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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County 1299 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114-3204

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (NOACA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of NOACA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 8, the NOACA adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2012 on our consideration of NOACA'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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Charges, Rate Base and Provisional Rate Computation and Schedule of Indirect Cost Charges, Rate Base and Fixed Rate Computation provides additional analysis information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Charges, Rate Base and Provisional Rate Computation and Schedule of Indirect Cost Charges, Rate Base and Fixed Rate Computation and the federal awards expenditure schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These schedules were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 29, 2012

The management's discussion and analysis of Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency's (NOACA) financial performance provides an overall review of NOACA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at NOACA's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of NOACA's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- Assets, excluding capital assets, exceeded total current liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3.09 million. Of this amount, \$334,938 is restricted for the NOACA's leasehold requirement.
- General revenues accounted for \$773,995 in revenue or 14.1 percent of all net operating revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$4.98 million or 86.5 percent of total revenues of \$5.76 million.
- NOACA had \$5.48 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4.98 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$773,995, along with cash balances, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$562,759 in revenues and \$473,315 in expenditures. The general fund's balance at the close of the current year was 652 percent of the current year's expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to NOACA's basic financial statements. NOACA's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of NOACA's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all NOACA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of NOACA is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how NOACA's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave.)

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. NOACA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of NOACA are included in the governmental funds category.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating NOACA's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities' statement of net assets and statement of activities.

NOACA maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General, OCPG and TLCI funds which are considered major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into single, aggregate presentation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to develop a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements start on page 13 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

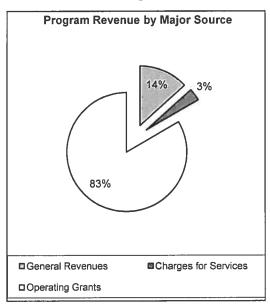
Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of NOACA as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of NOACA's net assets for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

Assets	2011	2010	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3.34	\$3.29	\$.05
Capital Assets	<u>1.40</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>(.14)</u>
Total Assets	4.74	4.83	(.09)
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Long-term Liabilities	(2.12)	(2.45)	.33
Other Liabilities	(.25)	(.29)	04
Total Liabilities	(2.37)	(2.74)	.37
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	(.21)	(.27)	.06
Restricted for:			
Leasehold Requirement	.33	.33	.00
Unrestricted	<u>2.25</u>	2.03	<u>.22</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>2.37</u>	\$ <u>2.09</u>	\$ <u>.28</u>

Graphs 1 and 2 break down NOACA's revenue into percentages by type of revenue.

Graph 1



Graph 2

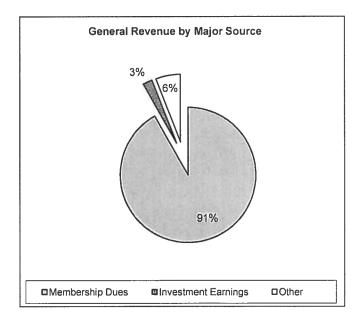


Table 2 shows the revenue for NOACA as a whole during fiscal year 2011.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

	Total
	Revenue
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$.20
Operating Grants/Contributions	4.78
General Revenues	
Membership Dues	.70
Investment Earnings	.04
Other	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 5,76</u>

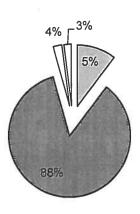
Table 3 shows total program expenses and net program expense.

Table 3
Total Program Expenses
(in Millions)

	Program <u>Expense</u>	Net Program <u>Expense</u>
Program Expenses		
General Government	\$.28	\$ (.08)
Transportation Planning	4.82	(.41)
Air Quality Planning	.20	(.00)
Water Quality Planning	18	(.00)
Total Expenses	_5.48	\$ <u>(.49)</u>
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 2.37</u>	

Graph 3 shows a breakdown of expenditures by percentage in the major categories.

Graph 3



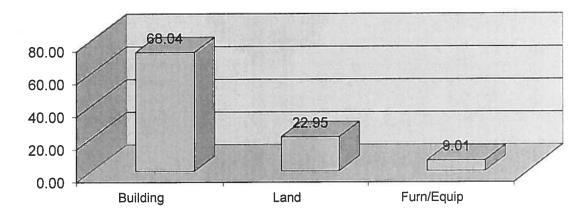
□General Government □Transportation Planning □Air Quality Planning □Water Quality Planning

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, NOACA had \$1.40 million invested in buildings and equipment, less accumulated depreciation. For further information on NOACA's capital assets, refer to Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Graph 4 shows the breakdown (by percentage) of the individual classes for capital assets.

Percentage of Capital Assets by Class



The Major Funds

NOACA's major funds presentation begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of NOACA. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5.76 million and expenditures of \$5.67 million. The net change in fund balance for the year represented 2.98 percent of the years beginning fund balance.

The general fund recognized \$188,543 in current liabilities for fiscal year 2011. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 61.0% of those liabilities. The other major funds, OCPG and TLCI, recognized \$396,428 and \$42,581 in current liabilities, respectively for the fiscal year. Interfund liabilities accounted for 98.2% and 67.7% of those liabilities, respectively.

Contacting the Agency's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our members, grantors, citizens and creditors with a general overview of NOACA's finances and to show NOACA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Director of Finance and Operations, Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, 1299 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$2,396,991
Accounts	606,672
Deposits	670
Prepaids	1,412
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	334,938
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	322,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,082,357
Total Assets	4,745,540
Liabilities Payables: Accounts Salaries and Employee Benefits Deferred Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	98,140 114,940 39,054 628,427 1,495,464 2,376,025
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	(213,478)
Leasehold Requirement	334,938
Unrestricted	2,248,055
Total Net Assets	\$2,369,515

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Net (Expense)
		Program	Povonuos	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Program	Revenues	Changes in Net Assets
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
<u>Function/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$282,987	\$197,568	\$0	(\$85,419)
Transportation Planning	4,817,044	0	4,408,240	(408,804)
Air Quality Planning	198,226	0	198,226	0
Water Quality Planning	179,453	0	179,453	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,477,710	\$197,568	\$4,785,919	(\$494,223)
Gener	al Revenues:			
	bership Dues			\$706,748
	stricted investi	ment earnings		16,131
	ellaneous	3		51,116
	al General Rev	enues		773,995
	hanges in Net			279,772
	ssets-Beginnin			2,089,743
	ssets-Ending	•		\$2,369,515

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

			\$3,088,549				1,404,857	(2,123,891)		\$2,369,515						
Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2011		Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net asset of Governmental Activities	Total Governmental Fund Balances		Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		Net Assets of Governmental Activities						
	Total Governmental Funds	\$2,396,991	606,672 558,343	1,412	029	334,938	\$3,899,026		\$98,140	114,940 558,343	39,054	810,477	334,938	2,753,611	3,088,549	\$3,899,026
	Other Governmental Funds	\$11,815	159,376	0	0	0	\$182,925		\$30,967	0 140,143	11,815	182,925	0	0	0	\$182,925
	TLCI	0\$	42,581	0	0	0	\$42,581		\$13,757	0 28,824	0	42,581	0	0	0	\$42,581
unds unds	OCPG	0\$	396,428 0	0	0	0	\$396,428		\$7,052	0 389,376	0	396,428	0	0	0	\$396,428
Areawide Coordinad eet - Governmental I June 30, 2011	General	\$2,385,176	8,287	1,412	029	334,938	\$3,277,092		\$46,364	114,940 0	27,239	188,543	334,938	2,753,611	3,088,549	\$3,277,092
Northeast Offic Areawide Coordinating Agent Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2011		Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	Accounts	Prepaids	Deposits Restricted Assets:	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Pavables:	Accounts	Salaries and Employee Benefits Interfund	Deferred Revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Restricted for: Building Reserve Requirement Innesenand renorded in:	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency

For the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances		Amounts reported in governmental activities	in the statement of activities are different because;	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in	governmental funds, the the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	in the statement of net assets. In the current year, this amount is:		Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental	funds.	Channe in Not Accete of Coverments Artivities		
Total	Governmental	Funds		\$197,568	706,748	4,837,035	16,131		5,757,482				282,482	190,833	4,817,044	198,226	179,453		5,668,038	80 444	2 999 105	\$3.088.549
Other	Governmental	Funds		\$	0	748,454	0		748,454				0	0	370,775	198,226	179,453		748,454	•	o c	08
	•	TLCI		S S	29,529	706,797	0		736,326				0	0	736,326	0	0		736,326	c	o c	08
		OCPG	5	\$ 0	370,995	3,338,948	0		3,709,943				0	0	3,709,943	0	0		3,709,943	-	o c	0\$
		General		\$197,568	306,224	42,836	16,131		562,759				282,482	190,833		0	0		473,315	80 444	2 999 105	\$3.088.549
			Revenues:	Charges for Services	Membership Dues	Intergovernmental	Interest		Total Revenues		Expenditures:	Current:	General Government	Capital Lease Payments	Transportation Planning	Air Quality Planning	Water Quality Planning		Total Expenditures	Net Change in Find Balances	Find Releases - beginning	Fund Balances - ending

190,833

(132,039)

\$89,444

131,534

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) is a comprehensive planning and transportation agency formed for the purpose of coordinating and reviewing federal and state funded planning activities and proposals in northeast Ohio. NOACA was created under Ohio Revised Code Section, 307.14. Members of NOACA include the counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina and is open to all cities, villages, and townships located in those counties. The Governing Board is made up of representatives, who hold public office, from the various member counties. There are approximately 44 voting representatives on the NOACA Board which fluctuates according to population.

Governmental accounting standards require disclosure of any organizations for which NOACA is financially accountable. NOACA's combined basic financial statements consist of all funds, departments, commissions and boards that are not legally separate from NOACA. NOACA is financially accountable for an organization if NOACA appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) NOACA is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) NOACA is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; NOACA is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or NOACA is obligated for the debt of the organization. The criteria for including entities and funds in NOACA's financial statements are in agreement with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, Sec. 2100, Authoritative Status of Pronouncements. There are no other governments for which NOACA is financially accountable that require inclusion in this presentation.

The accounts of NOACA are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

NOACA uses governmental funds with the following major funds presented below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of NOACA are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of NOACA's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are NOACA's major governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the operating fund of NOACA and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to NOACA for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>OCPG Fund</u> - The OCPG Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (FHA/ODOT) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

TLCI Fund - The Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative (TLCI) Fund assists communities by awarding planning grants to eligible applicants via Board approval.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements of NOACA have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. NOACA also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants, membership dues and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, NOACA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which NOACA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements 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 Agency must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to NOACA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NET ASSETS: Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by NOACA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

BUDGETARY AND ACCOUNTING CONTROL: In May/June of each year, management submits an estimate of operating expenditures for the current calendar year to the NOACA Board for their approval. In addition, a fiscal year budget prepared by project is submitted to the Ohio Department of Transportation as a basis for NOACA's overall work program. NOACA is not subject to Ohio Revised Code budgetary requirements.

CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS: Cash and short term investments consist of bank balances, investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio), an overnight sweep account, and government securities.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for at June 30, 2011.

RESTRICTED CASH:

NOACA is required to maintain a cash balance with Huntington Banks equal to 10% of the Bond proceeds related to the capital lease with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority for the building located at 1299 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The capital lease is presented further in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. The carrying amount of \$334,938 with Huntington Banks represents the 10% reserve requirement related to the capital lease. This cash is therefore restricted and identified as such in the assets and equity sections of the governmental fund balance sheet.

CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets in service are stated on the basis of historical cost or, if contributed, at fair market value at the date received. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized on capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold is \$300. Property, plant and equipment of NOACA is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20
Furniture/Equipment	5-10
Computer Hardware	3

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES: Vacation and sick benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to service already rendered and it is probable that NOACA will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those NOACA has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in NOACA's termination policy.

NOACA records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. NOACA records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees, taking into consideration any limits specified in NOACA's termination policy.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCY GRANT FUNDS: Project funds authorized under federal and state agency grants are requisitioned from such agencies either on an advance basis or for reimbursement of eligible costs incurred up to amounts contracted for under each grant. These funds are accounted for at the time eligible costs are incurred.

LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS: Member units of government are assessed membership dues to generate local operating funds and to provide the local matching requirements of federal and state grants.

A local matching contribution is required for most federal and state grants. The exact amount of each matching contribution depends on the federal or state contribution level.

The membership dues are assessed in May or June for the current fiscal year and are accounted for at the time the dues are invoiced. The assessment is made on the basis of the relationship of population in each area as a percentage of the total population served by NOACA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

INDIRECT COSTS: To facilitate equitable distribution of common purpose costs benefiting more than one indirect cost objective, NOACA has negotiated an agency-wide indirect cost allocation plan with its oversight federal agency, the Federal Highway Administration through the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). Rates are based upon a percentage of direct wages and applicable fringe benefits to include sick time, holiday pay, vacation pay, personal days and employer portion of retirement, workers compensation insurance, hospitalization and unemployment insurance. NOACA has adopted the provisional method of calculating the fringe benefit and indirect cost rate. The rates are calculated based on the most recently audited fiscal year with adjustments for projected changes. Once approved, the provisional rates are billed for the contract period. At the end of the fiscal year, an actual rate is calculated and the difference between the estimated and actual cost for the period covered by the rate is identified to the specific contracts. Any variance is either billed as an additional cost or refunded to the granting agency. No carry forward provision is permitted to adjust future rates for the variance.

2. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS)</u>

Monies held by NOACA are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet demands upon NOACA's treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in NOACA's treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that NOACA has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by NOACA can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS)</u> (Continued)

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies; and
- 9. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS)</u> (Continued)

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS: (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

DEPOSITS:

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, NOACA will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of NOACA's deposits was \$1,409,627 and the bank balance was \$1,533,074. Of the bank balance \$1,370,590 was covered by federal depository insurance or by individual surety bonds and \$162,484 was uninsured and collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject NOACA to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOACA has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with NOACA or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS)</u> (Continued)

INVESTMENTS:

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2011, NOACA had the following investments:

	Maturity							
	Fair	Less Than	6-12	1-5				
Investments	Value	6 Months	Months	Years				
Huntington National Bank FFCB/FHLB	\$551,607	\$201,506	350,101	0				
Charter One Money Market	194,207	194,207	0	0				
TriState Capital Bank Money Market	476,231	476,231	0	0				
STAR Ohio	101	101	0	0				
U.S. Treasury Bills	100,156	100,156	0	0				
Total Investment	\$1,322,302	\$972,201	\$350,101	\$0				

INTEREST RATE RISK: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, NOACA's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 5 years from the date of purchase and that NOACA's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, NOACA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Huntington Bank Money Market and the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in NOACA's name. NOACA employs the use of "safekeeping" accounts to hold and maintain custody of its investments as identified within the investment policy and as a means of mitigating this risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS)</u> (Continued)

CREDIT RISK: The Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes carry a rating of AAA by the Standard & Poor's. The Huntington Money Market account and STAR Ohio carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The U.S. Governmental Agencies are not rated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. NOACA has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK: NOACA may invest in any investment that is not specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government or considered a money market mutual fund up to fifty percent of total available investable cash at the end of each month during the fiscal year. The following is NOACA's allocation as of June 30, 2011:

Percentage of Investments
42%
36%
15%
7%

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PENSION BENEFITS

NOACA participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over 5 years at 20% per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. NOACA's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2011 was 14.00 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOACA's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$331,352, \$279,079 and \$280,356 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009. There were no contributions made to the member-directed plan by either the plan member or NOACA.

OTHER POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement. In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2011</u> (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OTHER POST – EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State Statute requires that public employers fund postemployment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. 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 amount of employer contributions which were allocated to fund post-employment health care was 5.0 percent from March 1 through June 30, 2011.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

NOACA's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$147,049, \$109,650, and \$112,168, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OTHER POST – EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

4. CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2010	Additions	(Reductions)	June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$322,500	\$0	\$0	\$322,500
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	3,022,500	0	0	3,022,500
Furniture and Equipment	850,663	65,529	0	916,192
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	3,873,163	65,529	0	3,938,692
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building & Improvements	(1,909,962)	(159,667)	0	(2,069,629)
Equipment	(751,805)	(37,901)	0	(789,706)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,658,767)	(197,568)	0	(2,856,335)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	1,214,396	(132,039)	0	1,082,357
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,536,896	(\$132,039)	\$0	\$1,404,857

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

4. CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	16,497
Transportation Planning		129,288
Air Quality Planning		25,644
Water Quality Planning		26,139
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	197,568

5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In conformity with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, NOACA accrues all types of leave benefits as earned by its employees.

Employees of NOACA earn vacation leave, sick leave, and personal leave at various rates. Generally, employees accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.7 hours every two weeks for the first five years of employment, up to a maximum rate of 7.7 hours every two weeks after 15 years of employment.

Employees may accrue a maximum of four years vacation leave credit. Any amounts that exceed a four-year accrual are paid to the employee through the conversion program at 100 percent of the employees' hourly rate. At termination or upon other separation from NOACA, employees are paid at their full rate for 100 percent of unused vacation leave.

SICK LEAVE: Sick leave for all full-time employees is accumulated at a rate of 4.6 hours every two weeks. Sick leave is cumulative. Employees may annually choose to cash in some or all of their sick time at the rate of one hour for every four, or 25 percent at current salary levels. All employees must keep 240 hours (6 weeks) sick leave as a minimum balance to participate in the program. Therefore, any sick leave balances that exceed 240 hours, but less than 960 hours can be converted to cash. If employees have a balance beyond 960 hours they will not lose it; it remains in their pool. At termination, retirement or death, employees may convert sick leave to cash at one hour for every four (25%) up to a maximum of 960 hours. (e.g., If you cash in the full 960 hours you will receive payment for 240 hours of work).

PERSONAL LEAVE: All full-time employees receive three personal leave days (24 hours) per calendar year. The time must be used by the end of the year or it is lost. Unused personal leave is not paid at termination and is not cumulative. Therefore, these benefits are not accrued, but are recorded as an expenditure when employees use personal leave time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

5. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> (Continued)

The change in the long-term portion of accrued vacation and sick leave is itemized below:

Vacation Sick	July 1, 2010 \$386,239 250,851	Additions \$239,228 130,060	(Reductions) \$(324,103) (176,719)	June 30, 2011 \$301,364 204,192
Total	<u>\$637,090</u>	\$369,288	<u>\$(500,822)</u>	<u>\$505,556</u>

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES	INTERFUND PAYABLES
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$546,609	\$ 0
OCPG	0	389,376
TLCI	0	28,824
Nonmajor Governmental	11,734	140,143
TOTAL	<u>\$558,343</u>	<u>\$558,343</u>

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

NOACA is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, NOACA contracted with CGU/Acuity Insurance Company for property insurance. Public Officials Liability coverage is provided by United National Insurance Company with a \$1.0 million aggregate limit. Public Employee Dishonesty coverage is provided by the Fidelity and Deposit Insurance Company with a \$500,000 limit per loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOACA pays the Bureau of Worker's Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOACA provides health insurance to its full-time employees. Health insurance is provided through one of two plans: Kaiser and Medical Mutual of Ohio. Kaiser and Medical Mutual claims are the responsibility of and paid for by the respective carriers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

8. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

For fiscal year 2011, NOACA has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to NOACA's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 enhances the usefulness and comparability of derivative instrument information reported by state and local governments. This Statement provides a comprehensive framework for the measurement, recognition, and disclosure of derivative instrument transactions. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to NOACA's financial statements.

NOACA implemented GASB No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" during fiscal year 2011. NOACA no longer reports reservations of fund balance on the governmental balance sheet. NOACA reports the following categories:

- Restricted fund balances (\$334,938) relates to the 10% reserve requirement related to the capital lease.
- The balance (\$2,753,611) is reported as unassigned fund balance.

Restricted balances are subject to the governing documents and will be expended as necessary, per those documents.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to NOACA's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

8. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to NOACA's financial statements.

9. <u>CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

NOACA entered into a capital lease with the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA) on March 1, 1998. The lease term is for a period of 20 years commencing on January 1, 1999, with an option to purchase the building at the completion of the lease on May 15, 2018, for \$1.00.

The lease provides that CCCPA will hold title to the building and lease it to NOACA under a financing lease structure. The bonds are a series of bonds of the CCCPA Bond Fund Program. The bond fund is currently rated "BBB+" by Fitch Investor Service.

Assets under the capital lease totaled \$3,345,000 at June 30, 2011. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011:

		Gove	<u>ernmenta</u>	l Activities	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Ī	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$	200,833	\$	87,258	\$ 288,091
2013		210,833		76,075	286,908
2014		220,833		64,342	285,175
2015		230,833		52,058	282,891
2016		245,833		39,202	285,035
2017-2018		509,169		36,612	545,781
Total	<u>\$1</u> ,	<u>,618,334</u>	1	\$355,547	\$1,973,881

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

10. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2010	Additions	(Reductions)	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2011	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 637,091	\$ 369,288	\$ (500,822)	\$ 505,557	\$427,594
Capital Leases Payable	1,809,167	0	(190,833)	1,618,334	200,833
Total Government	\$2,446,258	\$ 369,288	\$ (691,655)	\$2,123,891	\$628,427

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed Through Ohio EPA:			
Water Quality Management Planning Watershed PlanningARRA	Ohio Biennial Budget 604 (b) ARRA	66.454 66.454	\$ 75,364 104,090
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			179,454
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Grant Enhanced TLC Federal Aid Urban System FHWA/FTA Program FHWA/FTA Program FHWA/FTA Program FHWA/FTA Program FHWA/FTA Program FHWA/FTA Program CMAQ Regional Pavement Management	TLCI Rideshare FY '10 OCPG C/O FY '11 OCPG JARC/New Freedom JARC New Freedom Ozone Action Day Regional Pavement Mgmt	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	706,797 174,059 396,088 2,571,865 17,662 6,124 89,089 198,226 75,561
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,235,471
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Direct Award: Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Sustainable Communities Consortium	Sustainable Comm	14.703	8,280
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 4,423,205

See accompanying notes to the federal awards expenditures schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2010

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (Schedule) reflects the expenditures of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, using the full accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the NOACA contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. NOACA has complied, in all material respects, with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFIT COST CHARGES, RATE BASE AND PROVISIONAL RATE COMPUTATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ACTUAL RATE - FY 2011

LABOR BASE	<u>\$2,384,234</u>
FRINGE BENEFIT CATEGORY	
Sick Leave	\$176,719
Bereavement	7,172
Holiday	106,656
Vacation	324,103
Personal Days	34,366
Jury/Longevity/Stipend	7,352
PERS	411,786
Worker's Compensation	5,254
Unemployment Compensation	3,100
Hospitalization	384,251
Staff Development	0
Transit Subsidy	6,764
Tuition/Reimbursement	12,446
Medicare	32,507
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS	<u>\$1,512,476</u>
Fringe Benefit Rate used by NOACA	63.437%

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST CHARGES, RATE BASE AND FIXED RATE COMPUTATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

DIRECT LABOR (SALARY)

Air Quality Water Quality (6 Transportation P Rideshare Progra Local Activities	rograms	\$ 49,525 69,136 1,496,243 60,227 44,419
Total Labor Total Fringes	Labor/Fringe Base	\$1,719,550 1,090,823 <u>\$2,810,373</u>

INDIRECT COST CATEGORY

Office/Utilities/Maint/Security	336,126
Telephone	16,344
Travel/Training	5,546
Supplies	30,027
Postage	3,012
Consultants	37,572
Software/Hardware	8,037
NARC Dues	11,565
Audit Fees	12,011
Outside Reproduction	3,785
Depreciation	37,901
Advertising	6,843
Accounting Services	640
Insurance	20,377
Equipment Leasing	2,674
Maintenance Repair (Equipment)	25,392
Publications	1,974

TOTAL \$1,646,163

Indirect Cost Rate Used by NOACA 58.575%

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

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County 1299 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114-3204

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (NOACA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2012 wherein we noted the NOACA adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered NOACA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of NOACA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' 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 NOACA'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, providing an opinion 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*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Governing Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within NOACA. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 29, 2012

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County 1299 Superior Avenue Cleveland. Ohio 44114-3204

To the Governing Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (NOACA) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of NOACA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies NOACA's major federal programs. NOACA's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on NOACA's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about NOACA's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on NOACA's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with
Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

NOACA's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered NOACA's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Governing Board, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 29, 2012

NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(list):	CFDA # 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction Grant CFDA # 66.454 – Water Quality Management Planning
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY

CUYAHOGA 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 MARCH 22, 2012