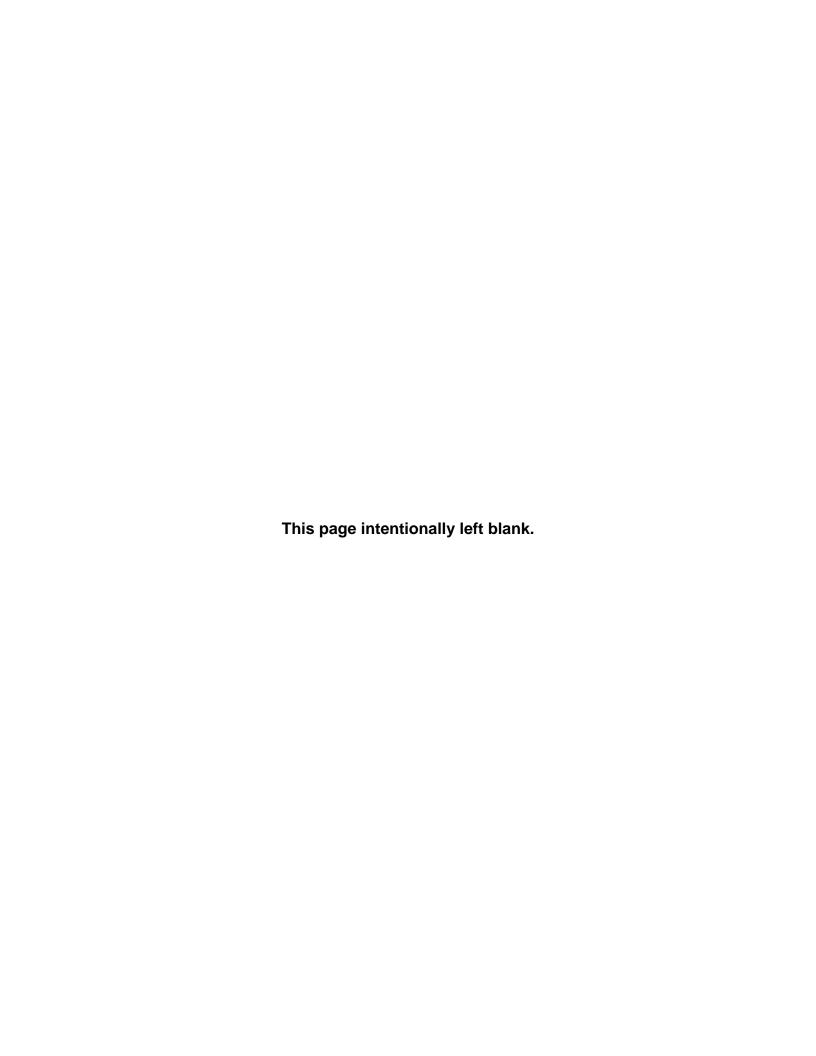




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (NOACA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of NOACA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2008, on our consideration of NOACA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Charges, Rate Base and Provisional Rate Computation and Schedule of Indirect Cost Charges, Rate Base and Fixed Rate Computation provide additional information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information 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 the 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 on them.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 14, 2008

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, 2007. 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 2007 are as follows:

- Assets, excluding capital assets, exceeded total current liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3.13 million. Of this amount, \$375,300 is restricted for the NOACA's leasehold requirement.
- General revenues accounted for \$857,428 in revenue or 16.0 percent of all net operating revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$4.48 million or 84.00 percent of total revenues of \$5.34 million.
- NOACA had \$5.21 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4.48 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$857,428, along with cash balances, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$496,097 in revenues and \$363,847 in expenditures. The general fund's balance at the close of the current year was 861 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 financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOACA maintains 11 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General, OCPG and TLCI funds which are considered major funds. Data from the other 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 13 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

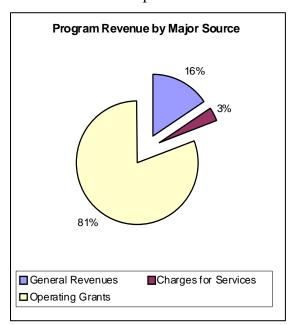
Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of NOACA as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of NOACA's net assets for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Table 1
Net Assets
(in Millions)

Assets	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	Change
Current and Other Assets	3.48	3.24	.24
Capital Assets	<u>1.97</u>	2.12	<u>(.15)</u>
Total Assets	5.45	5.36	.09
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Long-term Liabilities	(2.88)	(3.04)	.16
Other Liabilities	(.35)	(.24)	<u>(.11)</u>
Total Liabilities	(3.23)	(3.28)	.05
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	(.35)	(.35)	(.00)
Restricted for:			
Leasehold Requirement	.37	.36	.01
Unrestricted	<u>2.20</u>	2.08	<u>.12</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>2.22</u>	<u>2.09</u>	<u>.13</u>

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

Graph 1



Graph 2

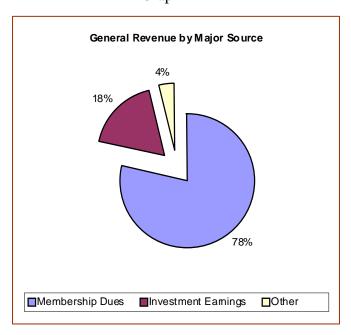


Table 2 shows the revenue for NOACA as a whole during fiscal year 2007.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

(m willions)	
	Total
	<u>Revenue</u>
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$.18
Operating Grants/Contributions	4.30
General Revenues	
Membership Dues	.67
Investment Earnings	.15
Other	03
Total Revenues	\$ 5.33

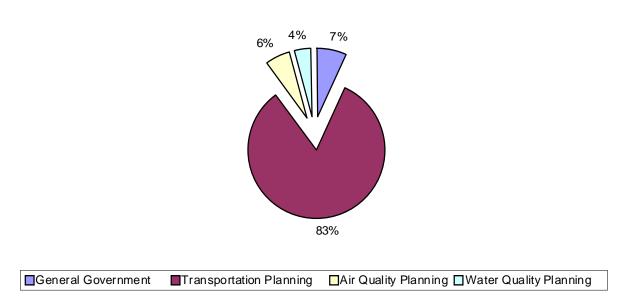
Table 3 shows total program expenses and net program expense.

Table 3
Total Program Expenses
(in Millions)

	Program <u>Expense</u>	Net Program <u>Expense</u>	
Program Expenses			
General Government	\$.36	\$ (.18)	
Transportation Planning	4.33	(.34)	
Air Quality Planning	.30	(.06)	
Water Quality Planning	.21	(.14)	
Other	00	00	
Total Expenses	5.20	\$ <u>(.72)</u>	
Ending Net Assets	\$ 2.22		

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

Graph 3

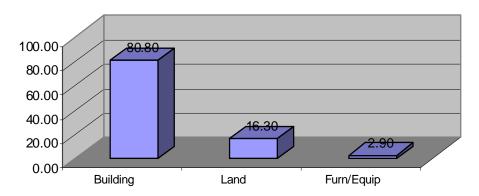


Capital Assets

At the end of the year, NOACA had \$1.97 million invested in buildings and equipment, less accumulated depreciation. For further information on NOACA's capital assets, refer to Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

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

Percentage of Capital Assets by Class



The Major Funds

NOACA's major funds presentation begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of NOACA. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5.34 million and expenditures of \$5.21 million. The net change in fund balance for the year represented 6.5 percent of the years beginning fund balance.

The general fund recognized \$182,768 in current liabilities for fiscal year 2007. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 33.4% of those liabilities. The other major funds, OCPG and TLCI, recognized \$586,547 and \$128,979 in current liabilities, respectively for the fiscal year. Interfund liabilities accounted for 94.4% and 33.8% of those liabilities, respectively.

Contacting the Agency's Financial Management

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

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$2,237,893
Accounts	870,695
Deposits	670
Prepaids	115
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	375,300
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	322,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,651,024
Total Assets	5,458,197
Liabilities Payables: Accounts Salaries and Employee Benefits Deferred Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	250,280 61,025 39,113 498,735 2,385,458 3,234,611
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	(348,143)
Leasehold Requirement	375,300
Unrestricted	2,196,429
Total Net Assets	\$2,223,586

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
<u>Function/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$359,813	\$182,127	\$0	(\$177,686)
Transporation Planning	4,328,969	0	3,990,190	(338,779)
Air Quality Planning	301,713	0	241,371	(60,342)
Water Quality Planning	215,500	0	71,163	(144,337)
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,205,995	\$182,127	\$4,302,724	(\$721,144)
General R	evenues:			
Members	hip Dues			\$671,494
Unrestric	ted investment earnin	gs		155,710
Miscellan	eous			30,224
Total Ge	eneral Revenues			857,428
Chang	ges in Net Assets			136,284
Net Assets	s-Beginning			2,087,302
Net Assets	s-Ending			\$2,223,586

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

Other Total Governmental Governmental General OCPG TLCI Funds Funds Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$2,199,780 \$0 \$0 \$2,237,893 \$38,113 Receivables: 586,547 128,979 143,228 870,695 Accounts 11,941 Interfund 729,217 0 0 0 729,217 Prepaids 0 0 0 115 115 Deposits 670 0 0 0 670 Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 375,300 0 375,300 0 0 \$586,547 \$128,979 \$181,341 Total Assets \$3,317,023 \$4,213,890 **Liabilities and Fund Balances** Liabilities Payables: \$120,743 \$32,928 \$85,334 \$11,275 Accounts \$250,280 Salaries and Employee Benefits 61,025 61,025 0 0 0 Interfund 0 553,619 43,645 131,953 729,217 Deferred Revenue 1,000 0 38,113 39,113 128,979 1,079,635 Total Liabilities 182,768 586,547 181,341 Fund Balances: Reserved for: Capital Lease 375,300 0 0 375,300 Unreserved, reported in: General 2,758,955 0 2,758,955 Total Fund Balances 3,134,255 0 0 0 3,134,255 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$3,317,023 \$586,547 \$128,979 \$181,341 \$4,213,890

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net asset of Governmental Activities	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$3,134,255
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,973,524
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,884,193)

\$2,223,586

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	OCPG	TLCI	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$182,127	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,127
Membership Dues	128,036	324,532	14,247	204,679	671,494
Intergovernmental	30,224	2,920,789	353,543	1,028,392	4,332,948
Interest	155,710	0	0	0	155,710
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	496,097	3,245,321	367,790	1,233,071	5,342,279
Expenditures:					
General Government	213,014	0	0	0	213,014
Capital Lease Payments	150,833	0	0	0	150,833
Transportation Planning	130,033	3,245,321	403,638	680,010	4,328,969
Air Quality Planning	0	0,243,321	000,000	301.713	301,713
Water Quality Planning	0	0	0	215,500	215,500
Total Expenditures	363,847	3,245,321	403,638	1,197,223	5,210,029
Net Change in Fund Balances	132,250	0	0	0	132,250
Fund Balances - beginning	3,002,005	0	0	0	3,002,005
Fund Balances - ending	\$3,134,255	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,134,255

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, 2007

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$132,250
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(151,945)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, the the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net assets. In the current year, this amount is:	150,833
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.	5,146
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$136,284

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

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 38 voting representatives on the NOACA Board which fluctuates according to population.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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:

<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.

OCPG Fund. The OCPG Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (FHWA/ODOT) 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 assets and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Agency must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to NOACA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for at June 30, 2007.

RESTRICTED CASH:

NOACA is required to maintain a cash balance with Huntington Banks equal to 10% of the Bond proceeds related to the capital lease with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority for the building located at 1299 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The capital lease is presented further in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. The carrying amount of \$375,300 with Huntington Banks represents the 10% reserve requirement related to the capital lease. This cash is therefore restricted and identified as such in the assets and equity sections of the governmental fund balance sheet.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (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, employer and employee portion of retirement, workers compensation insurance, hospitalization and unemployment insurance. A fixed indirect cost rate is approved annually by ODOT for use during the fiscal year based upon the previous year's actual experience. Differences between the fixed and actual rate will be adjusted in the subsequent year. As a result, negative expenditures may occur.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (Continued)

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

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

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, 2007, the carrying amount of NOACA's deposits was \$456,489 and the bank balance was \$614,188. Of the bank balance \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by individual surety bonds and \$514,188 was uninsured and uncollateralized. 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.

INVESTMENTS:

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2007, NOACA had the following investments:

			Maturity	
	Fair	Less Than	6-12	1-5
<u>Investments</u>	<u>Value</u>	6 Months	Months	Years
Huntington Bank Money Market	\$ 77,214	\$77,214	\$0	\$0
U.S. Treasury Bills	298,086	298,086	0	0
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	988,340	988,340	0	0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	793,064	594,860	<u>198,204</u>	_0
Total Investments	\$ <u>2,156,704</u>	\$ <u>1,958,500</u>	\$ <u>198,204</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (Continued)

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

INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Investment	Percentage of Investments
Huntington Bank Money Market	3.58%
U.S. Treasury Bills	13.82%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	45.82%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	36.78%

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. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PENSION BENEFITS

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

Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. NOACA's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOACA's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$264,943, \$222,282 and \$207,929 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005. There were no contributions made to the member-directed plan by either the plan member or NOACA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

OTHER POST – EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70% of covered payroll (16.93 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund healthcare.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 6% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years (10 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not exceed a 12% corridor.

The number of active participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2007, which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$87,034 (assuming a rate of 32.85 percent during the period). The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

<u>OTHER POST – EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired under OPERS after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a broader range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (Continued)

4. CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2006</u>	Additions	(Reductions)	June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$322,500	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 322,500
Capital Assets, being depreciated	i			
Buildings and Improvements	3,022,500	0	0	3,022,500
Furniture and Equipment	693,259	30,182	(9,414)	714,027
Total Capital Assets,				
being Depreciated	3,715,759	30,182	<u>(9,414)</u>	3,736,527
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building & Improvements	(1,268,294)	(159,667)	0	(1,427,961)
Equipment	(644,496)	<u>(22,460)</u>	9,414	(657,542)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,912,790)</u>	<u>(182,127)</u>	9,414	<u>(2,085,503)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	1,802,969	(151,945)	0	1,651,024
· r		, - , ,		
Governmental Activities Capital	Φ 2 125 462	Φ (151 O 45)	Φ	Φ1 072 5C 1
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,125,469</u>	<u>\$ (151,945)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$1,973,524</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 6,215
Transportation Planning	126,251
Air Quality Planning	8,798
Water Quality Planning	6,291
Other	4,390
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 151,945

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u> (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.

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 7.4 hours every two weeks after 15 years of employment.

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

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

PERSONAL LEAVE: All full-time employees receive two personal leave days (16 hours) per fiscal 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:

	<u>July 1, 2006</u>	<u>Additions</u>	(Reductions)	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
Vacation Sick	\$303,047 <u>264,625</u>	\$239,649 136,457	\$(219,368) (161,884)	\$323,328 239,198
Total	\$ <u>567,672</u>	<u>\$376,106</u>	<u>\$(381,252)</u>	<u>\$562,526</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

6. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES</u>

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

	INTERFUND	INTERFUND
	RECEIVABLES	<u>PAYABLES</u>
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$729,217	\$ 0
OCPG	0	553,619
TLCI	0	43,645
Nonmajor Governmental	0	131,953
TOTAL	<u>\$729,217</u>	<u>\$729,217</u>

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

NOACA is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, NOACA contracted with CGU/Acuity Insurance Company for property insurance. Public Officials Liability coverage is provided by United National Insurance Company with a \$1.0 million aggregate limit. Public Employee Dishonesty coverage is provided by the Fidelity and Deposit Insurance Company with a \$500,000 limit per loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

8. <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u>

For fiscal year 2007, NOACA has implemented the following GASB Statement No. 47 "Accounting for Termination Benefits".

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB No. 47 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of NOACA.

9. CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

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

Assets under the capital lease totaled \$3,345,000 at June 30, 2007. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2008	\$ 160,833	\$ 126,633	\$ 287,466	
2009	170,833	117,568	288,401	
2010	180,833	107,976	288,809	
2011	190,833	97,892	288,725	
2012	200,833	87,258	288,091	
2013-2017	1,165,000	257,221	1,422,221	
2018	<u>252,500</u>	10,439	262,939	
Total	\$2,321,665	\$804,987	\$3,126,652	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

10. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2006	Additions	(<u>Reductions)</u>	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2007	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 567,672	\$ 376,106	\$ (381,252)	\$ 562,526	\$337,902
Capital Leases Payable	2,472,500	0	(150,833)	2,321,667	160,833
Total Government	\$ <u>3,040,172</u>	\$ 376,106	\$ (532,085)	\$2,884,193	\$498,735

11. WIA/WFD - ODJFS/CITY OF CLEVELAND/CUYAHOGA COUNTY AGREEMENT

The NOACA Governing Board passed Resolution No. 2005-031 authorizing NOACA to enter into an Interim Fiscal Agency agreement during transition from separate Workforce Development boards in the City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County to a new single agency administered through a Regional Council of Governments. NOACA has been receiving pass-through funds from the State of Ohio to be distributed to the City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County and has established an Agency fund to account for the transactions. There are no assets or liabilities in this fund. The total amount of pass-through funds received for the year ending June 30, 2007 was \$19,017,620. NOACA has no administrative or compliance responsibility.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed Through Ohio EPA:			
Water Quality Management Planning	604(B) FY 2005	66.454	\$ 165,986
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			165,986
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONST	<u>TRUCTIO</u> N		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Grant Enhanced TLC Regional Transportation Planning Federal Aid Urban System Federal Aid Urban System FHWA/FTA Program FHWA/FTA Program FHWA Program CMAQ Regional Pavement Management State Implementation Plan Total Highway Planning and Construction Grant	TLCI - '07 Reg Tran Plan - '07 Rideshare - FY '06 C/O Rideshare - '07 FY '06 OCPG C/O FY '07 OCPG Planning Workshop Ozone Action Day Regional Pavement Mgmt FY '07 SIP	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	403,638 198,152 173,884 179,659 450,285 2,795,036 2,290 147,886 126,025 153,827 4,179,858
Total Federal Highway Administration			4,179,858
Total U.S. Department of Highway Planning and Construction			4,179,858
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 4,345,844

See accompanying independent accountants' report and notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES <u>JUNE 30, 2007</u>

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (Schedule) reflects the expenditures of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended June 30, 2007. The schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

FIXED RATE - FY 2007

\$2,288,985

\$161,884
7,849
117,048
219,368
21,227
8,073
403,703
3,112
1,718
431,724
(59)
5,751
4,398
<u>27,717</u>

LABOR BASE

TOTAL FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS \$1,413,513

Fringe Benefit Rate used by NOACA 61.75%

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST CHARGES, RATE BASE AND}}{\text{FIXED RATE COMPUTATION}}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

DIRECT LABOR (SALARY)

Air Quality	\$ 88,768
Water Quality $(604(B) + local)$	68,393
Transportation Programs	1,228,110
Rideshare Program	109,518
Local Activities	38,812
Total Labor	\$1,533,601
Total Fringes	947,042
Labor/Fringe Base	<u>\$2,480,643</u>

INDIRECT COST CATEGORY

Insurance 23,871 Equipment Leasing 2,340 Maintenance Repair (Equipment) 23,156 Publications 3,496	Salaries/Fringes Office/Utilities/Maint/Security Telephone Travel/Training Supplies Postage Consultants Software/Hardware NARC Dues Audit Fees Outside Reproduction Depreciation Advertising Accounting Services	\$ 1,221,855 374,286 17,881 10,532 25,197 9,300 6,000 28,100 12,257 13,397 4,617 22,460 804 1,849
Advertising 804 Accounting Services 1,849 Insurance 23,871 Equipment Leasing 2,340 Maintenance Repair (Equipment) 23,156	<u>*</u>	
Insurance23,871Equipment Leasing2,340Maintenance Repair (Equipment)23,156	Advertising	804
Maintenance Repair (Equipment) 23,156		23,871
	Equipment Leasing	2,340
Publications 3,496	Maintenance Repair (Equipment)	23,156
	Publications	3,496

TOTAL \$1,801,398

Indirect Cost Rate Used by NOACA 72.62%



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (NOACA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects NOACA's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that NOACA's internal control will not prevent or detect a more than inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that NOACA's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 14, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Governing Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (NOACA) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies NOACA's major federal program. NOACA's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on NOACA's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, NOACA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

NOACA's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered NOACA's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control over compliance.

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Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects NOACA's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that NOACA's internal control will not prevent or detect more than inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the Government's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

April 14, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2008