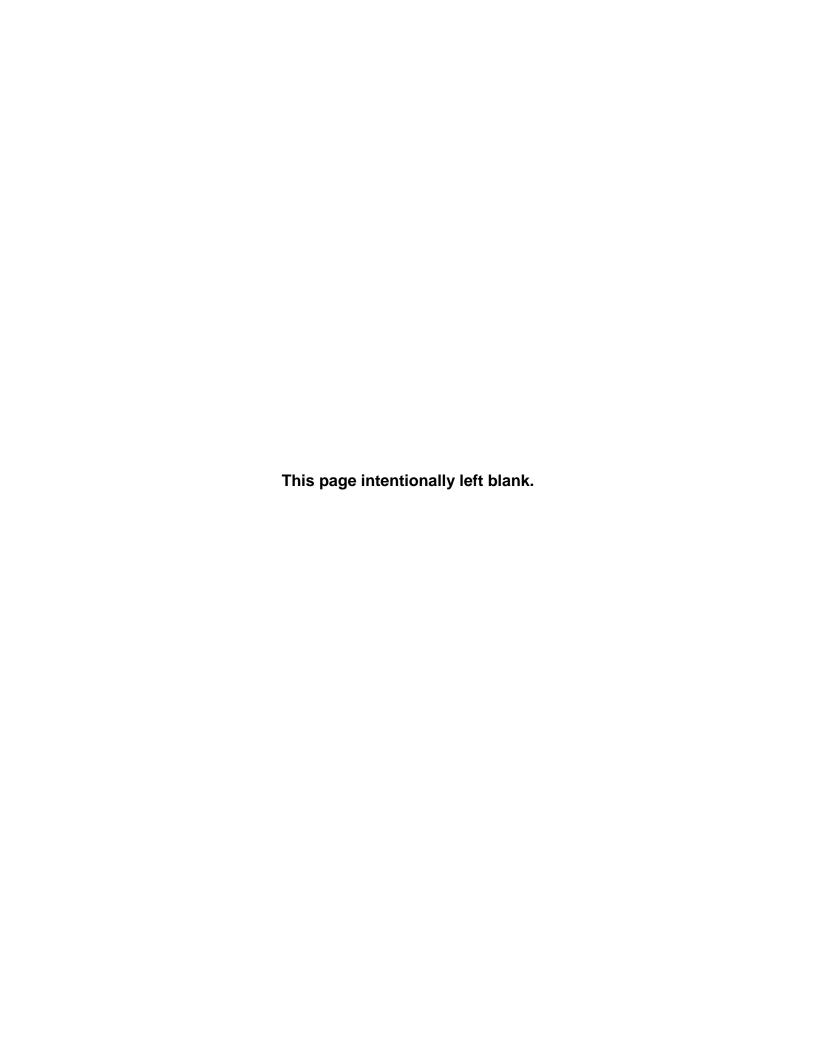




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NOACA'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 NOACA'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 NOACA's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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 opinions.

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

Opinion

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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on 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 present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the SEFA) also presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The SEFA is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the SEFA to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the SEFA 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, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject 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 to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2017, 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. 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 NOACA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2017

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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, 2016. 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 2016 are as follows:

- Governmental Activities' assets and deferred outflows of resources were exceeded by total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(.70) million.
- General revenues accounted for \$772,288 in revenue or 11.62 percent of all net operating revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$5.9 million or 88.41 percent of total revenues of \$6.66 million.
- NOACA had \$7.13 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$772,288, along with beginning net position, excluding the net pension liability of \$4,216,527 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$584,246 in revenues and \$554,899 in expenditures. The general fund's balance at the close of the current year was 267 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 position presents information on all NOACA's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 13 and 14 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 NOACA'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 position and statement of activities.

NOACA maintains eleven 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 Enhanced Mobility funds which are considered major funds. Data from the other eight 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 17 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of NOACA as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of NOACA's net position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

1	Table 1
Ne	et Position
(in	Millions)

Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	2016 \$2.09 1.16 3.25	2015 \$1.91 1.37 3.28	<u>Change</u> \$.18 (.21) (.03)
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension	1 56	42	1 1/
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1.56 1.56	<u>.42</u> .42	1.14 1.14
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	(.62)	(.61)	(.01)
Net Pension Liability	(4.22)	(2.81)	(1.41)
Other Liabilities	<u>(.59)</u>	<u>(.46)</u>	(.13)
Total Liabilities	(5.43)	(3.88)	(1.55)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	(.08)	(<u>.05)</u>	(.03)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(80.)	(.05)	(.03)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1.16	1.37	(.21)
Unrestricted	(1.86)	(1.60)	(.26)
Total Net Position	<u>\$(.70)</u>	\$ <u>(.23)</u>	\$(<u>.47)</u>

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by NOACA at June 30, 2016, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain clearer understanding of NOACA's actual condition by adding deferred inflows, net pension liability, and subtracting deferred outflows related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards, which 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.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals NOACA'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

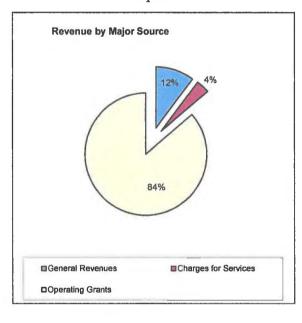
GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of NOACA, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by NOACA as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, NOACA 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 NOACA. 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, NOACA'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.

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

Graph 1



Graph 2

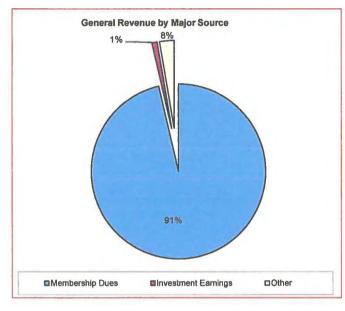


Table 2 shows the revenue for NOACA as a whole during fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

	<u>2016</u>	2015	Change
Revenues			-
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$.26	\$.26	\$.00
Operating Grants/Contributions	5.63	4.50	1.13
General Revenues			
Membership Dues	.71	.71	.00
Investment Earnings	.00	.00	.00
Other	06	02	.04
Total Revenues	\$ 6.66	\$5.49	<u>\$1.17</u>

Table 3 shows total program expenses and net program expense during fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

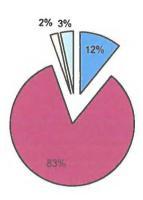
Table 3
Total Program Expenses
(in Millions)

	Program	Program Expense		ram Expense
Program Expenses	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government	\$.88	\$.57	\$ (.62)	\$ (.30)
Transportation Planning	5.92	4.61	(.60)	(.39)
Air Quality Planning	.19	.11	(.01)	(.02)
Water Quality Planning	.14	.18	<u>(.01)</u>	. <u>00</u>
Total Expenses	\$ <u>7.13</u>	\$ <u>5.47</u>	<u>\$(1.24)</u>	<u>\$ (.71)</u>
Ending Net Position	\$ (.70)			

Program expenses increased during fiscal year 2016 primarily to account for additional functions performed under the FTA Enhanced Mobility program. In addition, ending net position decreased as a result of accruals related to GASB 68.

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

Graph 3



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

The Major Funds

NOACA's major funds presentation begins on page 15. 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 \$6.65 million and expenditures of \$6.62 million. The net change in fund balance for the year represented 2.02 percent of the year's beginning fund balance.

The general fund recognized \$148,990 in current liabilities for fiscal year 2016. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 60.5% of those liabilities. The other major funds, OCPG and Enhanced Mobility, recognized \$423,065 and \$281,413, respectively in current liabilities for the fiscal year. Interfund liabilities accounted for 92.0% and 7.4%, respectively of those liabilities.

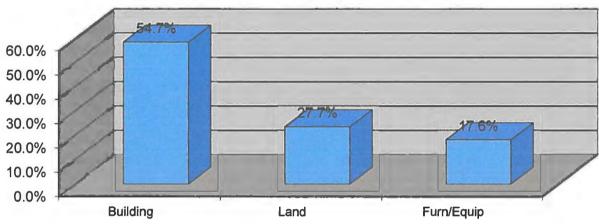
Capital Assets

At the end of the year, NOACA had \$1.16 million invested in land, 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.

Graph 4

Percentage of Capital Assets by Class
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)



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 Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$1,117,558
Accounts	967,798
Deposits	670
Prepaids Restricted Assets:	5,548
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	322,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	840,093
Total Assets	3,254,167
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	1,556,281
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,556,281
Liabilities Payables: Accounts Salaries and Employee Benefits Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability (See Note 3) Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	499,587 90,214 357,352 4,216,527 264,399
Total Liabilities	5,428,079
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	81,464 81,464
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,162,593 (1,861,688) (\$699,095)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Exp	ense
Revenue	and

		Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$882,631	\$264,821	\$0	(\$617,810)
Transportation Planning	5,920,969	0	5,321,611	(599,358)
Air Quality Planning	194,287	0	179,767	(14,520)
Water Quality Planning	136,293	0	128,134	(8,159)
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,134,180	\$264,821	\$5,629,512	(\$1,239,847)
General Revenues:				
Membership Dues				\$706,747
Unrestricted investment earnings				3,647
Miscellaneous				61,894
Total General Revenues				772,288
Changes in Net Position				(467,559)
Net Position-Beginning				(231,536)
Net Position-Ending				(\$699,095)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	OCPG_	Enhanced Mobility	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,097,558	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,558
Receivables:					
Accounts	38,422	423,065	281,413	224,898	967,798
Interfund	488,565	0	0	0	488,565
Prepaids	5,548	0	0	0	5,548
Deposits	670	0	0	0	670
Total Assets	\$1,830,763	\$443,065	\$281,413	\$224,898	\$2,580,139
Liabilities Payables: Accounts Salaries and Employee Benefits Interfund	\$58,776 90,214 0	\$33,800 0 389,265	\$260,680 0 20,753	\$146,351 0 78,547	\$499,587 90,214 488,565
Total Liabilities	148,990	423,065	281,413	224,898	1,078,366
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	0	20,000	0	0	\$20,000
<u>Fund Balance</u> Unassigned	1,461,773	0	0_	0	1,461,773
Total Fund Balances	1,481,773	0	0	0	1,461,773
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,630,763	\$443,065	\$281,413	\$224,898	\$2,580,139

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$1,481,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,162,593
Other long-term liabilities are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds:	
Intergovernmental	20,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(621,751)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in government funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,556,261
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(81,464)
Net Pension Liability	(4,216,527)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$699,095)

15

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	_ OCPG_	Enhanced Mobility	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$264,821	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,821
Membership Dues	253,884	392,993	0	59,870	706,747
Miscellaneous	61,894	0	0	0	61,894
Intergovernmental	0	3,536,931	850,750	1,221,831	5,609,512
Interest	3,647	0	0	0	3,647
Total Revenues	584,246	3,929,924	850,750	1,281,701	6,646,621
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	554,899	0	0	0	554,899
Transportation Planning	0	3,929,924	850,750	964,115	5,744,789
Air Quality Planning	0	0	0	189,452	189,452
Water Quality Planning	0	0	0	128,134	126,134
Total Expenditures	554,899	3,929,924	850,750	1,281,701	6,817,274
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,347	0	0	0	29,347
Fund Balances - beginning	1,452,426	ő	ő	0	1,452,426
Fund Balances - ending	\$1,481,773	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,461,773

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$29,347
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(207,200)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Intergovernmental	20,000
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.	(7,511)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	197,943
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities	(480,138)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$467,559)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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, of and modified with GASB 61. 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 balance, 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, 2016 (Continued)

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (FHA/ODOT) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Enhanced Mobility Fund</u> – The Enhanced Mobility Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (FTA) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position 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. 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 requirements of a particular function or segment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (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 NOACA 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 POSITION: Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is 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. NOACA currently has no restricted net position amounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2016</u> (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

BUDGETARY AND ACCOUNTING CONTROL: In March-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, Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS), and Certificate of Deposit (CD) balances.

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, land, building 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, 2016 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 (expenses) until then. For NOACA, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension is explained in Note 3.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 (expense) until that time. For NOACA, deferred inflows of resources include pension and unavailable revenue. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 3) Those related to unavailable revenue are described on the following page.

PENSIONS: For purposes of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the 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 investment at fair value.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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 position.

FUND BALANCE: NOACA reports unassigned fund balance which is the residual classification for General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

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 March-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.

UNAVAILABLE REVENUE: NOACA reports deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in relation to the revenue received from The Cleveland Foundation Public Service Fellowship. The Foundation provided the funds to NOACA for a fellowship, to begin in fiscal year 2017, to work with the External Relations Division on the agency's long-range transportation plan, legislative policy and community outreach. Revenue will be recognized as earned once the fellow has been assigned after July 1, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (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 two 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

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; the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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;
- 6. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies; and
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (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, 2016, the carrying amount of NOACA's deposits was \$375,558 and the bank balance was \$397,425. Of the bank balance, \$397,425 was covered by federal depository insurance or by individual surety bonds. 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, 2016 (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, 2016, NOACA had the following investments:

	Maturity			
<u>Investments</u>	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-5 Years
TriState Capital Bank CDARS TriState Capital Bank -	\$495,000	\$495,000	\$0	\$0
Certificate of Deposit	247,000	247,000	0	0
Total Investment	\$742,000	\$742,000	\$0	\$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 is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is 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, 2016 (Continued)

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

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, 2016:

<u>Investment</u>	Percentage of Investments
TriState Capital Bank CDARS TriState Capital Bank Certificate of Deposit	67% 33%

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 NOACA's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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 NOACA's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. NOACA cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, NOACA does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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 basis of accounting.

Plan Description – NOACA employees participate in OPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPERS. OPERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. OPERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org under Quick Links (CAFR/PAFR).

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. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Group A Eligible to Retire on or before January 7, 2018 *	Group B Eligible to Retire on or BEFORE January 7, 2023	Group C Eligible to Retire after January 7, 2023
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit; or Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Any age with 32 years of service credit; or Age 66 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 52 with 31 years of service credit	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit; or Age 67 with 5 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of January 7, 2018, will be included in this plan.

For group A and B, annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. For group C, annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first 35 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 35. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

A retiree who has received benefits for 12 months will receive an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The COLA is determined by the recipient's retirement group. Group A members who retire within the first five calendar years after January 7, 2013 will receive a simple, 3 percent COLA until December 31, 2018 and, thereafter, their COLA will be based on an allowance equal to a percentage of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), up to 3 percent. Groups B and C members will receive a COLA based on an allowance equal to a percentage of the CPI, up to 3 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and NOACA is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the OPERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's investment portfolios (Defined Benefit portfolio, Health Care portfolio, 115 Health Care Trust portfolio, and Defined Contribution portfolio). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to defined benefit, health care, and defined contribution was 12.00 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

<u>PLAN DESCRIPTION</u> – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The remaining 2.00 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the 115 Health Care Trust Portfolio.

NOACA's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$451,889 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$7,153 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability 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. NOACA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on NOACA'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	\$4,216,527
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability	0.024341%
Pension Expense	\$592,409

At June 30, 2016, NOACA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,239,290
Differences between employer contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	32,060
Change in proportionate share	86,988
NOACA contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	197,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,556,281
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$81,464

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

\$197,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from NOACA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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:

	2017	\$338,646
	2018	335,592
	2019	322,183
	2020	280,453
Total		\$1,276,874

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

OPERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, 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 and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Projected Salary Increases
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.75 percent
4.25% to 10.05% (Includes wage inflation %)
Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3% Simple
Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3% Simple
through 2018, then 2.8% Simple
8.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return

Mortality rates are the RP-2000 mortality table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% 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% of the disabled female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2010.

The long-term expected 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 rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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 8.0% for both the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. 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, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

PLAN DESCRIPTION - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)	
NOACA's District's proportionat	e share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,717,385	\$4,216,527	\$2,106,470	

OTHER POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan-a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan-a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan-a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPIERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for 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 benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPES) as described in GASS Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OTHER POST – EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care

OPERS maintains 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 of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees 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 in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0% for both 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 employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.5%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OTHER POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 2016 was 14.00 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions

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 2.0 percent during calendar year 2016.

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.

NOACA's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$64,556, \$117,295, and \$117,674, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

4. CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2015	7 Idditions	(Reductions)	34110 30, 2010
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	#222 FOO	Φ0	40	#222 FAA
Land	\$322,500	\$0	\$0	\$322,500
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	3,527,054	12,341	0	3,539,395
Furniture and Equipment	1,306,446	45,280	0	1,351,726
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	4,833,500	57,621	0	4,891,121
6 F	,,022,000	0.,0-1	•	.,0> -,
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building & Improvements	(2,728,132)	(175,852)	0	(2,903,984)
Equipment	(1,058,075)	(88,969)	0	(1,147,044)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,786,207)	(264,821)	0	(4,051,028)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	1,047,293	(207,200)	0	840,093
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,369,793	\$(207,200)	\$0	\$1,162,593

Depreciation expense is eliminated through the cancellation of indirect costs and recovered in the General Governmental function.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

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.

VACATION LEAVE: 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 three years vacation leave credit. Any amounts that exceed a three-year accrual must be used by December 31st, subsequent to fiscal year end. 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 3.7 hours every two weeks. Sick leave is cumulative. 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.

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

Vacation Sick	July 1, 2015 \$418,519 195,721	Additions \$306,908 110,520	(Reductions) \$(283,021) (126,896)	June 30, 2016 \$442,406 179,345
Total	<u>\$614,240</u>	<u>\$417,428</u>	<u>\$(409,917)</u>	<u>\$621,751</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	INTERFUND	INTERFUND
	<u>RECEIVABLES</u>	<u>PAYABLES</u>
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$488,565	\$ 0
OCPG	0	389,265
Enhanced Mobility	0	20,753
Nonmajor Governmental	0	<u>78,547</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$488,565</u>	<u>\$488,565</u>

Interfund activity results from the reimbursement method of expenses. Interfund receivables/payables are normally received/paid within 60 days of submitting invoices to funding sources.

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 2016, NOACA contracted with Selective Insurance Company of America for property insurance. Public Officials Liability coverage is provided by RSUI Indemnity Company with a \$1.0 million aggregate limit. Public Employee Dishonesty coverage is provided by Zurich 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 Medical Mutual of Ohio. Medical Mutual claims are the responsibility of and paid for by the respective carriers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

8. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2015	Additions	(Reductions)	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$2,808,672 614,240	\$1,808,961 417,428	(\$401,106) (409,917)	\$4,216,527 621,751	\$0 357,352
Total Government	\$ <u>3,422,912</u>	\$2,226,389	(\$811,023)	\$4,838,278	\$357 <u>,352</u>

9. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

NOACA implemented the following GASB statements during fiscal year 2016:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement of Application. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. NOACA implemented these changes in the fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 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, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of NOACA.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NOACA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (3)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
NOACA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	.024341%	.023287%	.023287%
NOACA's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$4,216,527	\$2,808,672	\$2,745,231
NOACA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,002,711	\$3,028,086	\$2,780,846
NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	140.42%	92.75%	98.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.45%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of NOACA's measurement date, which is December 31 of the year above.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NOACA'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$451,889	\$410,531	\$411,860	\$356,820	\$405,591
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>\$451,889</u>	\$ <u>410,531</u>	<u>\$411,860</u>	\$ 356,820	<u>\$405,591</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0
NOACA Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,283,801	\$3,002,711	\$3,028,086	\$2,780,846	\$2,790,153
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%
	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	<u>2008</u>	2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$411,786	\$410,123	\$417,925	\$415,866	\$403,703
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>\$411,786</u>	\$ <u>410,123</u>	<u>\$417,925</u>	<u>\$415,866</u>	<u>\$403,703</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0_	\$0
NOACA Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,040,602	\$2,884,643	\$2,939,831	\$2,948,247	\$2,824,434
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.0%	8.0%	7.0%	7.0%	8.50%

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ACTUAL RATE - FY 2016

LABOR BASE	<u>\$2,684,391</u>
FRINGE BENEFIT CATEGORY	
Sick Leave	\$126,896
Bereavement	5,257
Holiday	135,777
Vacation	283,020
Personal Days	40,830
Jury/Longevity/Stipend	7,630
PERS	451,889
Worker's Compensation	4,739
Unemployment Compensation	1,464
Hospitalization	532,558
Transit Subsidy	6,576
Staff Development	5,547
Medicare	42,901
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS	<u>\$1,645,084</u>
Fringe Benefit Rate used by NOACA	61.28%

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

DIRECT LABOR (SALARY)

Air Quality	\$ 77,897
Water Quality (604(B) + local)	146,537
Transportation Programs	1,778,945
Rideshare Program	6,813
OtherLocal Activities	22,124
Total Labor	\$2,032,316
Total Fringes	1,245,471
Labor/Fringe Base	\$3,277,787

INDIRECT COST CATEGORY

Salaries/Fringes	\$1,051,688
Office/Utilities/Maint/Security	257,166
Telephone	16,598
Travel/Training	21,355
Meeting/Parking	636
Supplies	16,670
Postage	312
Consultants	35,830
Software/Hardware	4,787
Membership Dues	6,674
Audit Fees	15,990
Depreciation	91,434
Advertising	713
Accounting Services	1,435
Insurance	19,660
Equipment Leasing	1,440
Maintenance Repair (Equipment)	41,181
Publications	1,589

TOTAL \$1,585,158

Indirect Cost Rate Used by NOACA 48.36%

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency				
Water Quality Management Watershed Planning	66.454 66.454	Ohio Biennial Budget 604 (b)	\$ - -	\$ 75,000 53,134
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				128,134
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction:				
Enhanced TLC	20.205	TLCI	-	172,956
Federal Aid Urban System	20.205	Rideshare	-	27,277
FHWA/FTA Program	20.205	OCPG - FY 2015	-	1,099,785
FHWA/FTA Program	20.205	OCPG - FY 2016	-	2,830,139
FHWA/FTA Program	20.205	CMAQ	-	189,452
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				4,319,609
Highway Research and Development Program				
FHWA/FTA Progam	20.200	Asset Management		249,094
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Transit Services Program Cluster				
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities - FHWA/FTA Program	20.513	Mobility Management	-	79,331
Direct Awards				
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities - FHWA/FTA Program Job Access and Reverse Commute Program -	20.513	Enhanced Mobility - 5310	801,904	850,750
FHWA/FTA Program	20.516	JARC	_	133,072
New Freedom Program - FHWA/FTA Program	20.521	New Freedom	302,385	302,385
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			1,104,289	1,365,538
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,104,289	5,934,241
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,104,289	\$ 6,062,375

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of NOACA, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of NOACA.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. NOACA has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

NOACA passes certain federal awards received from the United States Department of Transportation to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, NOACA reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients on an accrual basis.

As a subrecipient, NOACA has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require NOACA to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. NOACA has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Directors:

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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, (NOACA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered NOACA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of NOACA'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 NOACA'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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga 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 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, 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*.

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 NOACA's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering NOACA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency's (NOACA's) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of NOACA's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies NOACA's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

NOACA's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on NOACA's compliance for each of NOACA's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about NOACA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of NOACA's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of NOACA's compliance.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, NOACA complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

NOACA's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered NOACA's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine 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's applicable 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		,	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control 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 weaknesses in internal control 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	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster – CFDA #20.205, 20.219 and 23.003 Transit Services Program Cluster – CFDA #20.513, 20.516 & 20.521	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No	

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

None

3. I	FINDINGS	FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Maintenance of Inventory Listing	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	None
2015-002	SF-425 Report Submission	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	None



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 23, 2017