

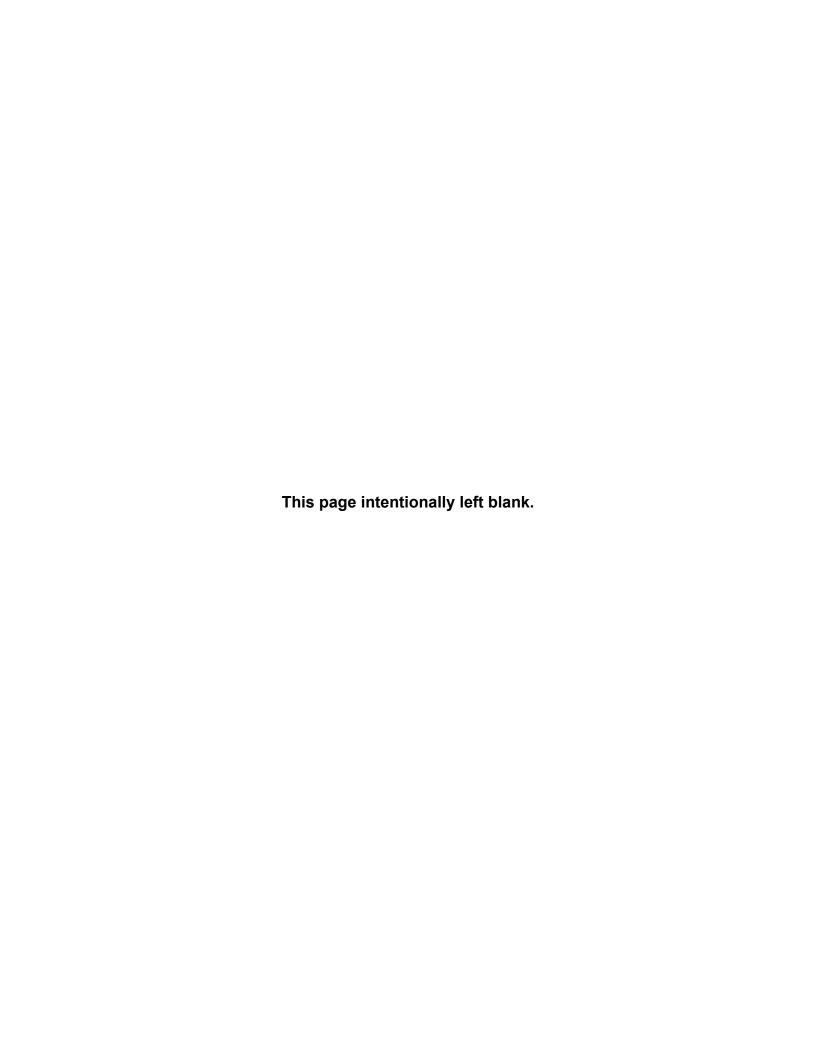


NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION Direct Award					
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	N/A	\$ -	\$ 64,319	
Total U.S. Economic Development Administration				64,319	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction:	20.205	444400		00.700	
CMAQ - Rideshare Program	20.205	111106	-	99,783	
CMAQ - Air Quality Program	20.205	111110	-	159,581	
CMAQ - Signal Timing Corridor Program SFY 2019	20.205	108142	-	9,202	
CMAQ - Signal Timing Corridor Program SFY 2020	20.205	109653	-	15,821	
CMAQ - Signal Timing Corridor Program SFY 2022	20.205	111098	-	138,265	
Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2021	20.205	111606	-	709,550	
Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2022	20.205	114262	-	2,152,841	
STP - Supplemental Planning Grant - SFY 2022	20.205	112021	-	321,178	
STP - Transportation for Liveable Communities - Downtown	20.205	112015	-	52,250	
STP - Transportation for Liveable Communities - Lakefront	20.205	112015	-	162,426	
STP - Transportation for Liveable Communities	20.205	112016	-	224,062	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				4,044,959	
Direct Award					
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act	20.223	N/A		3,804	
Subtotal Federal Highway Administration				4,048,763	
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION Direct Award					
Transit Services Program Cluster Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	OH2020047	353,227	542,568	
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			353,227	542,568	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			353,227	4,591,331	
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency					
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	604 (b)		51,657	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				51,657	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 353,227	\$ 4,707,307	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, or changes in net position 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

NOACA has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - 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 pass-through entity, 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 E - 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.



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of NOACA.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered NOACA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of NOACA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NOACA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering NOACA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 23, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 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 the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency's, Cuyahoga County, (NOACA) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on NOACA's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. NOACA's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings

In our opinion, NOACA complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of NOACA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of NOACA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

NOACA's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to NOACA's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on NOACA's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about NOACA's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding NOACA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of NOACA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NOACA's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 23, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of NOACA. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 23, 2022

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NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
(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

None

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

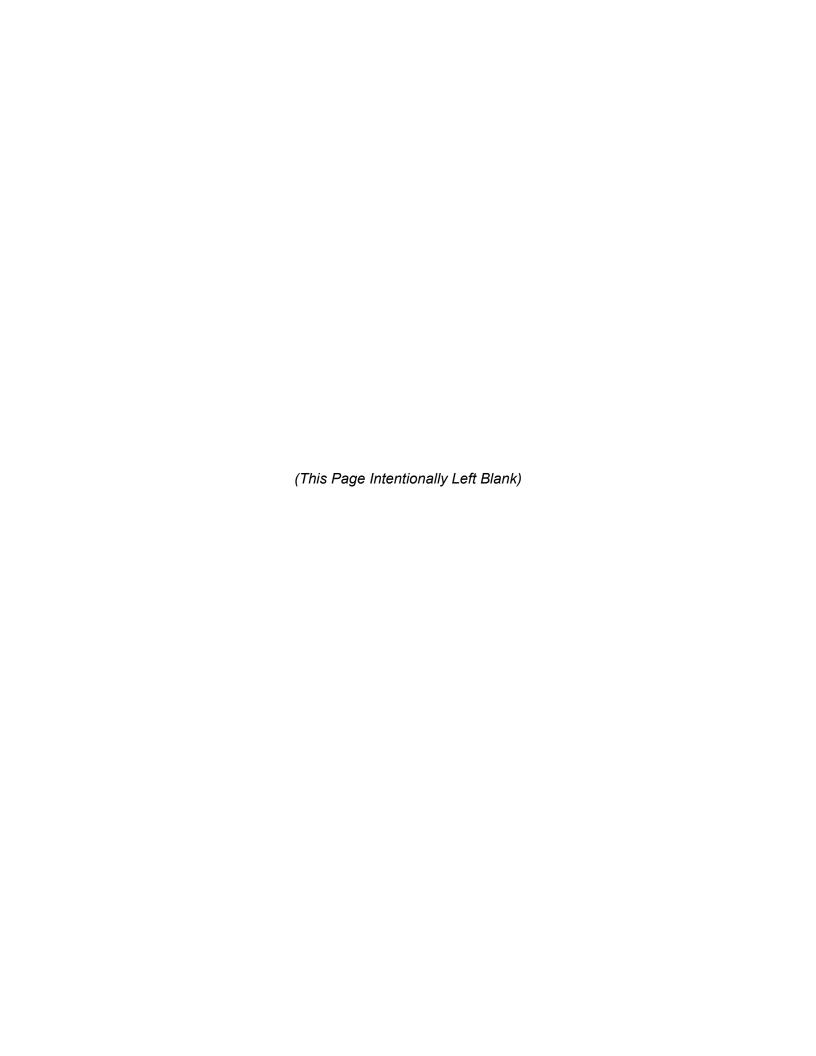
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cuyahoga County, Ohio









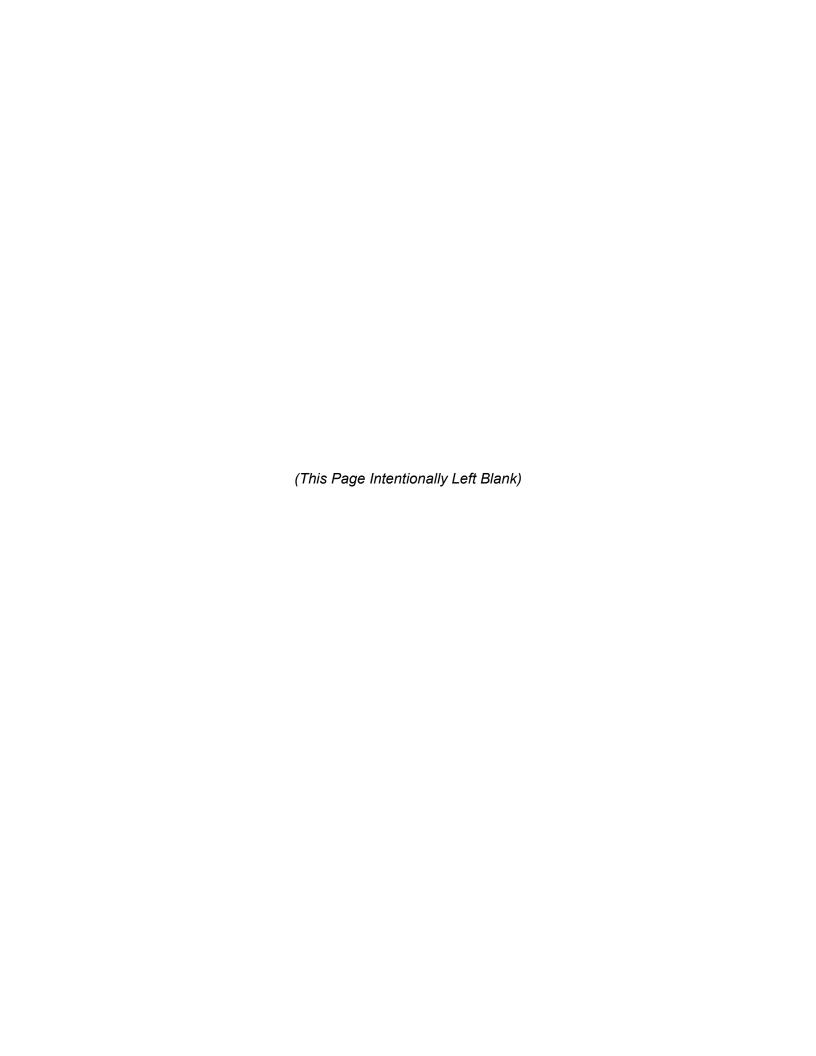
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by
Grace Gallucci
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Billie Geyer Comptroller

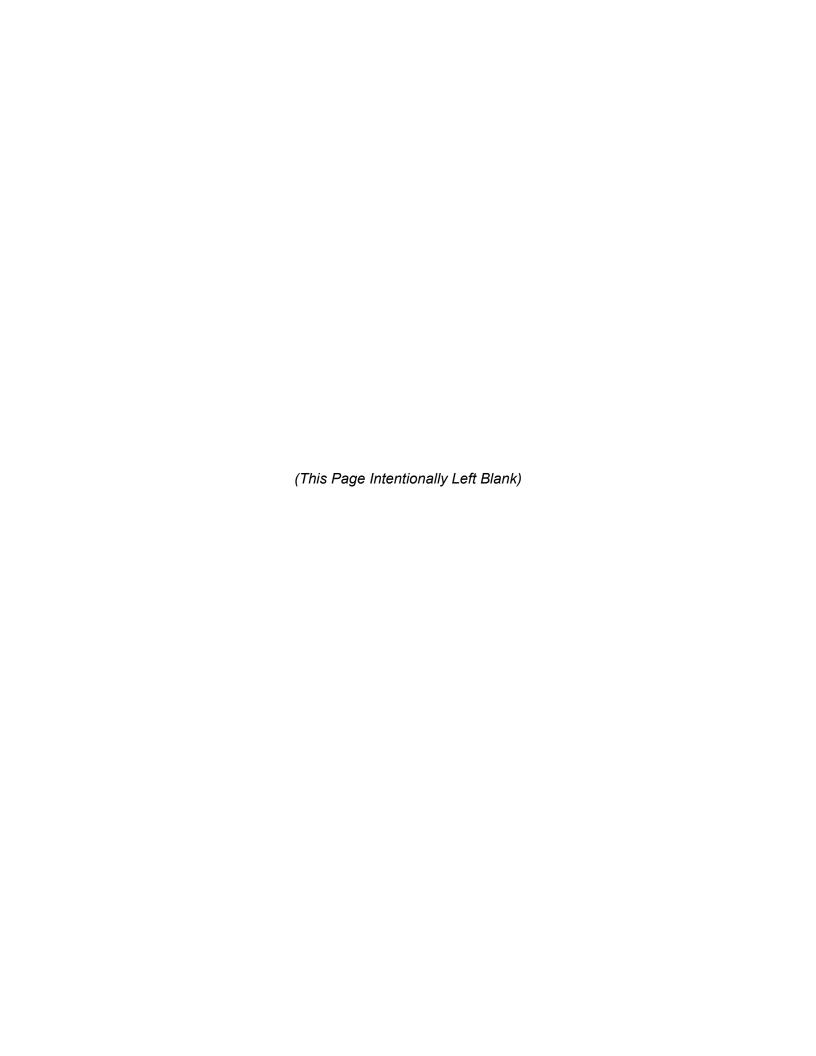
Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency 1299 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Cuyahoga County, Ohio



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2022 NOACA BOARD OF

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- Secretary

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Kerry McCormack, Councilman, Ward 3, City of Cleveland Dale Miller, Cuyahoga County Councilman, District 2

John Picuri, P.E., District 12 Deputy Director, ODOT John Plecnik, Lake County Commissioner

Khalil Seren, Mayor, City of Cleveland Heights Ralph Spidalieri, Geauga County Commissioner Mark A. Tyler, Lake County Commissioner

Kim Thomas, Mayor, City of Richmond Heights

Ex Officio Members:

Kurt Princic, District Chief, Northeast District Office, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Ferzan M. Ahmed, P.E., Executive Director, Ohio Furnpike and Infrastructure

December 23, 2022

To the Residents of Northeast Ohio and The Honorable President of the Board and Members of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Board of Directors

Public Reporting Responsibility

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency ("NOACA") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report has been prepared by the Office of the Comptroller according to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities and includes basic financial statements that summarize NOACA's 2022 activities.

Ohio law requires that public offices reporting pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) shall file their reports with the Auditor of the State and publish notice of the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The General Purpose External Financial Statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the report rests with management of NOACA. NOACA has established a system of internal controls that is designed to protect NOACA's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure the reliability of the financial statements and note disclosures. The framework of NOACA's internal controls is based on the concept of reasonable assurance, which recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the expected benefits derived from its implementation.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of NOACA either by the Auditor of State of Ohio or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State rendered an opinion on NOACA's financial statements as of June 30, 2022, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A is included to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Reporting Entity

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) is a comprehensive planning and transportation agency formed to coordinate and review federal and State funded planning activities and proposals in Northeast Ohio. NOACA was created under Ohio Revised Code Section, 307.15(B). Membership of NOACA includes the counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina and the City of Cleveland. The Board of Directors is comprised of 48 public officials, from governments within the various jurisdictions.

Profile of NOACA

NOACA is a public organization serving the counties of and municipalities and townships within Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina (covering an area with 2.1 million people). NOACA is the agency designated or recognized to perform the following functions:

- Serve as the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) responsible for comprehensive, cooperative and continuous multi-modal transportation planning as defined in transportation law;
- Perform continuous water quality, air quality and other environmental planning functions, including serving as the State designated areawide water quality management planning agency and as the federally designated planning agency to address transportation-related air quality issues;
- Administer the area clearinghouse function, which includes providing local governments with the opportunity to review a wide variety of local or State applications for federal funds; and,
- Provide planning and support coordination to the region, as directed by the NOACA Board of Directors, for limited environmental management and transportation planning assistance to member communities and other public agencies and non-governmental organizations.

As the MPO, it is NOACA's role to develop a long range transportation plan and a consistent transportation improvement program (TIP), which prioritizes highway, bicycle/pedestrian and transit projects using federal and State transportation funds.

NOACA's Board of Directors is comprised of 48 local public officials, 46 of whom can vote. The Board convenes quarterly to provide a forum for members to present, discuss and develop solutions to local and areawide issues and make recommendations regarding implementation strategies. As the area clearinghouse for the region, the Board makes comments and recommendations on applications for State and federal grants, with the purpose of enhancing the region's social, physical, environmental and land use/transportation fabric.

NOACA's vision statement is:

NOACA will STRENGTHEN regional cohesion, PRESERVE existing infrastructure and BUILD a sustainable multimodal transportation system to SUPPORT economic development and ENHANCE quality of life in Northeast Ohio.

Local Economy

The NOACA region is coterminous with the Cleveland-Elyria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which covers approximately 2,000 square miles and has a population of approximately 2.1 million. The region is the 33rd largest metropolitan area in the country and is the third largest in Ohio, narrowly behind Cincinnati and Columbus MSA's. However, the region's gross domestic product per capita is second in the State behind Cincinnati.

The three largest employment sectors in the region are health care, manufacturing, and government, in that order. Manufacturing remains the leader by far in gross domestic product but advancements in automation and robotics have lessened the need for workers to produce the same output. This has led to losses in population and higher unemployment rates than the State and national averages (see the Statistical Section of this report).

2022 Accomplishments

Awards

The Association for Metropolitan Planning Organizations (AMPO) presented to NOACA its "National award for Outstanding Overall Achievement", the highest honor among MPO's that serve metropolitan areas of 200,000 population or more. The award, which was announced at the AMPO Annual Conference in October, recognizes NOACA for its regional planning efforts that culminated in a long-range plan document called *eNEO2050: An equitable Future for Northeast Ohio*.

In March, the American Council of Engineering Companies of Ohio recognized NOACA's Net Zero Cool project at its downtown Cleveland headquarters for an honor award. NOACA had utilized a grant from the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District to reclaim the property's storm water runoff by retrofitting the rooftop drainage system and installing a cistern to water new landscaping including a green wall, and a bio-retention system to filter water prior to it becoming storm water runoff.

The Cleveland 2030 District along with the United States Green Building Council awarded NOACA with the Green Building Challenge Award. The award is given to organizations that exhibit commitment to environmental stewardship and operational efficiency, NOACA received the award in the water category.

Projects Completed

During the year, NOACA capital funding resulted in 37 miles of roadway improvements, 38 replacement transit buses, three Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative (TLCI) projects and one pedestrian bridge.

NOACA was allocated \$13.1 million from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) in accordance with existing federal funding formulas, of which \$12.8 million will be used for highway infrastructure programs, with the remaining amount dedicated to the Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities program. The Board of Directors committed the highway funds to the Irishtown Bend Bank Stabilization, a regionally significant project.

NOACA completed a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) during the year, supported by a grant from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (U.S. EDA). A CEDS is a locally-based, regionally-driven economic development plan and is a cornerstone of the U.S. EDA's programs. A CEDS is a pre-requisite for federal designation as an Economic Development District, which allows the region to receive infrastructure and technical assistance grants.

NOACA was awarded grant funding through the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), and Build America Bureau, to serve as a Regional Infrastructure Accelerator (RIA). NOACA will act as a resource to project sponsors in the development of transportation projects seeking U.S. DOT credit assistance programs.

During the fiscal year, as a part of the ongoing workforce accessibility and mobility planning efforts, NOACA contracted with Clerac LLC dba Commute with Enterprise to provide a Regional Vanpool Program and approved a NOACA Vanpool Program Policy. The program is providing new travel options, connecting employees to jobs and expanding labor-force participation opportunities in the local economy. The program provides a 50 percent or more financial subsidy to approved vanpool groups.

NOACA began the development of its first ever Climate Action Plan to complement the long-range plan, eNEO20502, a 30-year transportation blueprint that was completed the prior year and was based on in-depth research and analysis and extensive public outreach and participation. NOACA hosted a Climate Action Summit to build support for the effort and kick off the public process. The virtual event included national and local experts, steering committee members, technical working groups and other partner participants. The development of a regional Climate Action Plan is being sustained in part by grants received from the Cleveland Foundation and the Gund Foundation.

During fiscal year 2023, NOACA was awarded and accepted a \$1.0 million grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as seed money for a Revolving Loan Fund. There is a \$200,000 match of non-federal money, most of which will be provided by loan recipients.

Policies

Each year, NOACA prepares an Overall Work Program and Budget, which outlines the work products planned for the year and the nature and amounts of funding that support those efforts. The Board of Directors approves the work plan and budget annually as well as any needed budget amendments. State statute does not require NOACA to adopt an annual budget; however, an internal budgeting process is followed. This internal process does not constitute a legally adopted budget as contemplated in the accounting standards.

As a part of the annual budget development process, provisional fringe and indirect rates are calculated. The fringe and indirect rates are charged to the projects and invoiced to the funding agencies for reimbursement, along with the appropriate direct costs. Once the books are closed for the fiscal year, final rates are calculated and adjustments are made to adjust for the surplus or deficiency.

The Budget Manager monitors the budget throughout the year and provides monthly budget to actual reports to project managers. She also meets with those individuals quarterly on the status of their projects and prepares an annual completion report that is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. Budget to actual reports for NOACA as a whole are provided to the Board of Directors and the Finance and Audit Committee at their quarterly meetings.

It is the informal policy of NOACA to maintain reserves equal to two months of payroll expenses and three months of other expenses as a means of:

- Facilitating cash flow, as almost all of NOACA's grants are on a reimbursement basis;
- Taking advantage of new opportunities;
- Ensuring that there is a safety net to protect NOACA from funding cutbacks or delays in reimbursements; and
- Providing funds for capital outlays such as building improvements and office equipment that are depreciated over a period of years.

In September, the Board approved revisions to the Regional Transportation Investment Policy (RTIP) to incorporate policy language that implements NOACA's Complete and Green Streets Policy. Complete streets accommodate all modes of transportation comfortably and safely. Green streets use natural methods to minimize environmental impacts by retaining, treating and eliminating storm water runoff, and planting trees to improve air quality, while at the same time creating attractive streetscapes.

Also at the December Board meeting, the NOACA Vanpool Program Policy was approved. The program emphasizes connecting employees to their workplaces, particularly in locations that are not adequately served by public transportation and have relatively lower rates of car ownership. The program is operated by a third party vendor and provides a 50 percent or more subsidy for each eligible vanpool.

Long Range Financial Plan

NOACA's day to day operations are primarily funded by federal planning assistance grants, with a local match provided by State grants and annual member dues. As the federally-designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for the region, NOACA's federal transportation funds are provided by federal authorizations, the most recent being the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). This legislation, which was signed into law on November 15, 2021, reauthorizes the FAST Act for five years, through 2026, and provides \$1.2 trillion in funding, half of which is for transportation programs and infrastructure. The law increases formula funding and, also, expands discretionary grant programs. NOACA has developed an IIJA Funding Strategy to ensure funding for the region's highest priorities.

NOACA's long range financial plan is to maximize these and other funding streams to address regional needs and to take advantage of emerging opportunities, such as the CEDS initiative and the EV Charging Station program. New programs are supported by additional grant opportunities and locally-derived revenues, primarily membership contributions, while maintaining a prudent level of reserves.

Initiatives

NOACA has a number of planning studies in process, including the Cleveland Land Bridge, Aerozone, Jackson Interchange, Thrive 105 Multimodal Modelling, and regional TLCI projects such as the Regional Lakefront Connectivity and Downtown Livability studies.

The formation of a new Economic Development subcommittee was approved by the Board in June to support the newly adopted Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The subcommittee will help guide the objectives and goals of the CEDS, including the development and use of metrics leading to the creation of an Economic Development District.

NOACA is continuing its Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station program, which is designing and constructing charging stations in public spaces owned by public partners. NOACA committed \$3 million in its State Fiscal Year 2021-2024 Transportation Improvement Program for this project. NOACA is deploying more than 60 charging stations at 47 public locations, including parks, community centers, parking garages and civic buildings.

NOACA has launched an initiative to evaluate the region through the lens of Regional Performance Measures. The measures, which are aligned with the long range plan, will consist of data points for transportation, economic development, housing, land use, environment, and health that will be used to evaluate and prioritize projects and to monitor the effectiveness and quality of life outcomes of the selected projects.

NOACA is working with the State of Ohio, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT), and other metropolitan planning organizations in the region to advance Amtrak's "Connects Us" plan to improve passenger rail service in Ohio and to explore an expansion of services.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to NOACA for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to the program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This the second year that NOACA has prepared an ACFR and submitted it for this award. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and dedicated services of the staff of the Office of the Comptroller and the Auditor of State, the independent auditor. Sincere appreciation is also extended to the staff of the Local Government Services section of the Auditor of State's office for their assistance with helping to ensure that this report conforms with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the requirements of the Government Finance Officers Association.

Appreciation is also extended to the NOACA officers and Board of Directors for their diligence and support in overseeing the financial operations of NOACA.

Respectfully submitted,

Grace Gallucci

Executive Director and CEO

Billie Geyer Comptroller

Billie Ley-

2022 NOACA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OFFICERS

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First Vice President: William F. Hutson,

Commissioner, Medina County

Second Vice President: Armond Budish, County Executive, Cuyahoga County

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City of Cleveland

Assistant Secretary: John Plecnik,

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Mayor, City of Maple Heights

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Medina County Engineer

Assistant Treasurer: Frank Whitfield,

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Mayor, City of Rocky River

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Bradford Davy

Chief Strategy Advisor

James DeRosa, Interim Office of Capital Projects

Stephanie Howse, City Councilwoman

Joyce Huang

Director, City Planning

Blaine A. Griffin, City Councilman

Kerry McCormack, City Councilman

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General Manager, Laketran

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County Commissioner

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County Engineer

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Trustee, Columbia Township

Michelle Hung County Commissioner

Matt Lundy,

County Commissioner

Frank Whitfield Mayor, City of Elyria

MEDINA COUNTY

Paul Barnett,

Service Director, City of Brunswick

Jeff Brandon,

Trustee, Montville Township

Andrew H. Conrad, P.E., P.S.

County Engineer

William F. Hutson, County Commissioner

REGIONAL AND STATE

Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA)

Rev. Charles Lucas, Board President

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer

District (NEORSD)

Kyle Dreyfuss-Wells, Chief Executive Officer

Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority William D. Friedman, President & CEO

Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) John Picuri, P.E., Deputy Director, District 12

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Ferzan M. Ahmed, P.E.

Executive Director, Ohio Turnpike and

Infrastructure Commission

Kurt Princic, Chief, Northeast District Office, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)

NOACA DIRECTORS I

Grace Gallucci, Executive Director & CEO

Billie Geyer, Comptroller

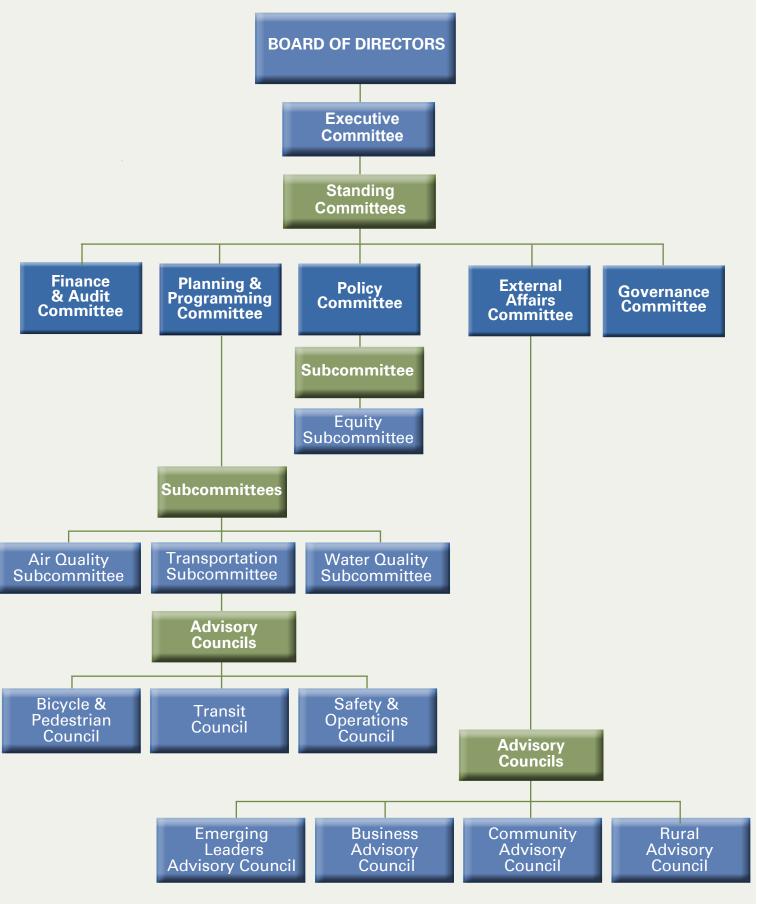
Randy Lane, Director of Programming Joseph MacDonald, Ph.D, Director of Strategic & Environmental Planning

Ali Makarachi, Ph.D, Director of Transportation Planning & Engineering Danielle Render Director of External Engagement & Public Affairs

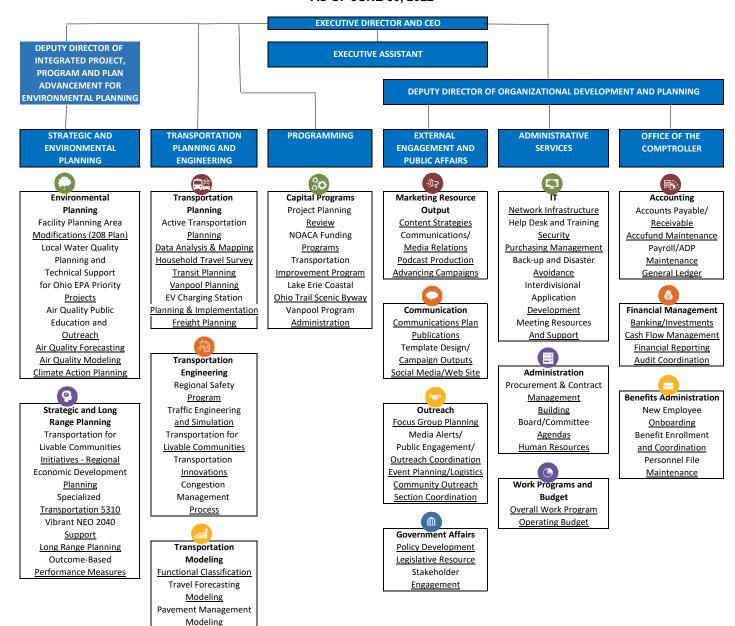
Kathy Sarli,

Associate Director of Operations & Chief Operating Officer

NOACA Board and Committee Structure



NOACA FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2022





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

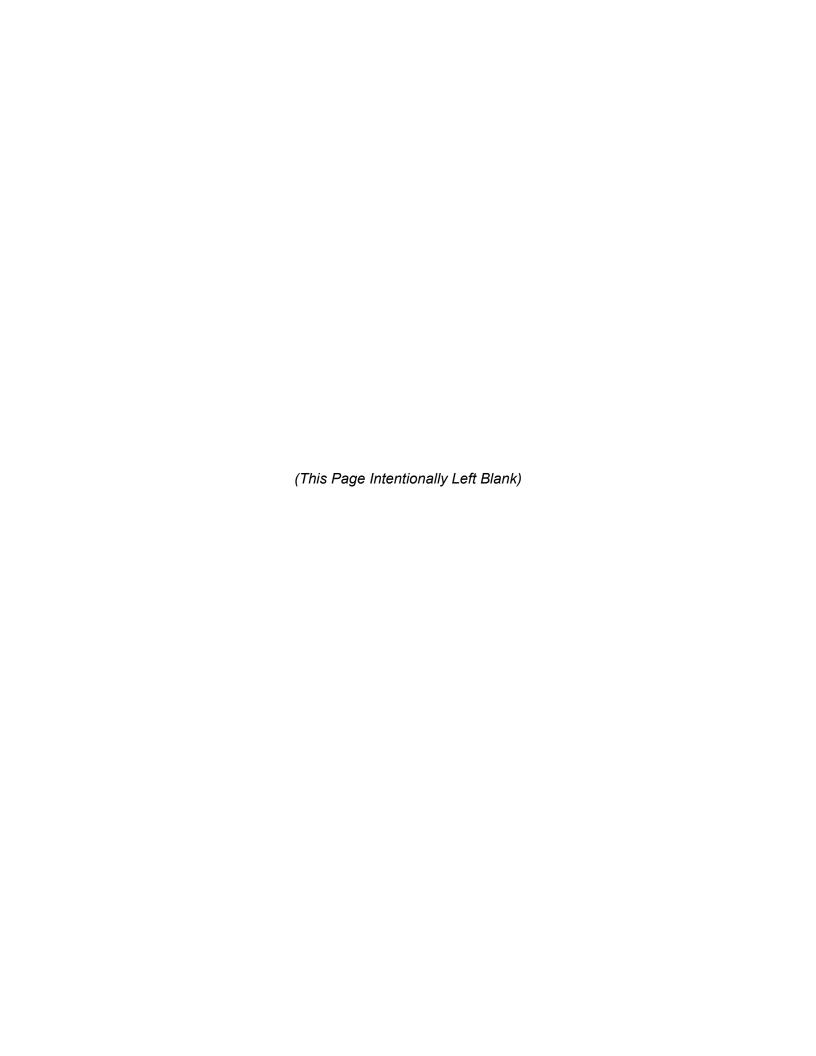
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

\$ SECTION







88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, Ohio (NOACA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of NOACA, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of NOACA. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about NOACA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of NOACA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about NOACA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise NOACA's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Fringe Benefit Cost Charges, Rate Base and Fringe Benefit Rate Computation and Indirect Cost Charges, Rate Base and Indirect Cost Rate Computation, and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules of Fringe Benefit Cost Charges, Rate Base and Indirect Cost Rate Computation and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated December 23, 2022, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of NOACA's 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 23, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the 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, 2022. The intent of this management's discussion and analysis is to look at NOACA's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, 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 fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The most significant change in the Statement of Net Position is related to NOACA's receipt of \$12.3 million in Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA) funds. These funds have been designated for appropriation through September 30, 2024. This has resulted in a cash position of \$13.6 million in the Statement of Net Position at the end of the fiscal year, 8.2 times the \$1.65 million at the end of fiscal year 2021.
- The large influx of grant funds has also resulted in unearned revenues of \$12.4 million at the end of the fiscal year compared to \$29,259 at the end of the prior fiscal year.
- The other notable change in the Statement of Net Position is an increase in net position resulting from a sharp decline in the net pension liability, which was reduced from \$3.67 million to \$1.94 million. Various factors contributed to this improvement, including excellent investment returns in 2021 and changes in pension plan assumptions.
- Another notable difference from the prior year is a decrease in capital outlays. This
 boosted the net changes in fund balance from (\$6,071) in fiscal year 2021 to \$273,151 in
 fiscal year 2022.
- The General Fund's fund balance at the close of the fiscal year is \$1.9 million, or 5.1 times the current year's expenditures compared to 2.6 times during the prior fiscal year. The fund balance increased from the prior year levels.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements provide a detailed look at the NOACA's specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of NOACA as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of NOACA's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at NOACA's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Reporting the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by NOACA to provide services to our citizens, the view of NOACA as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report NOACA's net position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for NOACA as a whole, the financial position of NOACA has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of NOACA, non-financial information such as changes in NOACA's revenue base and the condition of NOACA's capital assets also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net position (Assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating's Most Significant Funds

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. The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of NOACA's funds can be classified as governmental funds. Fund financial Statements provide detailed information about NOACA's major funds. NOACA has established funds that account for the multitude of services provided to the region. However, these fund financial statements focus on NOACA's most significant funds. In the case of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, the major funds are the general fund, the Ohio Consolidated Planning Grant (OCPG), the Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative (TLCI) and the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act special revenue funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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 nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. All NOACA activities are reported in the governmental funds focusing on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. Our funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of NOACA's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our region. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position pictures NOACA as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of NOACA's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1 *Net Position*

	Governmental Activities			
	2022 2021 Change			
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$14,644,687	\$1,986,155	\$12,658,532	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net OPEB Asset	661,825	419,652	242,173	
Capital Assets, Net	1,343,925	1,410,273	(66,348)	
Total Assets	16,650,437	3,816,080	12,834,357	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	603,138	365,238	237,900	
OPEB	40,461	312,151	(271,690)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$643,599	\$677,389	(\$33,790)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 1 (continued)

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$12,752,965	\$367,584	(\$12,385,381)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	146,516	126,464	(20,052)
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	1,936,362	3,670,711	1,734,349
Other Amounts	489,217	582,217	93,000
Total Liabilities	15,325,060	4,746,976	(10,578,084)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	2,659,137	1,609,692	(1,049,445)
OPEB	724,599	1,294,327	569,728
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,383,736	2,904,019	(479,717)
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	1,343,925	1,410,273	(66,348)
Restricted for Surface Transportation			
Block Grant Projects	12,740	0	12,740
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,771,425)	(4,567,799)	1,796,374
Total Net Position	(\$1,414,760)	(\$3,157,526)	\$1,742,766

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by NOACA at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations (asset), 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, NOACA is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. 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 Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of NOACA is largely affected by the net pension liability. In the case of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at fiscal year-end 2022, but the differential has improved substantially over the last few years due to changes in benefit payment policies, favorable investment returns and changes in assumptions made by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Current and other assets grew exponentially during the year due to CRRSAA grant funds. These funds have been designated by the Board of Directors to support the Irishtown Bend Bank Stabilization project and when appropriate will be remitted to the Cuyahoga County Port Authority, the local sponsor for the project. As of June 30, 2022, there were no eligible expenditures for this project. NOACA continues to find revenue sources and keep expenditures in check.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$103,337	\$88,074	\$15,263
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,173,797	5,887,618	(713,821)
Total Program Revenues	5,277,134	5,975,692	(698,558)
General Revenues			
Membership Contributions	944,747	944,747	0
Investment Earnings	16,505	2,235	14,270
Total General Revenues	961,252	946,982	14,270
Total Revenues	6,238,386	6,922,674	(684,288)
Program Expenses			
General Government	(422,040)	(951,829)	(529,789)
Transportation Planning	4,202,740	4,081,451	(121,289)
Air Quality Planning	371,099	207,518	(163,581)
Water Quality Planning	343,821	242,823	(100,998)
Total Program Expenses	4,495,620	3,579,963	(915,657)
Change in Net Position	1,742,766	3,342,711	(1,599,945)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(3,157,526)	(6,500,237)	3,342,711
Net Position End of Year	(\$1,414,760)	(\$3,157,526)	\$1,742,766

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The majority of NOACA's revenues are from operating grants as reflected in the following table. Revenues in Fiscal Year 2022 were approximately \$.7 million lower than in Fiscal Year 2021 due to continuing challenges posed by the effects of COVID 19 and an unusual level of staff turnover, which has reduced the amount of staff expense invoiced against the grants.

Analysis of Overall Financial Positions and Results of Operations

In Table 3 below, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost of services column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. The net costs are program costs that must be covered by general revenues (primarily membership contributions).

Table 3Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2021
General Government	(\$422,040)	(\$951,829)	\$589,696	\$1,039,903
Transportation Planning	4,202,740	4,081,451 [°]	357,430	1,393,931
Air Quality Planning	371,099	207,518	51,552	78,061
Water Quality Planning	343,821	242,823	(217,164)	(116,166)
Total Expenses	\$4,495,620	\$3,579,963	\$781,514	\$2,395,729

The difference in the total cost and net cost of services represents charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The dependence upon program revenues is apparent.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with the operating grants being the largest contributor. General revenues from membership fees are also a major source of revenue.

The majority of NOACA's program expenses are for transportation planning. These expenses increased only nominally over last year as the effects of the pandemic, such as unusual traffic patterns and supply chain issues, continued to impact project spending. Expenses in all programs were higher than last year due to much lower negative pension and OPEB expenses.

NOACA's Funds

Information about NOACA's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenue of \$6,238,386 and expenditures of \$5,965,235. NOACA's major funds are the general fund and the Ohio Consolidated Planning Grant (OCPG), Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative (TLCI), and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) special revenue funds. The general fund balance increased by \$260,411 from the prior year due to minimal spending on capital items, which get reimbursed over the life of the asset, and other locally funded projects. The OCPG and TLCI special revenue fund balances remained at zero for fiscal year 2022. The CRRSAA special revenue fund balance increased slightly as revenues exceeded expenditures during the fiscal year.

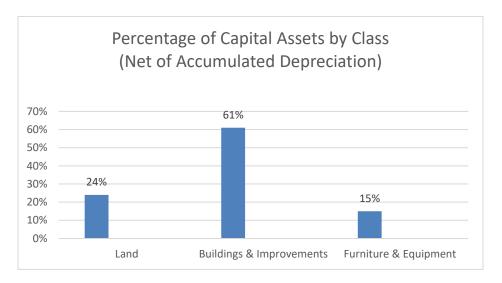
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2022, capital purchases included sound system improvements for a meeting room, computer purchases per our replacement schedule, and a new server to replace one that has reached the end of its useful life. At the end of the year, NOACA had \$1,343,925 invested in land, buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. For further information on NOACA's capital assets, refer to Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

The following graph shows the breakdown (by percent) of the individual classes for capital assets.



Long-Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2022, the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency had outstanding balances in compensated absences as well as net pension liabilities. Compensated absences payable decreased by nearly \$73,000 from the prior year due to staff retirements and terminations. The net pension/OPEB liabilities decreased due to various factors affecting the pension retirement system. See note 9 for additional information on NOACA's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

NOACA's financial position is strong as evidenced by the ratio of the General Fund's fund balance to current expenditures of 5.1. New initiatives are supported by additional grant opportunities as well as locally derived membership contributions while maintaining the fund balance threshold.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

NOACA relies heavily on federal and state grants to fund its planning and coordinating activities. Transportation grants, particularly the Consolidated Planning Grant, are the largest source of operating funds for NOACA. The Highway Trust Fund, primarily motor fuel taxes, contributes to these programs in accordance with federal transportation program authorizations. On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed in to law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) aka Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). This law reauthorizes the FAST Act for five years – through 2026 and provides \$1.2 trillion in funding, including \$284 million in new spending for surface transportation. The law increases formula funding and also expands discretionary grant programs.

Contacting NOACA'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 demonstrates NOACA's accountability for all money it receives, spends, and invests. Please direct any questions about this report or financial information inquiries to the Comptroller, Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, 1299 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Net OPEB Asset (See Note 8) Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$13,612,817 906 1,030,964 661,825 322,500 1,021,425
Total Assets	16,650,437
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB	603,138 40,461
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	643,599
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year Net Pension Liability (See Note 7) Other Amounts	190,254 138,736 47,316 12,376,659 146,516 1,936,362 489,217
Total Liabilities	15,325,060
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension OPEB	2,659,137 724,599
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,383,736
Net Position Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Surface Transportation Block Grant Projects Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position	1,343,925 12,740 (2,771,425) (\$1,414,760)
Total Not I Usition	(ψ1,414,700)

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program I	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General Government Transportation Planning Air Quality Planning Water Quality Planning	(\$422,040) 4,202,740 371,099 343,821	\$103,337 0 0 0	\$64,319 4,560,170 422,651 126,657	\$589,696 357,430 51,552 (217,164)
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,495,620	\$103,337	\$5,173,797	781,514
		General Revenue Membership Conti Investment Earnin	ributions	944,747 16,505
		Total General Rev	renues	961,252
		Change in Net Pos	sition	1,742,766
		Net Position Begin	nning of Year	(3,157,526)
		Net Position End o	of Year	(\$1,414,760)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Assets	General	Ohio Consolidated Planning Grant
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interfund Receivable	\$1,223,418 906 0 882,203	\$0 0 619,425 0
Total Assets	\$2,106,527	\$619,425
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue	\$41,493 138,736 0 47,316	\$7,153 0 612,272 0 0
Total Liabilities	227,545	619,425
Fund Balance Restricted for Surface Transportation Block Grant Projects Unassigned	0 1,878,982	0
Total Fund Balances	1,878,982	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,106,527	\$619,425

Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative	Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0 0 152,908 0	\$12,312,740 0 0 0	\$76,659 0 258,631 0	\$13,612,817 906 1,030,964 882,203
\$152,908	\$12,312,740	\$335,290	\$15,526,890
\$28,736 0 124,172 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 12,300,000	\$112,872 0 145,759 0 76,659	\$190,254 138,736 882,203 47,316 12,376,659
152,908	12,300,000	335,290	13,635,168
			<u> </u>
0	12,740	0 0	12,740
			1,878,982
0	12,740	0	1,891,722
\$152,908	\$12,312,740	\$335,290	\$15,526,890

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$1,891,722

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.

1,343,925

The net OPEB asset and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	603,138
Net Pension Liability	(1,936,362)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,659,137)
Net OPEB Asset	661,825
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	40,461
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(724,599)

Total (4,014,674)

Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(635,733)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

(\$1,414,760)

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Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Ohio Consolidated Planning Grant	Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative
Revenues Charges for Services	\$103,337	\$0	\$0
Membership Contributions Intergovernmental	522,628 1,773	357,800 3,220,191	0 759,917
Interest	1,992	0	0
Total Revenues	629,730	3,577,991	759,917
Expenditures Current:			
General Government	78,057	0	0
Transportation Planning	0	3,577,991	759,917
Air Quality Planning Water Quality Planning	0 291,262	0	0
Total Expenditures	369,319	3,577,991	759,917
Net Change in Fund Balance	260,411	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,618,571	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,878,982	\$0	\$0

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0 0 0 12,740	\$0 64,319 1,193,689 0	\$103,337 944,747 5,175,570 14,732
12,740	1,258,008	6,238,386
0 0 0 0	128,638 580,062 422,651 126,657	206,695 4,917,970 422,651 417,919
0	1,258,008	5,965,235
12,740	0	273,151
0	0	1,618,571
\$12,740	\$0	\$1,891,722

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$273,151
Amounts reported for 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Outlay Depreciation (103,337)	
Total	(66,348)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB 984	
Total	436,817
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB 539,227	
Total	1,026,198
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	72,948
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,742,766
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Description of NOACA and Reporting Entity

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) is a comprehensive planning and transportation agency formed to coordinate and review federal and state funded planning activities and proposals in northeast Ohio. NOACA was created under Ohio Revised Code Section, 307.15(B). Membership of NOACA includes the counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina, the City of Cleveland, other cities, villages, and townships within those counties, and the transit agencies and sewer districts within those counties. The Governing Board is comprised of representatives, who hold public office, from the various member counties. There are 46 voting representatives on the NOACA Board.

In evaluating how to define NOACA for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the association and its potential component units consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

Component units are legally separate organizations for which NOACA is financially accountable. NOACA is financially accountable for an organization if NOACA appoints a voting majority of the organizations' 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. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on NOACA in that NOACA approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. NOACA has no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of NOACA's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

NOACA's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about NOACA as a whole. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of NOACA that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. However, NOACA has only governmental activities; therefore no business-type activities are presented.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of NOACA at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of NOACA's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of NOACA, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of NOACA.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, NOACA segregates transactions related to certain NOACA functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of NOACA at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

NOACA uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. NOACA's funds are all classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are NOACA's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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.

Ohio Consolidated Planning Grant Fund To account for and report Federal Highway Administration and Ohio Department of Transportation grant monies that are legally restricted to transportation planning activities and cannot be used for capital projects.

Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative Fund To account for and report restricted proceeds of federal grants that support planning for projects that improve multimodal transportation and community livability.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act Fund To account for and report restricted proceeds of federal grants that were received through an allocation based on the demonstration of economic loss due to the pandemic. This fund is eligible for Surface Transportation Block Grant type projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The other governmental funds of NOACA account for other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of NOACA are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For NOACA, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange 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 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 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, federal and state grants and subsidies are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For NOACA, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For NOACA, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 7 and 8)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by NOACA is deposited into one bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through NOACA's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and the Government Insured Deposit Program, formerly known as STAR Plus.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. NOACA measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$1,992, which includes \$668 assigned from other funds.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of NOACA are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. NOACA was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. NOACA maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars with the exception of land as land was listed regardless of cost. NOACA does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; 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.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	20 Years 5-10 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered. It is probable that NOACA will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. NOACA records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes amounts accumulated by those 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 sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in NOACA's termination policy. NOACA records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees payable in accordance with NOACA's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which NOACA is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Monspendable:</u> The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted:</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of the NOACA Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Directors, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by NOACA for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Directors. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by NOACA Board or a NOACA official delegated that authority by NOACA resolution or by State statute.

<u>Unassigned:</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

NOACA applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOACA applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Process

NOACA is not subject to Ohio Revised Code budgetary requirements and therefore is not legally required to adopt an annual budget. However, for internal purposes, at the March or June Board meeting each year, management submits an estimate of operating expenses for the next fiscal year for Board approval. In addition, a fiscal year budget by project is submitted to the Ohio Department of Transportation as a basis for NOACA's overall work program. These documents do not constitute a legally adopted budget as contemplated in the accounting standards; therefore, no budgetary statements/schedules are presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. NOACA recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants and donations received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Local Contributions

Member units of government are assessed membership contributions to generate local operating funds and provide the local matching requirements of federal and State grants. A local matching contribution is required for certain federal and State grants. The amount of each matching contribution depends on the federal or State contribution. Membership contributions are assessed in July for the current fiscal year and are accounted for at the time they are invoiced. The assessment is based on the relationship of population in each area as a percentage of the total population NOACA serves. These membership contributions are considered nonexchange transactions that are not specifically identified to a program.

Indirect Costs

To facilitate equitable distribution of common purpose costs benefiting more than one indirect cost objective, NOACA 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 on 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.

Rates are calculated based on the Overall Work Program and Budget. 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.

Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify public deposits held by NOACA into two categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the NOACA treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Interim deposits 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.

Protection of NOACA's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment.

NOACA's investment policy allows for short-term funds to be invested in the following instruments:

- 1. Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts in federally-insured financial institutions and collateralized at 105 percent of the deposited amount;
- 2. No load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division B(1) or (2) of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 135.14 and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 3. Certificates of deposit in eligible institutions per ORC Section 135.08;
- 4. Repurchase agreements (not to exceed 30 days) per ORC Section 135.14(e);
- 5. STAR Ohio (local government investment pool);
- 6. Commercial paper, rated in the highest category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and with maturities not to exceed 270 days, with a maximum total of 40 percent of the portfolio and a 5 percent single issuer limitation;
- 7. Bankers' acceptances maturing in 270 days or less, provided that the total amount invested in bankers' acceptances meet the specifications set forth in ORC Section 135.143; and
- 8. Debt instruments, other than commercial paper, rated in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by entities organized under the laws of the United States or a state, or issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government as described in ORC Section 135.143.

Long-term funds can be invested in the following instruments:

1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE's):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 2. Certificates of deposit in eligible institutions per ORC Section 135.08;
- 3. STAR Ohio (local investment pool);
- 4. Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts in federally-insured financial institutions and collateral at 105 percent of the deposited amount;
- 5. Municipal debt bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of Ohio, rated in the three highest rating classifications and a maximum of 20 percent of the portfolio;
- 6. Bonds, notes and other obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof rated in the three highest categories by at least one nationally recognized rating service and purchases through a registered broker or dealer, provided NOACA is not the sole purchaser of the bonds, notes or other obligations at original issuance; and
- 7. Certificates of deposit exempt from pledging requirements per ORC Section 135.144 (CDARS).

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of NOACA, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Comptroller or, if the securities are not represented by certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of NOACA's bank deposits was \$4,798,787, \$4,402,776 of which was insured by the FDIC. In addition, Government Insured Deposit Program accounts, which are 100 percent FDIC-insured, totaled \$4,103,125.

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

As of June 30, 2022, NOACA had STAR Ohio as an investment. STAR Ohio is being held with an amount of \$4,710,905, which is measured at net asset value per share. The average maturity is 35.3 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. NOACA's investment policy generally requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 5 years from the date of purchase, unless the investment was matched to a specific expenditure. A specific investment purchase must be weighed in proportion to the remainder of the existing investment portfolio and the "prudent investor" rule to attempt to limit such risk.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. NOACA has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk NOACA may invest in any investment that is not specifically guaranteed by the federal 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. NOACA will disclose investments in non-federal government securities or money market mutual funds if exceeding five percent by issuer of total cash and investments.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of accounts, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and are expected to be received within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Ohio Department of Transportation	\$932,210
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	38,415
Federal Transit Administration	31,453
Other	28,886
Total	\$1,030,964

Note 5 - 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 2022, NOACA contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company of America for property insurance. Greenwich Insurance Company provides Public Officials Liability and Employment Practices Liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit. Hiscox Insurance Company, Inc. provides the Public Employee Dishonesty coverage with a \$500,000 limit per loss. Lloyds of London provides the cyber liability coverage with \$1,000,000 per claim.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$322,500	\$0	\$0	\$322,500
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	4,368,044	3,240	0	4,371,284
Furniture and Equipment	1,320,363	33,749	0	1,354,112
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,688,407	36,989	0	5,725,396
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,488,162)	(60,228)	0	(3,548,390)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,112,472)	(43,109)	0	(1,155,581)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,600,634)	(103,337) *	0	(4,703,971)
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,087,773	(66,348)	0	1,021,425
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,410,273	(\$66,348)	\$0	\$1,343,925

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to general government.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Asset

The net pension liability and the net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB 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/OPEB liability (asset) represent NOACA's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculations are 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 these estimates annually.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB* asset or a long-term *net pension/OPEB* liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - NOACA employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lumpsum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan was consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option is no longer available for new hires.

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

	State
	and Local
Fiscal Year 2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_
Employer	14.0%
Employee *	10.0%
Fiscal Year 2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension **	14.0%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent with the remainder going to pension.

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

For fiscal year 2022, NOACA's contractually required contribution was \$435,833 for the traditional plan and \$2,458 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$17,669 is reported as a benefits payable for the traditional plan and none for the member-directed plan. There is no employee participation in the combined plan.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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 of NOACA's defined benefit pension plans:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.02225600%
Prior Measurement Date	0.02478900%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00253300%
Proportionate Share of the:	
Net Pension Liability	\$1,936,362
Pension Expense	(486,971)

Fiscal year 2022 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$2,458. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was a negative \$484,513 for 2022.

At June 30, 2022, NOACA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	#00 7 40
actual experience	\$98,713
Changes of assumptions	242,140
Changes in proportion and differences between NOACA contributions and	
	43.949
proportionate share of contributions NOACA contributions subsequent to the	43,949
measurement date	218,336
moded of one to date	210,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$603,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$42,469
Net difference between projected	
and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	2,303,232
Changes in proportion and differences	
between NOACA contributions and	242.422
proportionate share of contributions	313,436
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	¢2 650 127
Total Deferred Illilows of Resources	\$2,659,137

\$218,336 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 fiscal year 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending June	OPERS 30.
2023	(\$484,213)
2024	(882,149)
2025	(541,583)
2026	(366,390)
Total	(\$2,274,335)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	OPERS Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERS Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

3.0 percent, simple
0.5 percent, simple through 2021,
then 2.15 percent, simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 15.3 percent for 2021.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.03%
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00%	4.21%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents NOACA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what NOACA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
NOACA's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$5,105,304	\$1,936,362	(\$700,619)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB asset.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The 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 a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015 will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets. the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. For fiscal year 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS 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 into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

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

NOACA's contractually required contribution was \$984 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, none is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. NOACA's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on NOACA's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:	
Current Measurement Date	0.02113000%
Prior Measurement Date	0.02355500%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00242500%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Asset	\$661,825
OPEB Expense	(\$539,227)

At June 30, 2022, NOACA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences	
between NOACA contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	\$40,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$100,389
Changes of assumptions	267,899
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	315,511
Changes in proportion and differences	
between NOACA contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	40,800
T. I.D. () I. () ()	\$704.500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$724,599

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from NOACA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the net OPEB asset in fiscal year 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2023	(\$409,193)
2024	(160,696)
2025	(68,938)
2026	(45,311)
Total	(\$684,138)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs 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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		weignted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00%	3.45%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a longterm expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents NOACA's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what NOACA's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower 5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
NOACA's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB Asset	\$389,215	\$661,825	\$888,094

Sensitivity of NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability or asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
NOACA's proportionate share		_		
of the net OPEB Asset	\$668,976	\$661,825	\$653,340	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of NOACA during fiscal year 2022 follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due In
	6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	\$3,670,711	\$0	(\$1,734,349)	\$1,936,362	\$0
Compensated Absences	708,681	398,803	(471,751)	635,733	146,516
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,379,392	\$398,803	(\$2,206,100)	\$2,572,095	\$146,516

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund. NOACA pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedules for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the general fund. See Note 7 for additional information related to the net pension liability.

Note 10 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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 two 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 the end of the pay period that includes December 31. At termination or upon other separation from NOACA, employees are paid at their final rate for 100 percent of unused vacation 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 earned and unused at NOACA to cash at 25 percent up to a maximum of 960 hours.

All full-time employees receive three personal leave days 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 expense when employees use personal leave time.

Insurance

NOACA provides health, vision, and dental insurance to its full-time employees. Health insurance is provided through a joint, self-insurance Healthcare Benefits Program with Lorain County. Medical Mutual of Ohio is the third party administrator.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Ohio Consolidated Planning Grant	\$612,272
Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative	124,172
Other Governmental Funds	145,759
Total	\$882,203

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022 are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants are received and the advances can be repaid. These loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 12 – State Infrastructure Bank Loans

NOACA serves as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Lake, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Lorain and Medina Counties. The federal government has designated MPOs to carry out the transportation planning process required for certain federal capital improvement grants in urban areas. The MPOs are required to prepare a twenty-year long range transportation plan and a four-year transportation improvement program (TIP). Federal dollars are allocated to ODOT, which are utilized based on the TIP.

ODOT maintains the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan program, authorized under Chapter 5531 of the Ohio Revised Code, for financing transportation projects throughout the state. The program is utilized as a mechanism for funding capital projects in advance of future federal allocation dollars, thus allowing an earlier completion date for the project. NOACA is party to these agreements; however, they are not a present obligation of NOACA and are not reflected on the financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, \$60,513,110 of these agreements have been executed with ODOT, with a balance outstanding of \$21,646,448 in amounts disbursed to the various capital projects.

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2022, NOACA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

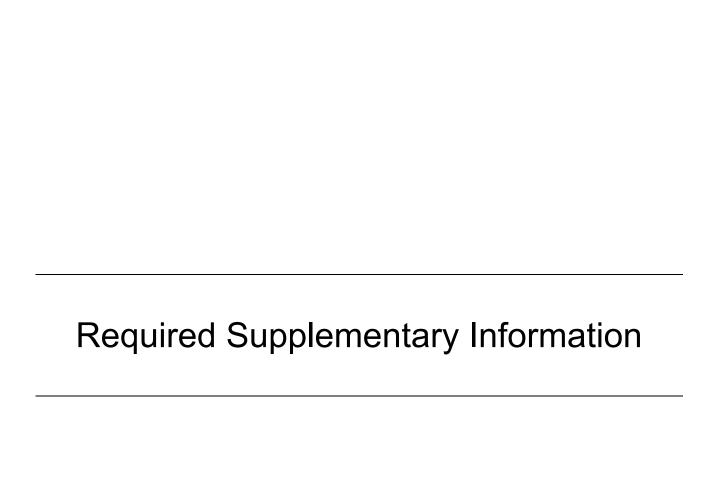
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. NOACA did not have any contracts that met the GASB 87 definition of a lease.

NOACA is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, and GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. Among other items, GASB 97 requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan. These changes were incorporated in NOACA's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 14 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, NOACA received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of NOACA. The impact on NOACA's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) *

	2015	2016	2017
NOACA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02328700%	0.02434100%	0.02519400%
NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,808,672	\$4,216,527	\$5,721,129
NOACA's Covered Payroll	\$2,855,008	\$3,029,475	\$3,256,825
NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	98.38%	139.18%	175.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2015 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of NOACA's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.02459700%	0.02438100%	0.02384100%	0.02478900%	0.02225600%
\$3,858,792	\$6,677,461	\$4,712,336	\$3,670,711	\$1,936,362
\$3,250,446	\$3,293,071	\$3,354,443	\$3,491,336	\$3,230,014
118.72%	202.77%	140.48%	105.14%	59.95%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2018	2019
NOACA's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	0.02356700%	0.02295000%	0.02270300%
NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$2,380,347	\$2,492,202	\$2,959,936
NOACA's Covered Payroll	\$3,256,825	\$3,250,446	\$3,293,071
NOACA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	73.09%	76.67%	89.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	N/A	54.14%	46.33%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of NOACA's measurement date which is the prior calendar year end.

2020	2021	2022
0.02231900%	0.02355500%	0.02113000%
\$3,082,834	(\$419,652)	(\$661,825)
\$3,371,943	\$3,562,416	\$3,294,954
91.43%	-11.78%	-20.09%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%

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

Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$356,820	\$411,860	\$410,531	\$451,889
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(356,820)	(411,860)	(410,531)	(451,889)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NOACA Covered Payroll	\$2,780,846	\$3,028,086	\$3,002,711	\$3,283,801
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$101,949	\$117,674	\$58,312	\$64,233
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(101,949)	(117,674)	(58,312)	(64,233)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NOACA Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,780,846	\$3,028,086	\$3,002,711	\$3,283,801
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%

⁽¹⁾ The OPEB Plan includes the members from the traditional plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$468,547	\$438,062	\$460,155	\$467,627	\$484,692	\$435,833
(468,547)	(438,062)	(460,155)	(467,627)	(484,692)	(435,833)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,532,545	\$3,236,922	\$3,286,821	\$3,340,193	\$3,462,085	\$3,113,093
13.00%	13.53%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
\$44,039	\$15,107	\$0	\$2,100	\$3,058	\$984
(44,039)	(15,107)	0	(2,100)	(3,058)	(984)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,532,545	\$3,236,922	\$3,286,821	\$3,392,693	\$3,538,525	\$3,137,673
1.00%	0.47%	0.00%	0.06%	0.09%	0.03%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019	2017 and 2018	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	
2022	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.8 percent, simple

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

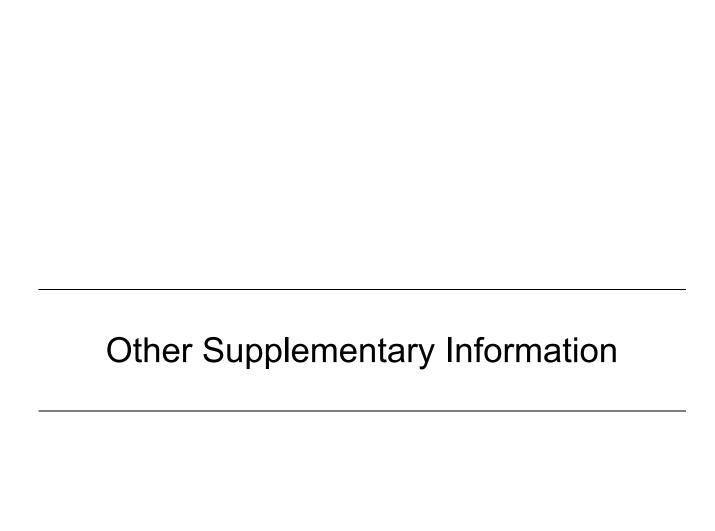
Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS OPEB

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in Fiscal year 2019	6.00 percent
Fiscal year 2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.84 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.00 percent
Fiscal year 2020	2.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.71 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	6.00 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.16 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.96 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	5.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
Fiscal year 2021	8.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
Fiscal year 2020	10.0 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
Fiscal year 2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Fiscal year 2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in fiscal year 2021.



Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Ohio
Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Charges, Rate Base and Fringe Benefit Rate Computation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Labor Base	Actual Rate FY 2022 \$2,578,092
Fringe Benefit Category	
Sick Leave	\$124,204
Bereavement	5,666
Holiday	142,521
Vacation	347,547
Personal Days	38,608
Jury/Longevity/Stipend/Parental Leave	49,021
OPERS	440,725
Workers' Compensation	2,930
Unemployment Compensations	2,649
Hospitalization	494,003
FSA Consultant	1,365
Transit Subsidy	(9,597)
Short-Term Disability Insurance	14,711
Professional Dues	5,874
Medicare	46,903
Total Fringe Benefit Costs	\$1,707,130
Fringe Benefit Rate Used by NOACA	66.22%

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Ohio Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Indirect Cost Charges, Rate Base and Indirect Cost Rate Computation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Actual Rate
	FY 2022
Direct Labor (Salary)	
Air Quality	\$114,262
Water Quality (604(B) and local)	166,410
Transportation Programs	1,572,932
Rideshare Programs	36,376
Other Local Activities	909
Other Activities	32,613
Total Labor	1,923,502
Total Fringe Benefits	1,273,682
Total Labor/Fringe Benefits Base	\$3,197,184
Indirect Cost Category	
Salaries/Fringe Benefits	\$1,088,037
Office/Utilities/Maintenance/Security	117,933
Telephone	9,964
Travel/Training	12,337
Meeting/Parking	1,612
Supplies	10,658
Postage	1,254
Consultants	74,955
Hardware/Software	53,868
Membership Contributions	31,915
Furniture/Equipment	1,998
Audit Fees	17,311
Depreciation	92,211
Advertising	519
Accounting Services Insurance	1,864 26,333
Legal Services Equipment Leasing	42,855 2,214
	24,806
Maintenance Repair (Equipment) Miscellaneous	24,800
Total Indirect Costs	\$1,612,674
Indirect Cost Rate Used by NOACA	50.44%

Combining Statements

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Foundation and Other Grants Fund – To account for and report restricted funds provided by foundations and other non-governmental organizations that support various programs like the Climate Action Plan and the Walkability Institute.

Lake Erie Coastal Ohio Trail Fund – To account for and report restricted funds that support the management and promotion of the trail.

Ohio EPA Biennium Water Quality Fund — To account for and report restricted monies received from the State of Ohio to maintain and improve the Areawide Water Quality Management (208) Plan for Northeast Ohio.

Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Fund – To account for and report federal highway monies restricted to improve the efficiency and safety of traffic signal systems in regionally significant corridors, to increase public awareness of the causes and effects of air pollution and to promote less polluting methods of transportation.

Active Transportation Fund – To account for and report restricted monies used to promote active transportation, which includes walking, biking, wheelchair, small-wheeled transport and access to transit.

Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Fund – To account for and report restricted monies from the Federal Transit Administration to improve mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities by removing barriers to transportation services and expanding transportation options.

Federal EPA 604B Water Quality Planning Fund – To account for and report federal water quality restricted grants that support point and nonpoint source planning activities, water quality assessments and watershed planning efforts.

Regional Infrastructure Accelerator Fund – To account for and report restricted monies from the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and Build America Bureau to act as a resource to project sponsors in the development of transportation projects seeking USDOT credit assistance programs.

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Fund – To account for and report a grant from the United States Economic Development Administration (USEDA) restricted for the purpose of developing a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the region.

Rideshare Fund – To account for and report restricted federal monies used to promote and maintain software and user database to promote and facilitate car and van pools and other means of reducing single occupancy travel.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	Foundation and Other Grants	Lake Erie Coastal Trail	Ohio EPA Biennium Water Quality Program
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$62,469	\$14,190	\$0
Intergovernmental Receivable	φ02,409 0	φ14,190 0	18,904
intergovernmental receivable			10,504
Total Assets	\$62,469	\$14,190	\$18,904
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payable	0	0	18,904
Unearned Revenue	62,469	14,190	0
Total Liabilities	62,469	14,190	18,904
Fund Balances	0	0	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$62,469	\$14,190	\$18,904

Congestion Mitigation/ Air Quality	Active Transportation	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	Federal EPA 604B Water Quality Planning	Regional Infrastructure Accelerator
\$0 129,678	\$0 11,727	\$0 31,452	\$0 19,511	\$0 3,804
\$129,678	\$11,727	\$31,452	\$19,511	\$3,804
\$100,227	\$2,719	\$0	\$0 10.511	\$0 3.804
29,451 0	9,008	31,452 0	19,511 0	3,804
129,678	11,727	31,452	19,511	3,804
0	0	0	0	0
\$129,678	\$11,727	\$31,452	\$19,511	\$3,804

(continued)

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) June 30, 2022

	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Rideshare	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$0	\$76,659
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,082	18,473	258,631
Total Assets	\$25,082	\$18,473	\$335,290
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$9,926	\$0	\$112,872
Interfund Payable	15,156	18,473	145,759
Unearned Revenue	0	0	76,659
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	25,082	18,473	335,290
	,	,	,
Fund Balances	0	0	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$25,082	\$18,473	\$335,290

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	Lake Erie Coastal Trail	Ohio EPA Biennium Water Quality Program	Congestion Mitigation/ Air Quality
Membership Contributions Intergovernmental	\$0 2,600	\$0 75,000	\$0 322,869
Total Revenues	2,600	75,000	322,869
Expenditures Current: General Government Transportation Planning Air Quality Planning Water Quality Planning	0 2,600 0 0	0 0 0 75,000	0 0 322,869 0
Total Expenditures	2,600	75,000	322,869
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

(continued)

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

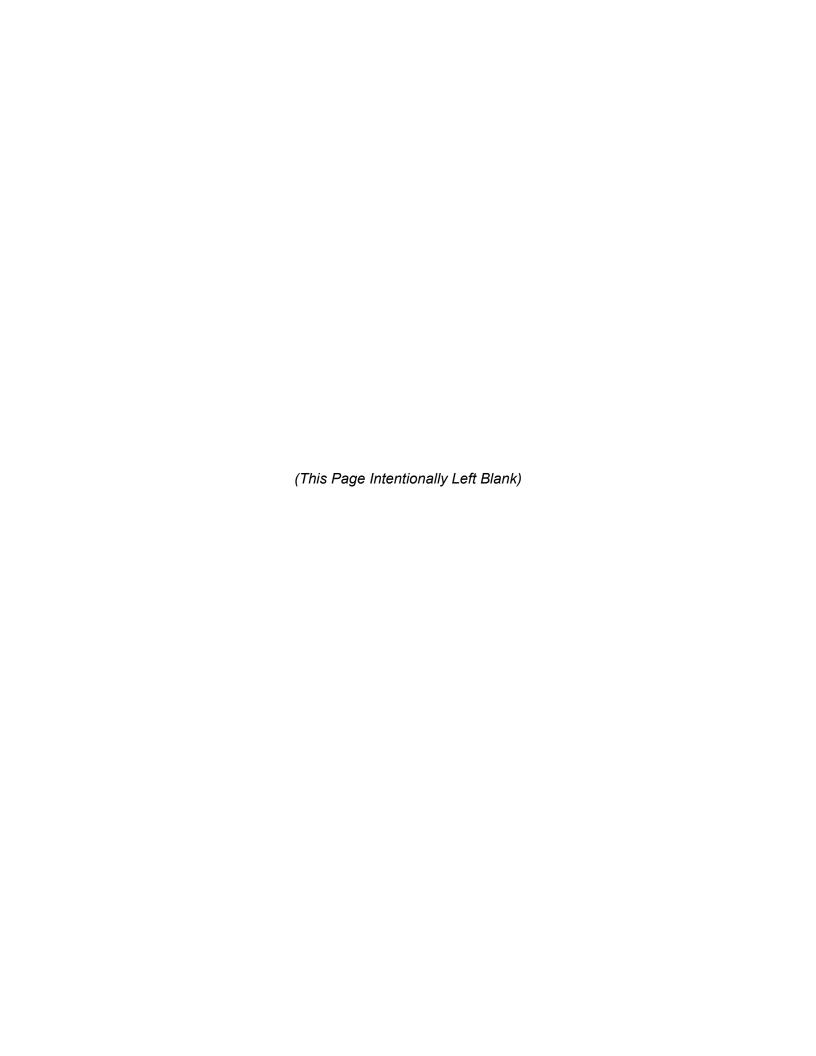
	Active Transportation	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	Federal EPA 604B Water Quality Planning
Revenues	40	4.0	40
Membership Contributions	\$0	\$0 540 500	\$0
Intergovernmental	31,090	542,568	51,657
Total Revenues	31,090	542,568	51,657
Expenditures Current:			
General Government	0	0	0
Transportation Planning	31,090	542,568	0
Air Quality Planning	0	0	0
Water Quality Planning	0	0	51,657
Total Expenditures	31,090	542,568	51,657
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Regional Infrastructure Accelerator	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Rideshare	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0 3,804	\$64,319 64,319	\$0 99,782	\$64,319 1,193,689
3,804	128,638	99,782	1,258,008
0 3,804 0 0	128,638 0 0 0	0 0 99,782 0	128,638 580,062 422,651 126,657
3,804	128,638	99,782	1,258,008
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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STATISTICAL SECTION





Statistical Section

This part of the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency, Ohio's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about NOACA's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how NOACA's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 – S9
Revenue CapacityS These schedules contain information to help the reader assess NOACA's most significant local revenue, local membership contributions.	310 – S14
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of NOACA's current levels of outstanding debt and NOACA's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S15
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which NOACA's financial activities take place.	\$16 - \$17
Operating Information	§18 – S23

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Net Position By Component

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities Net Investment in					
Capital Assets	(\$77,861)	\$1,548,250	\$1,369,793	\$1,162,593	\$1,000,002
Restricted for:					
Leasehold Requirement Surface Transportation	337,277	0	0	0	0
Block Grant Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	1,938,964	(1,802,523)	(1,601,329)	(1,861,688)	(5,162,278)
Total Governmental Activities					
Net Position	\$2,198,380	(\$254,273)	(\$231,536)	(\$699,095)	(\$4,162,276)

Note - In fiscal year 2015, NOACA implemented GASB 68 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2014. Note - In fiscal year 2018, NOACA implemented GASB 75 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2017.

_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$998,195	\$932,219	\$970,396	\$1,410,273	\$1,343,925
	0	0	0	0	0
-	0 (6,085,775)	0 (7,034,351)	0 (7,470,633)	0 (4,567,799)	12,740 (2,771,425)
_	(\$5,087,580)	(\$6,102,132)	(\$6,500,237)	(\$3,157,526)	(\$1,414,760)

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$225,705	\$250,779	\$263,912	\$264,821
Operating Grants and Contributions:	φ225,705	φ230,779	φ203,912	φ204,02 i
General Government	0	0	0	0
Transportation Planning	4,726,076	4,435,845	4,219,778	5,321,611
Air Quality Planning	29,408	0	89,595	179,767
Water Quality Planning	55,072	147,519	187,265	128,134
Sustainable Communities - NEOSCC	1,723,766	1,586,799	0	0
Subtotal - Operating Grants				
and Contributions	6,534,322	6,170,163	4,496,638	5,629,512
Total Governmental Program Revenues	6,760,027	6,420,942	4,760,550	5,894,333
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	510,011	647,928	567,619	882,631
Transportation Planning	5,293,979	4,923,092	4,608,513	5,920,969
Air Quality Planning	29,408	0	110,332	194,287
Water Quality Planning	58,538	147,519	184,460	136,293
Sustainable Communities - NEOSCC	1,723,766	1,586,799	0	0
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	7,615,702	7,305,338	5,470,924	7,134,180
Net Expense				
Governmental Activities	(855,675)	(884,396)	(710,374)	(1,239,847)
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Membership Contributions	706,749	706,747	706,748	706,747
Investment Earnings	9,210	7,118	1,356	3,647
Miscellaneous	13,504	19,636	25,007	61,894
Total Governmental Activities	729,463	733,501	733,111	772,288
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(\$126,212)	(\$150,895)	\$22,737	(\$467,559)

⁽¹⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015. (2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$261,037	\$270,007	\$183,832	\$82,639	\$88,074	\$103,337
<u> </u>	Ψ=: 0,00:	 	402,000	Ψοσήσ: .	ψ.ου,ου.
0	0	0	0	0	64,319
5,016,423	4,913,619	6,221,161	5,996,012	5,475,382	4,560,170
550,828 127,867	281,225 125,667	689,701 125,267	538,821 127,172	285,579	422,651 126,657
127,007	125,667	125,267	127,172	126,657 0	120,057
				-	
5,695,118	5,320,511	7,036,129	6,662,005	5,887,618	5,173,797
5,956,155	5,590,518	7,219,961	6,744,644	5,975,692	5,277,134
	_				_
1,086,125	1.444.861	964.616	425.254	(951,829)	(422,040)
5,978,767	5,381,392	7,383,282	6,685,325	4,081,451	4,202,740
572,623	281,225	704,728	560,499	207,518	371,099
142,851	125,667	145,526	432,738	242,823	343,821
0	0	0	0	0	0
7,780,366	7,233,145	9,198,152	8,103,816	3,579,963	4,495,620
(1,824,211)	(1,642,627)	(1,978,191)	(1,359,172)	2,395,729	781,514
706,748	706,747	944,747	944,747	944,747	944,747
6,095	10,576	18,892	16,320	2,235	16,505
11,412	0	0	0	0	0
724,255	717,323	963,639	961,067	946,982	961,252
(\$1,099,956)	(\$925,304)	(\$1,014,552)	(\$398,105)	\$3,342,711	\$1,742,766
					·

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund	ФО.	ФО.	Φ.Ο.	Φ0
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Restricted	337,277	0	0	0
Unassigned	2,480,371	1,332,207	1,452,426	1,461,773
Total General Fund	2,817,648	1,332,207	1,452,426	1,461,773
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted for Surface Transportation				
Block Grant Projects	0	0	0	0
Total Governmental Funds	\$2,817,648	\$1,332,207	\$1,452,426	\$1,461,773

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$0 0 1,396,225	\$0 0 1,120,064	\$2,068 0 1,443,207	\$0 0 1,624,642	\$0 0 1,618,571	\$0 0 1,878,982
1,396,225	1,120,064	1,445,275	1,624,642	1,618,571	1,878,982
0	0	0	0	0	12,740
\$1,396,225	\$1,120,064	\$1,445,275	\$1,624,642	\$1,618,571	\$1,891,722

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$225,705	\$250,779	\$263,912	\$264,821
Membership Contributions	706,749	706,747	706,748	706,747
Intergovernmental	6,534,322	6,168,086	4,496,638	5,609,512
Interest	9,210	7,118	1,356	3,647
Donations	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	13,504	21,713	25,007	61,894
Total Revenues	7,489,490	7,154,443	5,493,661	6,646,621
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	376,471	805.577	405,109	554.899
Transportation Planning	5.293.979	4,923,092	4.669.074	5.744.789
Air Quality Planning	29,408	0	111,994	189,452
Water Quality Planning	58,538	147,519	187,265	126,134
Sustainable Communities - NEOSCC	1,694,319	1,557,028	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	210,833	1,206,668	0	0
Total Expenditures	7,663,548	8,639,884	5,373,442	6,615,274
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$174,058)	(\$1,485,441)	\$120,219	\$31,347
Daht Camina as a Daysontons of Navasarital				
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.8%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$261,037	\$270,007	\$183,832	\$82,639	\$88,074	\$103,337
706,748	706,747	944,747	944,747	944,747	944,747
5,714,843	5,320,511	7,036,129	6,662,005	5,593,153	5,175,570
6,095	10,576	18,892	16,320	2,235	14,732
0	0	0	0	294,465	0
11,412	0	0	0	0	0
6,700,135	6,307,841	8,183,600	7,705,711	6,922,674	6,238,386
603,876	795,718	391,595	185,709	552,572	206,695
5,503,112	5,381,392	6,651,826	6,482,612	5,718,403	4,917,970
550,828	281,225	689,701	451,654	285,579	422,651
127,867	125,667	125,267	406,369	372,191	417,919
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
6,785,683	6,584,002	7,858,389	7,526,344	6,928,745	5,965,235
(\$85,548)	(\$276,161)	\$325,211	\$179,367	(\$6,071)	\$273,151
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Principal Revenue Payers - Local Membership Dues Fiscal Years 2022 and 2013

		2013			2022	
County/Member	Amount	Per Capita Rate	Percentage of Total Revenue	Amount	Per Capita Rate	Percentage of Total Revenue
Cuyahoga County						
Cuyahoga County	\$174,259	0.13	24.7 %	\$221,238	0.17	23.4 %
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	54,834	0.04	7.8	46,576	0.04	4.9
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	54,834	0.04	7.8	46,576	0.04	4.9
Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority	0	0.00	0.0	46,576	0.04	4.9
City of Cleveland	59,693	0.13	8.4	68,559	0.17	7.3
Other Municipalities and Townships	114,569	0.13	16.2	152,680	0.17	16.2
Total Cuyahoga County	458,189	0.33	64.9	582,205	0.45	61.6
Lorain County						
Lorain County	38,245	0.14	5.4	56,194	0.19	6.0
Lorain County Engineers	12,606	0.05	1.8	19,188	0.06	2.0
City of Elyria	12,328	0.22	1.7	11,382	0.21	1.2
City of Lorain	17,525	0.26	2.5	13,379	0.21	1.4
Other Municipalities and Townships	13,504	0.09	1.9	36,916	0.20	3.9
Total Lorain County	94,208	0.33	13.3	137,059	0.45	14.5
Lake County						
Lake County	74,774	0.33	10.6	62,773	0.27	6.7
Lake County Engineers	0	0.00	0.0	20,924	0.09	2.2
Laketran	0	0.00	0.0	20,924	0.09	2.2
Total Lake County	74,774	0.33	10.6	104,621	0.45	11.1
Medina County						
Medina County Commissioners	49,683	0.33	7.0	78,378	0.45	8.3
Geauga County						
Geauga County Commissioners	14.947	0.16	2.1	21,242	0.23	2.3
Geauga County Commissioners	8,968	0.10	1.3	12,745	0.23	1.3
Geauga County Water Resources	5,979	0.07	0.8	8,497	0.09	0.9
Total Geauga County	29,894	0.33	4.2	42,484	0.45	4.5
Total Membership Dues	\$706,748	0.33	100.0 %	\$944,747	0.45	100.0 %

Source: NOACA Financial Records

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Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Membership Contributions Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	0 1			
	Membership		Cuyahoga County		County
Fiscal	Contributions	Dues		Dues	
Year	Collected (1)	Collected	Percentage	Collected	Percentage
2022	\$944,747	\$582,205	61.62%	\$137,059	14.51%
2021	944,747	582,205	61.62	137,059	14.51
2020	944,747	582,205	61.62	137,059	14.51
2019	944,747	582,210	61.62	137,060	14.51
2018	706,747	435,541	61.62	102,532	14.51
2017	706,748	435,542	61.62	102,532	14.51
2016	706,748	435,542	61.62	102,532	14.51
2015	706,748	435,542	61.62	102,532	14.51
2014	706,748	435,542	61.62	102,532	14.51
2013	706,748	458,189	64.83	94,208	13.33

⁽¹⁾ Cash basis from NOACA records.

Lake County		Medina	County	Geauga County	
Dues Collected	Percentage	Dues Collected	Percentage	Dues Collected	Percentage
\$104,621	11.07%	\$78,378	8.30%	\$42,484	4.50%
104,621	11.07	78,378	8.30	42,484	4.50
104,621	11.07	78,378	8.30	42,484	4.50
104,626	11.07	78,378	8.30	42,473	4.50
78,268	11.07	58,633	8.30	31,773	4.50
78,268	11.07	58,633	8.30	31,773	4.50
78,268	11.07	58,633	8.30	31,773	4.50
78,268	11.07	58,633	8.30	31,773	4.50
78,268	11.07	58,633	8.30	31,773	4.50
74,774	10.58	49,683	7.03	29,894	4.23

Per Capita Billing Rate Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per
Fiscal	Capita
Year	Rate
2022	\$0.45
2021	0.45
2020	0.45
2019	0.45
2018	0.34
2017	0.34
2016	0.34
2015	0.34
2014	0.34
2013	0.33

Membership dues are apportioned by population figures established by the decennial census conducted by the United States Bureau of Census and may be increased or decreased by the Board of Directors each year.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Leases	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$0	0.00 %	0.00
2021	0	0.00	0.00
2020	0	0.00	0.00
2019	0	0.00	0.00
2018	0	0.00	0.00
2017	0	0.00	0.00
2016	0	0.00	0.00
2015	0	0.00	0.00
2014 (1)	0	0.00	0.00
2013	1,206,668	0.00	0.58

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S17.

⁽¹⁾ NOACA paid off the lease obligation during 2014.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Principal Employers

Fiscal Years 2022 and 2013

Fiscal Year 2022						
Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees	Percentage of Total Regional Employment			
Cleveland Clinic	Healthcare	50,846	4.79 %			
University Hospitals	Healthcare	24,462	2.30			
Minute Men Companies	Staffing Agency	21,680	2.04			
United States Office of Personnel Management	Federal Government	16,110	1.52			
Walmart	Grocery/Retail	12,700	1.19			
Progressive Corporation	Insurance Company	12,291	1.16			
Giant Eagle	Grocery/Retail	9,684	0.91			
State of Ohio	State Government	7,602	0.71			
Cuyahoga County	County Government	7,201	0.68			
The MetroHealth System	Healthcare	6,979	0.66			
Total		169,555	15.96 %			
Total Labor Force within the Region		1,062,531				
	Fiscal Year 2013					
	riscar rear 2013		Percentage			
			of Total Regional			
Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees	Employment			
Cleveland Clinic	Healthcare	33,514	3.14 %			
United States Office of Personnel Management	Federal Government	14,810	1.39			
University Hospitals	Healthcare	14,525	1.36			
Giant Eagle	Grocery/Retail	9,800	0.92			
Progressive Corporation	Insurance Company	8,844	0.83			
State of Ohio	State Government	8,074	0.75			
Cuyahoga County	County Government	7,544	0.71			
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	Local Government	6,875	0.64			
City of Cleveland	Local Government	6,825	0.64			
KeyCorp	Financial Institution	5,532	0.52			
Total		116,343	10.90 %			

1,067,302

Source: Crains Cleveland Business , List of 100 Largest Northeast Ohio Employers Bureau of Labor Statistics, Total Labor Force in Cleveland-Elyria MSA

Total Labor Force within the Region

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per		Uner	nployment Ra	te (4)
Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income	Capita Income (2)	Population	Pagion	State of Ohio	United States
1 Cai	Population (1)	IIICOITIE	income (2)	Density (3)	Region	Offic	States
2022	2,075,662	\$115,097,533,562	\$55,451	1,029.6	5.9%	5.1%	5.3%
2021	2,088,251	115,795,606,201	55,451	1,035.8	9.6	8.1	8.1
2020	2,087,150	115,734,554,650	55,451	1,035.3	4.1	4.2	3.7
2019	2,086,049	112,164,768,681	53,769	1,034.7	4.7	4.5	3.9
2018	2,084,948	107,602,081,332	51,609	1,034.2	5.6	5.0	4.4
2017	2,083,847	103,765,161,365	49,795	1,033.7	5.4	5.0	4.9
2016	2,082,746	101,156,890,474	48,569	1,033.1	5.0	5.0	5.3
2015	2,081,644	97,679,063,056	46,924	1,032.6	6.0	5.8	6.2
2014	2,080,543	92,983,627,756	44,692	1,032.0	6.8	7.5	7.4
2013	2,079,442	92,271,079,866	44,373	1,031.5	6.6	7.4	8.1

Sources:

- (1) 2021-2022, Census 2020. 2013-2020 estimates from NOACA.
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Personal Income Data
- (3) Calculated using the GIS generated square mileage of the NOACA region (approximately 2,016 square miles)
 (4) Ohio Labor Market Information (LMI) Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Full-Time Equivalent NOACA Employees by Division Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Division	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Executive	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
Administrative Services	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	5.5
Planning	20.0	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation Planning and Engineering	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	8.0	9.0
External Engagement and Public Affairs	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0
Programming	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
Accounting	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Strategic and Long Range Planning	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strategic and Environmental Planning	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	10.0	9.0
Totals:	41.5	39.5	41.5	41.5	38.5	36.5

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time employee at June 30.

Source: NOACA, ADP Payroll Records

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ During fiscal year 2020, the Planning Division was divided into Transportation Planning and Engineering and Strategic and Environmental Planning.

Capital Assets Statistics Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Asset Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Land Total Acres	0.444	0.444	0.444	0.444	0.444	0.444
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bicycle and Pedestrian Counters	2	2	18	18	18	18
Servers	8	8	8	8	8	8

Source: NOACA Financial Records

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
Operating Indicators by Division
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Division	2017	2018	2019
Executive			
Resolutions Passed (2)	52	42	61
Number of Board and Committee Meetings (2)	41	41	41
Administrative Services			
Purchase Orders Approved	575	546	790
Board Procurements (More than \$50,000) (2)	5	6	4
IT Help Desk Requests	241	430	531
Network Maintenance Hours	145	130	155
Transportation Planning and Engineering			
Long Range Transportation Plan	1	0	0
Signal Timing Optimization Project			
Number of Intersections	25	30	30
TLCI Planning Studies	6	6	7
Pavement Maintenance Reports	90	0	90
Traffic Count Locations (3)	0	251	233
Provide Model Outputs	100	100	100
Number of GIS Application Projects	5 42.24 GB	5 40.00 OB	8
GIS Data in Library		42.36 GB	44.36 GB
GIS Layers/Services Shared and/or Maintained	30	32 5	37
Street Supply Projects Manual Bike and Pedestrian Count Locations	0 134	103	14 116
Permanent Bike and Pedestrian Count Locations	2	103	2
Bike Maps Distributed	20,000	47,974	40,388
Technical Assistance Projects Completed	20,000	47,974	40,388
Safety Collaboration Participation	5	5	7
Community Safety Reports	0	0	0
Safe Routes to School Travel Plan Assistance	0	0	4
Safe Routes to School Mapping Assistance	Ő	3	5
Safe Routes to School Funding Support Letters	0	5	8
External Engagement and Governmental Affairs			
Media Articles with NOACA Mentions	N/A	N/A	0
Media Calls	N/A	N/A	16
Social media Impressions	N/A	N/A	0
Web Visitors - NOACA	N/A	N/A	0
Web Visitors - Hyperloop	N/A	N/A	0
Web Visitors - eNEO2050	N/A	N/A	0
External Newsletters Released	N/A	N/A	6
Podcasts	N/A	N/A	0
Podcast Downloads	N/A	N/A	0
Lunch and Learns	N/A	N/A	0
Outreach Campaigns	N/A	N/A	2
Collateral Materials and Assets Produced	N/A	N/A	29
Annual Meeting Registrants	N/A	N/A	267
Videos Produced	N/A	N/A	0
Legislative Events and Forums	N/A	N/A	2
Programming	222/	2221	2001
Percentage On-Time Project Implementation	92%	80%	93%
Percentage Program Balance	39%	48%	56%
Percentage Estimate Accuracy	-11%	-11%	-12%
Percentage Funds Encumbered	94%	94%	87%
Dollars Encumbered (in millions)	47.60	62.60	63.90
Miles of Roadway Improvements	25	32	17

2021	2022
50 41	43 45
322 4 355 126	516 4 403 124
1	0
30 9 90 N/A 100 11 49.80 GB 40 5 87 16 1,380 2 9 0 3 0 5	60 5 0 256 150 2 50.00 GB 40 6 80 16 1,800 1 0 76 0
67 38 978,221 15,320 44,895 54,086 9 2 203 5 4 52 336 3	109 61 1,028,188 16,147 38,676 87,021 4 2 178 2 6 54 445 2
88% 6% -15% 96% 61.30 27	85% 31% -3% 97% 35.50 37 (continued)
	50 41 322 4 355 126 1 30 9 90 N/A 100 11 49.80 GB 40 5 87 16 1,380 2 9 0 3 0 5 67 38 978,221 15,320 44,895 54,086 9 2 203 54,086 9 2 203 54,086 6 40 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency Operating Indicators by Division (continued)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Division	2017	2018	2019
Office of the Comptroller			
Payroll Checks	1,102	1,052	1,037
Accounts Payable Checks	855	805	815
Invoices Processed	1,027	1,117	1,359
EFT Transactions	60	81	91
Strategic and Environmental Planning			
Mobility Coalition Meetings	8	8	8
Mobility Newsletters Sent	4	4	4
Freight Reports Completed and Updated	1	2	2
5310 Applications Reviewed and Scored	32	27	31
TLCI Applications Reviewed and Scored (4)	25	26	26
Consistency Reviews (Water Quality)	50	63	48
Permit to Install Reviews (Water Quality)	161	175	139
Assistance Requests (Water Quality)	265	275	311
Facilities Planning Area Modification Requests Approved	5	6	7
Project Applications Reviewed (Air and Water Quality)	8	14	19
Commuter Choice Awards Applications Scored	24	29	37
Stakeholder Meetings (Air and Water Quality)	23	24	21

Source: NOACA Financial Records

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ This information is only available on a calendar year basis.

⁽³⁾ Due to a significant change in traffic patterns, this information is not available for FY 2021.

⁽⁴⁾ The full fiscal year 2022 information is not available at this time.

-		
2020	2021	2022
1,072	1,077	924
817	509	668
1,239	862	1,096
70	115	113
1	2	2
2	2	2
2	2	2
29	20	17
19	16	N/A
71	81	47
119	164	170
282	272	224
3	9	9
16	28	18
23	23	25
22	18	28

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NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/28/2023

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