposits were \$37,705. The bank balance was \$50,640 on December 31, 2016. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Airport Authority will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Airport Authority's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because they were covered under federal depository insurance.

4. RECEIVABLES

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the accounts receivable balance consisted of balances due from customers for the sale of fuel and rental of hangar space.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2017
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$214,100	\$0	\$0	\$214,100
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	214,100			214,100
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	105,575	-	-	105,575
Vehicles	1,500	-	-	1,500
Furniture and Fixtures	3,248	-	-	3,248
Equipment	121,875	-	-	121,875
Fueling System	116,150	-	-	116,150
Rental Plane	62,000	-	-	62,000
Taxiways	1,742,324	383,263	-	2,125,587
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,152,672	383,263	_	2,535,935
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(50,003)	(2,640)	-	(52,643)
Vehicles	(1,500)	-	-	(1,500)
Furniture and Fixtures	(3,162)	(37)	-	(3,199)
Equipment	(40,502)	(7,466)	-	(47,968)
Fueling System	(52,268)	(2,903)	-	(55,171)
Rental Plane	(45,466)	(4,134)	-	(49,600)
Taxiways	(862,290)	(94,601)		(956,891)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,055,191)	(111,781)		(1,166,972)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,097,481	271,482	<u> </u>	1,368,963
Capital Assets, net	\$1,311,581	\$271,482	\$0	\$1,583,063

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$214,100	\$0	\$0	\$214,100
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	214,100	-	_	214,100
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	105,575	-	-	105,575
Vehicles	1,500	-	-	1,500
Furniture and Fixtures	3,248	-	-	3,248
Equipment	44,500	77,375	-	121,875
Fueling System	116,150	-	-	116,150
Rental Plane	62,000	-	-	62,000
Taxiways	1,733,591	8,733	-	1,742,324
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,066,564	86,108	-	2,152,672
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(47,364)	(2,639)	_	(50,003)
Vehicles	(1,500)	-	-	(1,500)
Furniture and Fixtures	(3,126)	(36)	-	(3,162)
Equipment	(35,610)	(4,892)	-	(40,502)
Fueling System	(49,364)	(2,904)	-	(52,268)
Rental Plane	(41,333)	(4,133)	-	(45,466)
Taxiways	(768,008)	(94,282)		(862,290)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(946,305)	(108,886)		(1,055,191)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,120,259	(22,778)		1,097,481
Capital Assets, net	\$1,334,359	(\$22,778)	\$0	\$1,311,581

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

6. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the long-term obligations for the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at December 31, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2017	Due In One Year
Airport Authority						
Fuel Tank Removal	1.79%	\$38,500	0	\$11,000	\$27,500	\$12,000
Airport Hangar Note#2	2.11%	13,445	0	4,160	9,285	4,430
Total Notes Payable		51,945	0	15,160	36,785	16,430
Net Pension Liability		48,673	28,184	5,332	71,525	0
Total Long-Term Obliga	tions	\$100,618	\$28,184	\$20,492	\$108,310	\$16,430
		Balance at			Balance at	Due

		Balance at			Balance at	Due
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,	In One
	Rate	2015	Increases	Decreases	2016	Year
Airport Authority						
Airport Hangar Note #1	4.64%	\$4,850	\$0	\$4,850	\$0	\$0
Fuel Tank Removal	1.79%	48,500	0	10,000	38,500	11,000
Airport Hangar Note#2	2.11%	17,355	0	3,910	13,445	4,160
Total Notes Payable		70,705	0	18,760	51,945	15,160
Net Pension Liability		35,098	18,907	5,332	48,673	0
Total Long-Term Obliga	tions	\$105,803	\$18,907	\$24,092	\$100,618	\$15,160

The interest rates on airport notes are adjusted annually on the date that the annual payment is due. The adjusted rate is the prime rate multiplied by 65% except for the Hanger #1 note which is adjusted annually to 85% of the lowest rate for a 1 year Treasury Strip from the Wall Street Journal. The interest rate shall never exceed the lesser of 12 % or the maximum interest rate permitted by law.

Airport Hanger Note #1 - Terms on the note due to Van Wert County call for a total of 20 annual payments starting on August 1, 1997, at varying amounts based on the interest rate and principal due at that time. The original amount of the note was \$49,850.

Fuel Tank Removal Note - Terms on the note due to Van Wert County call for 16 annual payments starting on August 2, 2004, at varying amounts based on the interest rate and principal due at that time. The original amount of the note was \$108,000.

Airport Hanger Note #2 - Terms on the note due to Van Wert County call for a total of 20 annual payments starting on October 1, 2001, at varying amounts based on the interest rate and principal due at that time. The original amount of the note was \$55,390.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Airport Authority's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$16,430	\$688	\$17,118
2019	20,355	382	20,737
	\$36,785	\$1,070	\$37,855

7. LEASES

The land and buildings of the Airport Authority are owned by the City of Van Wert. The Airport Authority leases three parcels of land from the City of Van Wert:

Parcel # 12-0334452.5500 containing 99.3120 acres and having nine structures, two of which have been erected by the Airport Authority and listed as assets owned by the Airport Authority, with the remaining seven being used or rented out by the Airport Authority in their operations for generating income.

Parcel # 12-0334452.5600 containing 40.1830 acres.

Parcel # 12-030892.0000 containing 3.4 acres and is located in the landing clear zone.

These assets are the property of the City of Van Wert and are not the property of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority leases these assets for the sum of \$1.00 per year.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Airport Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Airport Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Airport Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Airport does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Airport Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Airport employees) may elect the memberdirected plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

Group A				
Eligible to retire prior to				
January 7, 2013 or five years				
after January 7, 2013				

ten years after January 7, 2013 State and Local

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	13.0 % 1.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Airport Authority's contractually required contribution was \$5,598 for 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Airport Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Airport Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$71,525
Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability	
Current Measurement Date	0.000315%
Prior Measurement Date	0.000281%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000034%
Pension Expense	\$18,970

At December 31, 2017, the Airport Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$97
Changes of assumptions	11,902
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,346
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Airport Authority contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	3,165
Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	5,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$32,108
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$1,675
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Airport Authority contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	2,355
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,030

\$5,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Airport contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

V 5 5 5 4 04	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2018	(\$1,726)
2019	(1,726)
2020	(1,726)
2021	(2,223)
2020	(2,269)
Total	(\$9,670)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. In 2016, the OPERS actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015 comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8 percent to 7.5 percent for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2016, compared to December 31, 2015, are presented below.

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees - 3 percent, simple

Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees - 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 Retirees - 3 percent, simple

through 2018, then 2.15 simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality table were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. The prior experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401 (h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust Portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for 2016 was 7.5 percent. The discount rate for 2015 was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at contractually required rates as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Sensitivity of the Airport Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Airport Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Airport Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Airport's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$109,280	\$71,525	\$40,074	

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage, commonly referred to as OPEB (other postemployment benefits). OPERS administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD) and the Combined Plan (CP), all of which are described in Note 8.

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Tradition Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

To qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care overage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2017, local government employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. Each year, the OPERS board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0%. The OPERS is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Airport Authority's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$800, \$789, and \$739, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2017 and 100 percent for 2016 and 2015.

10. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Full time employees of the Airport Authority earn vacation, after completion of one full year of service. Employees earn eighty hours of vacation leave pro rata over twenty-six bi-weekly pays at 3.1 hours. An employee with at least one year of service is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation up to but not more than two years accumulated hours. Accumulated, unused vacation is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the Airport Authority.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Airport Authority has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Hangar keeper's liability
- General liability on the premises
- Inland marine coverage
- Vehicles

Van Wert County Commissioners provide property coverage for the buildings and structures of the Airport Authority by including these in the Airport Authority's property coverage policy.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2017, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." This statement impacts the plan and not the employer; therefore, this statement had no effect on net position.

For fiscal year 2017, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14." This statement clarifies the financial statement requirements for certain component units. This statement had no effect on net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

For fiscal year 2017, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by establishing recognition and measurement requirements for irrevocable split0interest agreements. This statement had no effect on net position.

For fiscal year 2017, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." This statement addresses implementation issues of the GASB pension suite. This statement had no effect on net position.

13. ACCOUNTABILITY – FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

The Airport Authority has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$67,886 as of December 31, 2017 due to long-term liabilities accruals from GAAP.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Airport Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years (1)

-	2016	2015	2014	2013
Airport's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0003150%	0.0002810%	0.0002910%	0.0002910%
Airport's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$71,525	\$48,673	\$35,098	\$34,305
Airport's Covered Employee Payroll	\$36,593	\$33,643	\$35,971	\$37,179
Airport's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaiblity as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	195.46%	144.67%	97.57%	92.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information Prior to 2013 is not available

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Airport Authority's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$5,598	\$5,123	\$4,710	\$4,295
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,598)	(5,123)	(4,710)	(4,295)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Airport's Covered Payroll	\$39,986	\$36,593	\$33,643	\$35,971
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	11.94%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$4,833	\$4,920	\$3,681	\$4,742	\$2,233	\$2,379
(4,833)	(4,920)	(3,681)	(4,742)	(2,233)	(2,379)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$37,179	\$35,143	\$36,807	\$50,886	\$26,800	\$33,986
13.00%	14.00%	10.00%	9.32%	8.33%	7.00%

This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority's (Airport Authority's) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Airport Authority's financial performance as a whole and readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Airport Authority's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights are as follows:

- Total net position decreased \$50,332 for 2016 and increased \$122,182 for 2015. The decrease was the result of a decrease in capital grants.
- During 2016, the Airport Authority purchased a John Deere tractor, credit card readers and a rotating beacon. During 2015, the Airport Authority completed a taxiway payment rehab and aircraft ramp reconstruction project.
- During 2016 and 2015, the Airport Authority paid \$18,760 and \$16,670 respectively, on its longterm loans.
- GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in a net pension liability at December 31, 2016 and 2015, of \$48,673 and \$35,098, respectively.

During 2015, the Airport Authority adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Airport Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Airport Authority proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Airport Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Airport Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result implementing GASB 68, the Airport Authority is reporting a new pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the Airport Authority and present a long-term view of the Airport Authority's finances.

A question typically asked about the Airport Authority's finances is "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" These statements report information about the Airport Authority and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Airport Authority's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Airport Authority as a whole, the financial position of the Airport Authority has improved or diminished. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors (e.g. fuel prices, FAA regulations, weather, etc.) in order to access the overall health of the Airport Authority.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Airport Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Airport Authority's net position for 2016, compared to 2015 and 2014.

	Table 1		
	Net Position		
	2016	2015	2014
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$65,110	\$98,964	\$89,319
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,097,481	1,120,259	1,041,988
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	214,100	214,100	214,100
Total Assets	1,376,691	1,433,323	1,345,407
Deferred Outflow - Pension	20,876	6,583	0
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	34,545	30,368	45,156
Long-Term Liabilities	85,458	87,043	70,705
Total Liabilities	120,003	117,411	115,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,553	1,152	375
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,259,636	1,263,654	1,168,713
Unrestricted	11,375	57,689	60,458
Total Net Position	\$1,271,011	\$1,321,343	\$1,229,171

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Current assets increased for 2015 due a larger receivable for grant revenue from the FAA. A decrease in cash and grants receivable contributed to the decrease in current assets for 2016. The Airport Authority has a receivable of \$2,831 from the Ohio Department of Transportation for 2016.

Total liabilities decreased \$32,755 for 2015 due to a reduction in contracts payable and a reduction in the long-term loan. Long-term liabilities decreased in 2016 as the Airport continues to pay off its Hanger and Fuel Tank loans. In addition, the liability for net pension decreased during 2016 as a result of a decrease in the Airport Authority's proportionate share.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 2015 and 2014.

Changes in N	et Assets		
-	2016	2015	2014
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$105,629	\$105,547	\$120,162
Grants and Donations	42,637	42,000	42,000
Other Revenues	614	492	1,225
Total Operating Revenues	148,880	148,039	163,387
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	49,362	43,996	41,363
Contractual Services	110,213	77,940	133,492
Materials and Supplies	56,488	45,550	56,605
Other Operating Expenses	2,778	9,469	5,556
Depreciation	108,886	99,446	98,555
Total Operating Expenses	327,727	276,401	335,571
Non Operating Expenses			
Farm Rental	28,299	40,632	40,632
Grants and Donations	18,868	74,854	73,216
Interest Expense	(1,450)	(1,798)	(2,196)
Total Non Operating Expenses	45,717	113,688	111,652
Capital Contributions	82,798	136,856	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(50,332)	122,182	(60,532)
Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated for 2015)	1,321,343	1,199,161	1,289,703
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,271,011	\$1,321,343	\$1,229,171

For 2016, capital contributions and non-operating grants and donations from the FAA decreased. However, the Airport received \$19,000 from Van Wert County for a card reader that is shown with capital contributions. In addition, the Airport Authority received \$10,000 in donations from the Van Wert Foundation that is for a FAA grant match that also has been shown as capital contributions.

For 2015, while operating revenues fell, the Airport Authority received capital contributions from the FAA for its capital project. For 2014, operating revenues decreased \$300,215 due to a reduction of FAA grant revenues and Hot Air Festival revenues. Operating grants consist primarily of grant revenue provided by Van Wert County and the City of Van Wert.

Contractual services expenses increases and decreases over the years depending on whether the airport has projects that are not capitalized.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	2016	2015	2014
Land	\$214,100	\$214,100	\$214,100
Buildings	55,572	58,211	60,853
Furniture and Fixtures	86	122	155
Equipment	81,373	8,890	10,593
Fueling System	63,882	66,786	69,688
Rental Plane	16,534	20,667	24,799
Taxiways	880,034	965,583	875,900
Totals	\$1,311,581	\$1,334,359	\$1,256,088

During 2016, the Airport Authority purchased a new John Deere tractor, a card reader and a rotating beacon. During 2015, the Airport Authority completed a taxiway payment rehab and aircraft ramp reconstruction project. For 2014, additions to capital assets consisted of the installation of a PAPI visual guidance system.

See Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

Debt

At December 31, 2016, the Airport Authority had two notes outstanding. The Airport Authority owes Van Wert County, as the County issued the notes on behalf of the Airport Authority.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2016	2015	2014
Airport Hanger Note #1	\$0	\$4,850	\$8,850
Fuel Tank Removal	38,500	48,500	57,500
Airport Hanger Note #2	13,445	17,355	21,025
Total	\$51,945	\$70,705	\$87,375

The Airport Authority owes \$15,160 within one year. The final payment on the debt will be in the year 2019.

See Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The Airport Authority receives operating grants from Van Wert County and the City of Van Wert. The receipt of these operating grants has helped cover the operating expenses of the Airport Authority.

The main source of revenue for the Airport Authority comes from fuel sales and the Airport Authority tries to continue to be competitive in its fuel pricing. A decrease in fuel sales has a significant impact on operations.

The Airport Authority continues to receive support from the FAA allowing the Airport Authority to continue constructing ramp and taxiway extensions. In 2013, the Airport Authority was awarded \$180,246 for tree topping/ removal and for the installation of a visual guidance system (PAPI). The 2013 grant was closed out in 2016. For 2014, the Airport Authority was awarded \$157,574 to rehabilitate taxiways, apron and runway markings. For 2015, the Airport Authority was awarded \$109,000 for Apron Design and Taxiway B (Partial) Design. For 2016, the Airport Authority was awarded \$53,630, which was used to purchase a John Deere Tractor and to replace the rotating beacon.

The Airport Authority will continue to seek support from the FAA for its improvements. The FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 reduced federal funding from 95% to 90%. Future grants need a 10% local match.

Contacting the Airport Authority

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, airport users and other interested parties with a general overview of the Airport Authority's finances and to show the Airport Authority's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michael Jackson, Treasurer/Secretary, 1400 Leeson Avenue, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,705	\$60,064
Accounts Receivable	790	2,892
Due from Other Governments	2,831	18,635
Material and Supplies Inventory	23,784	17,373
Total Current Assets	65,110	98,964
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,097,481	1,120,259
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	214,100	214,100
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,311,581	1,334,359
Total Assets	1,376,691	1,433,323
Deferred Outflow:		
Pension	20,876	6,583
		_
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:	4= =00	
Accounts Payable	15,762	8,633
Contracts Payable	0	0
Sales Tax Payable	168	54
Payroll Taxes Payable	2,673	2,177
Accrued Wages Payable	640	470
Accrued Interest Payable	142	274
Current Portion of Notes Payable	15,160	18,760
Total Current Liabilities	34,545	30,368
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Notes Payable	36,785	51,945
Net Pension Liability	48,673	35,098
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	85,458	87,043
Total Liabilities	120,003	117,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	4,488	617
Hanger Rent	2,065	535
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,553	1,152
Net Position:		
Net Position. Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,259,636	1,263,654
Unrestricted	11,375	57,689
Total Net Position	\$1,271,011	\$1,321,343
	- , , , -	. , . ,

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:		
Sales	\$55,686	\$53,187
Grants and Donations	42,637	42,000
Rent	49,943	52,360
Other	614	492
Total Operating Revenues	148,880	148,039
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	49,362	43,996
Contractual Services	110,213	77,940
Materials and Supplies	56,488	45,550
Other Operating Expenses	2,778	9,469
Depreciation	108,886	99,446
Total Operating Expenses	327,727	276,401
Operating Loss	(178,847)	(128,362)
Nonoperating Revenue/Expense:		
Farm Rental Income	28,299	40,632
Grants and Donations	18,868	74,854
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,450)	(1,798)
Total Non-operating Revenue/Expense	45,717	113,688
Loss before Capital Contributions	(133,130)	(14,674)
Capital Contributions	82,798	136,856
Change in Net Position	(50,332)	122,182
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,321,343	1,199,161
Net Position End of Year	\$1,271,011	\$1,321,343

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$57,130	\$55,094
Cash Received for Rent	52,131	59,508
Cash Received for Operating Grants	42,637	42,000
Cash Received for Other Operating Activities	614	492
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(45,543)	(43,749)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(177,380)	(142,270)
Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities	(70,411)	(28,925)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Prinicpal Paid on Loan Payable	(18,760)	(16,670)
Interest Paid on Loan Payable	(1,582)	(1,916)
Capital Contributions	79,967	139,815
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(77,375)	(177,717)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(17,750)	(56,488)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:		
Non-operating Grants and Donations	37,503	56,219
Farm Rental Income	28,299	40,632
Net Cash Received from Non-capital Financing Activities:	65,802	96,851
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(22,359)	11,438
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	60,064	48,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$37,705	\$60,064
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Received for (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	(\$178,847)	(\$128,362)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	108,886	99,446
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	2,102	8,895
(Increase)/Decrease in Material and Supplies Inventory	(6,411)	8,574
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(14,293)	(2,288)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,604)	(7,868)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Contracts Payable	-	(9,867)
Increase/(Decrease) in Sales Tax Payable	114	(150)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payroll Taxes Payable	496	870
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	170	255
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	13,575	793
Increase/Decrease in Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	3,871	617
Increase/Decrease in Deferred Inflow of Resources - Hanger Rent Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	1,530 -	- 160
, , , ,	(\$70,411)	(\$28,925)
Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities	(ψ1 Ο, + 1 1)	(ψ20,θ23)

Noncash Transaction: The Airport recorded a capital asset for a rotating beacon for \$8,733. The asset was not paid for by 12/31/2016; therefore, it is also recorded as accounts payable.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This page intentionally left blank.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority, (the Airport Authority), is organized in accordance with Chapter 308 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Airport Authority is operated by a board of not less than five nor more than seven members, one named in January of the even year by the City of Van Wert, one County Commissioner named in January of the odd year and all others, currently four members, appointed by the Van Wert County Commissioners for a term of four years, one being named each year, with their term beginning in January. The Van Wert City member and the Commissioner member will each serve a two-year term on the Board.

The Airport Authority was established in 1974 and is responsible for administering and maintaining the Van Wert County Airport Authority. Services provided by the Airport Authority include rental space of hangars, display cases, and office space; they also supply aviation fuel. In addition, they act upon various inquiries made concerning the welfare of the airport. The Airport Authority is considered a component unit of Van Wert County.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Reporting Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Airport Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The Airport Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

B. Accounting System

The Airport Authority maintains its own set of accounting records. These financial statements were prepared from the accounts and financial records of the Airport Authority and, accordingly, these financial statements do not present the financial position or results of operations of Van Wert County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Proprietary accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Airport Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The Airport Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled service charges are recognized as revenue at year-end.

On the accrual basis, revenue is recorded on exchange transactions when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Airport Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements may include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Airport Authority must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Airport Authority on a reimbursement basis.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Airport Authority maintains a depository account. All funds of the Airport Authority are maintained in this account. This depository account is presented in the statement of net position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". The Airport Authority has no investments. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

F. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables to be recorded on the Airport Authority's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

G. Material and Supplies Inventory

Inventory consists of two types of aviation fuel for sale to customers and is stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when sold or used.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by the Airport Authority are reported on the statement of net position. Equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated equipment, which is stated at fair market value at the date of receipt. Depreciation of capital assets is on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (four to forty years) of the respective assets. The Airport Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

I. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

L. Net position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Airport Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Airport Authority applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred or purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available. The Airport Authority did not have any restrictions at December 31, 2016 or 2015.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For the Airport Authority, these revenues are charges for services for the use of the airport and the sale of fuel. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activity. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include hanger rent and pension. The deferred inflows of resources to pension are explained in Note 8.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. EQUITY IN CASH

Deposits – At December 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of the Airport Authority's deposits were \$37,705. The bank balance was \$50,640 on December 31, 2016. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amounts of the Airport Authority's deposits were \$60,064. The bank balance was \$60,123 on December 31, 2015. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Airport Authority will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Airport Authority's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because they were covered under federal depository insurance.

4. RECEIVABLES

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the accounts receivable balance consisted of balances due from customers for the sale of fuel and rental of hangar space.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$214,100	\$0	\$0	\$214,100
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	214,100		-	214,100
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	105,575	-	-	105,575
Vehicles	1,500	-	-	1,500
Furniture and Fixtures	3,248	-	-	3,248
Equipment	44,500	77,375	-	121,875
Fueling System	116,150	-	-	116,150
Rental Plane	62,000	-	-	62,000
Taxiways	1,733,591	8,733	-	1,742,324
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,066,564	86,108		2,152,672
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(47,364)	(2,639)	-	(50,003)
Vehicles	(1,500)	-	-	(1,500)
Furniture and Fixtures	(3,126)	(36)	-	(3,162)
Equipment	(35,610)	(4,892)	-	(40,502)
Fueling System	(49,364)	(2,904)	-	(52,268)
Rental Plane	(41,333)	(4,133)	-	(45,466)
Taxiways	(768,008)	(94,282)		(862,290)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(946,305)	(108,886)		(1,055,191)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,120,259	(22,778)	<u> </u> .	1,097,481
Capital Assets, net	\$1,334,359	(\$22,778)	\$0	\$1,311,581

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$214,100	\$0	\$0	\$214,100
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	214,100	-	-	214,100
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	105,575	-	-	105,575
Vehicles	1,500	-	-	1,500
Furniture and Fixtures	3,248	-	-	3,248
Equipment	44,500	-	-	44,500
Fueling System	116,150	-	-	116,150
Rental Plane	62,000	-	-	62,000
Taxiways	1,555,874	177,717	-	1,733,591
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	1,888,847	177,717		2,066,564
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(44,722)	(2,642)	-	(47,364)
Vehicles	(1,500)	-	-	(1,500)
Furniture and Fixtures	(3,093)	(33)	-	(3,126)
Equipment	(33,907)	(1,703)	-	(35,610)
Fueling System	(46,462)	(2,902)	-	(49,364)
Rental Plane	(37,201)	(4,132)	-	(41,333)
Taxiways	(679,974)	(88,034)		(768,008)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(846,859)	(99,446)		(946,305)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,041,988	- 78,271	<u> </u>	1,120,259
Capital Assets, net	\$1,256,088	\$78,271	\$0	\$1,334,359

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

6. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the long-term obligations for the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

		Balance at			Balance at	Due
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,	In One
	Rate	2015	Increases	Decreases	2016	Year
Airport Authority						
Airport Hangar Note #1	4.64%	\$4,850	\$0	\$4,850	\$0	\$0
Fuel Tank Removal	1.79%	48,500	0	10,000	38,500	11,000
Airport Hangar Note #2	2.11%	17,355	0	3,910	13,445	4,160
Total Notes Payable		70,705	0	18,760	51,945	15,160
Net Pension Liability		35,098	18,907	5,332	48,673	0
Total Long-Term Obliga	tions	\$105,803	\$18,907	\$24,092	\$100,618	\$15,160
		Balance at			Balance at	Due
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,	In One
	Rate	2014	Increases	Decreases	2015	Year
Airport Authority						
Airport Hangar Note #1	4.64%	\$8,850	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,850	\$4,850
- I - I - I						
Fuel Tank Removal	1.79%	57,500	0	9,000	48,500	10,000
Airport Hangar Note #2	1.79% 2.11%	57,500 21,025	0	9,000	48,500 17,355	10,000 3,910
		,	•	•	,	,
Airport Hangar Note #2		21,025	0	3,670	17,355	3,910

The interest rates on airport notes are adjusted annually on the date that the annual payment is due. The adjusted rate is the prime rate multiplied by 65% except for the Hanger #1 note which is adjusted annually to 85% of the lowest rate for a 1 year Treasury Strip from the Wall Street Journal. The interest rate shall never exceed the lesser of 12 % or the maximum interest rate permitted by law.

Airport Hanger Note #1 - Terms on the note due to Van Wert County call for a total of 20 annual payments starting on August 1, 1997, at varying amounts based on the interest rate and principal due at that time. The original amount of the note was \$49,850.

Fuel Tank Removal Note - Terms on the note due to Van Wert County call for 16 annual payments starting on August 2, 2004, at varying amounts based on the interest rate and principal due at that time. The original amount of the note was \$108,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Airport Hanger Note #2 - Terms on the note due to Van Wert County call for a total of 20 annual payments starting on October 1, 2001, at varying amounts based on the interest rate and principal due at that time. The original amount of the note was \$55,390.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Airport Authority's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$15,160	\$973	\$16,133
2018	16,430	688	17,118
2019	20,355	382	20,737
	\$51,945	\$2,043	\$53,988

7. LEASES

The land and buildings of the Airport Authority are owned by the City of Van Wert. The Airport Authority leases three parcels of land from the City of Van Wert:

Parcel # 12-0334452.5500 containing 99.3120 acres and having nine structures, two of which have been erected by the Airport Authority and listed as assets owned by the Airport Authority, with the remaining seven being used or rented out by the Airport Authority in their operations for generating income.

Parcel # 12-0334452.5600 containing 40.1830 acres.

Parcel # 12-030892.0000 containing 3.4 acres and is located in the landing clear zone.

These assets are the property of the City of Van Wert and are not the property of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority leases these assets for the sum of \$1.00 per year.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

The net pension liability represents the Airport Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Airport Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Airport Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Airport Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Airport Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Airport Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	State and Local
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	12.0 % 2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Airport Authority's contractually required contribution was \$5,123 for 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Airport Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Airport Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$48,673
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	Ψ40,073
Current Measurement Date	0.000281%
Prior Measurement Date	0.000291%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00001%
Pension Expense	\$7,013

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

At December 31, 2016, the Airport Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$15,753
Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	5,123
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$20,876
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$1,348
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Airport Authority contributions and proport	ionate
share of contributions	3,140
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,488

\$5,123 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Airport Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2047	(((0, 705)
2017	(\$2,725)
2018	(2,725)
2019	(2,725)
2020	(3,079)
2021	(3,151)
Total	(\$14,405)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, post January 7, 2013 Retirees
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, pre January 7, 2013 Retirees
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
3 percent simple through 2018, then 2.8 simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is .4 percent for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	18.30	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Airport Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Airport Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the Airport Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Airport's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$77,548	\$48,673	\$24,318

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2016, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact the annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage, commonly referred to as OPEB (other postemployment benefits). OPERS administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD) and the Combined Plan (CP), all of which are described in Note 8.

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Tradition Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefits is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of another post-employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Further information can be found in the OPERS 2016 CAFR.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642, by calling (614) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377 or visiting https://www.OPERS.org/financial/reports.shtml.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

The Airport Authority's contribution rate for 2016 was 14 percent, of which 12 percent was used to fund pension benefits and 2 percent was used to fund health care for all plans. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

At the beginning of 2016, OPERS maintained three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees and the traditional pension and combined plans. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund the health care plans. As recommended by the OPERS actuary, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016, remained at 2 percent for both the traditional pension and combined plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a retiree medical account for member-directed plan members. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the retiree medical accounts for 2016 was 4 percent.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the IRS allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure occurred during 2016. OPERS Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2016, reflects a partial year of activity in the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the VEBA Trust prior to the termination of these trusts as of the end of the business day June 30, 2016, and the assets and liabilities or net position of these trusts being consolidated into the 115 Health Care Trust on July 1, 2016.

The Airport Authority's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were \$789, \$739, and \$752, respectively; 76 percent has been contributed for 2016 and 100 percent for 2015 and 2014.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

10. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Full time employees of the Airport Authority earn vacation, after completion of one full year of service. Employees earn eighty hours of vacation leave pro rata over twenty-six bi-weekly pays at 3.1 hours. An employee with at least one year of service is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation up to but not more than two years accumulated hours. Accumulated, unused vacation is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the Airport Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Airport Authority has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Hangar keeper's liability
- General liability on the premises
- Inland marine coverage
- Vehicles

Van Wert County Commissioners provide property coverage for the buildings and structures of the Airport Authority by including these in the Airport Authority's property coverage policy.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2016, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to the fair value of investments. This statement had no effect on net position or fund balances.

For 2016, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." This establishes requirements for defined benefit pension systems that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. It also amends certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement had no effect on net position or fund balances.

For 2016, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for state and Local Governments." This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement had no effect on net position or fund balances.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting governments own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Airport Authority's financial statements as the Airport Authority does not collect tax revenues nor have any tax abatement agreements of their own.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

For 2016, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans." The objective of this statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement 68. This statement had no effect on net position or fund balances

For 2016, the Airport Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board and Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. This statement had no effect on net position or fund balances.

This page intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Airport Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Three Years (1)

_	2015	2014	2013
Airport's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0000281%	0.0002910%	0.0002910%
Airport's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$48,673	\$35,098	\$34,305
Airport's Covered Employee Payroll	\$33,643	\$35,971	\$37,179
Airport's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaiblity as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	144.67%	97.57%	92.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	86.45%	86.45%	86.36%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Airport Authority's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$5,123	\$4,710	\$4,295	\$4,833
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,123)	(4,710)	(4,295)	(4,833)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$36,593	\$33,643	\$35,971	\$37,179
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	11.94%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$4,920	\$3,681	\$4,742	\$2,233	\$2,379	\$1,913
(4,920)	(3,681)	(4,742)	(2,233)	(2,379)	(1,913)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$35,143	\$36,807	\$50,886	\$26,800	\$33,986	\$22,664
14.00%	10.00%	9.32%	8.33%	7.00%	8.44%

This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority Van Wert County 1400 Leeson Avenue Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority, Van Wert County, (the Airport Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Airport Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2018 wherein, we qualified our opinion due to the lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the amounts recorded as rent revenue and related receivables and deferred inflows for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Airport Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Airport Authority's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority Van Wert County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Airport Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Airport Authority's Response to Findings

The Airport Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Airport Authority's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Airport Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Airport Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2018

WERT COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY VAN WERT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Rent Revenue- Material Weakness

The Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority) has a fiscal responsibility to properly report the financial activity and related assets, receivables, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and net position of the Airport Authority to better provide information used in making decisions for the Airport Authority's operations.

Rent revenue on the Airport Authority's financial statements included Hanger Rental revenue consisting of \$33,316. This amount is 67% of the rent revenue line item, 22% of total operating revenue, and 12% of total revenue for the Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Airport Authority did not obtain any lease agreements on the hangar rent collected in 2016.

The lack of approved leases on file indicating the applicable rate to be charged and time frame of rent of hangar space could result in inaccurate collection of revenue, possible loss of revenue, and overlapping of renters in the same rental space. This deficiency could also result in potential misstatement of revenues related to the hangar airplane rent revenue and accounts receivable and deferred inflows of resources for financial statement presentation of the Van Wert County Regional Airport Authority. Our opinion, therefore, has been modified on rent revenue for 2016.

The Airport Authority Board should implement procedures that require all lease agreements for hangars to be in writing. A copy of the lease should be maintained. The Board should then monitor that the rates charged and recorded are in agreement with the authorized rates and leases.

Official's Response:

We implemented a hangar lease policy in 2017.



VAN WERT COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AIRPORT AUTHORITY

1400 Leeson Avenue ~ Van Wert, Ohio 45891
Ph: 419-232-4500 E-mail: manager@vanwertcountyairport.org

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2017 and 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Sales Revenue – No receipts, pump reports, fuel logs, or other support was maintained.	Corrected	
2015-002	Rent Revenue – No lease agreements were maintained for hangar rentals.	Not Corrected	Repeated see 2017-001. Hangar leases were maintained for 2017, however they were not for 2016.



VAN WERT COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY VAN WERT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 23, 2018