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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ohio Air Quality Development Authority 50 West Broad Street, Suite 1718 Columbus, Ohio 43215-5985

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Coal Development Fund of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Authority are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the governmental funds and business-type activities of the Authority that is attributable to the transactions of the Authority. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Ohio as of June 30, 2006 and the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Coal Development Fund of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2006, on our consideration of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Ohio Air Quality Development Authority Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not required parts of the financial statements, but are supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

**Betty Montgomery Auditor of State** 

Betty Montgomery

August 8, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis section of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (OAQDA) annual financial report provides an overall review of OAQDA's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at OAQDA's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of OAQDA's financial performance.

OAQDA is responsible for the administration of three programs: Facility Development and Financing; the Clean Air Resource Center; and, the Ohio Coal Development Office. Both the Facility Development and the Clean Air Resource Center are combined in the air quality development activity. Facility Development and Financing is a self-supporting activity which provides for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, and operation of air quality projects within the State of Ohio. The Clean Air Resource Center provides assistance to small businesses as they comply with requirements of the Clean Air Act; it is supported through a transfer of funds from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Those funds are from Title V air permit fees. The coal development activity is a State sponsored activity which provides funding for research and development projects to develop suitable uses for coal mined within the State. The aggregate of these two activities is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the State of Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Funding for the coal development activity is provided through the proceeds of general obligation bonds of the State of Ohio. These bonds, and annual debt service payments required to retire these bonds, are reported by the State of Ohio and therefore not included within the financial statements of OAQDA's coal development activity.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

- Total net assets of OAQDA decreased by nearly \$4.6 million over 2004, due to the utilization of bond proceeds provided in the previous year to fund grant programs and projects in the coal development activity. During 2005 the air quality activity continued to show strong revenues associated with bond issues while operating costs remain relatively consistent with prior years.
- The Coal Development activity received \$13.0 million in State assistance revenue in 2004 to finance research and development projects related to more effective and efficient uses for Ohio coal. The payments associated with these projects made during 2005 totaled nearly \$6.1 million with another \$4.9 million obligated for future grant payments.
- During 2005 the Air Quality Development activity report total program revenues of \$1.8 million in 2005, which is virtually the same as the program revenue reported for 2004. As fee revenues from the issuance of bonds vary from year to year, the increase in cash resulting from the increased revenue will be added to the Trust and will be utilized to cover operating costs in years in which revenues are not sufficient to meet the expenses realized.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the OAQDA as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of OAQDA as a whole, presenting both an aggregated view of OAQDA's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For the governmental fund, these financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending.

#### Reporting OAQDA as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statements of net assets and activities look at OAQDA as a whole, including all financial transactions, and answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report OAQDA's net assets and changes in those assets. This change informs the reader whether OAQDA's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the OAQDA's financial well being.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the financial information of the OAQDA is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activity The financial activity of the coal development activity is reported as a governmental activity since the funding for this activity is provided by the State of Ohio.
- Business-Type Activities The financial activity of the air quality development activity is reported as an enterprise fund as the intent of the program is to recoup operational costs through the user fees.

#### **Reporting OAQDA's Funds**

Fund Financial Statements

The activities of OAQDA are reported in two separate funds, one governmental fund and one enterprise fund, which are described in more detail below:

#### Governmental Fund

The coal development activity is reported as a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the coal development activity. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

Since the air quality development activity charges its clients for the services it provides, with the intent of recouping operating costs, this activity is reported as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

#### The OAQDA as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the OAQDA as a whole. In the case of the OAQDA, assets exceeded liabilities by a total of \$13.6 million at December 31, 2005.

Table 1 provides a summary of the OAQDA's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

TABLE 1
NET ASSETS (in 000s)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,222	\$13,207	\$ 6,325	\$ 5,141	\$14,547	\$18,348
Capital Assets, Net			18	22	18	22
Total Assets	8,222	13,207	6,343	5,163	14,565	18,370
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	801	16	83	66	884	82
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	2	2	4	3	6	5
Due in more than One Year	67	110	52	49	119	159
Total Liabilities	870	128	139	118	1,009	246
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets	-	-	18	22	18	22
Restricted:						
Coal Research & Development	7,352	13,079	-	-	7,352	13,079
Unrestricted			6,186	5,023	6,186	5,023
Net Assets	\$ 7,352	\$13,079	\$ 6,204	\$ 5,045	\$13,556	\$18,124

As displayed in Table 1, the OAQDA reported \$13.6 million in total net assets at December 31, 2005 compared with the \$18.1 million reported for the prior year. Of the \$13.6 million of net assets, \$7.4 million was attributed to State of Ohio financed coal development grant programs and the remaining \$6.2 million is reported in conjunction with the Air Quality Development activity. The decrease in net assets of the Coal Development – governmental activity – is due to the OAQDA paying on approved grant projects during the year. The financing for these grant projects was provided by the State of Ohio issuing general obligation debt in the prior year. Debt is issued as needed and therefore the cash balance and net assets associated with the Coal Development Grant funds will fluctuate as grant payments are made or bonds are issued. The increase in the Air Quality Development activity was due primarily to the closing of a few large bond issues which brought in significant fees.

Current assets of the OAQDA decreased by \$3.8 million due the same reasons as noted above for the decrease in net assets. Current and other liabilities increased by \$800,000 from those reported for the prior year due primarily the recognition of nearly \$786,000 of coal development grants completed during 2005 but not paid until 2006. Of the \$8.2 million in current assets of the Coal Development activity, nearly \$4.9 million has already been obligated to approved grant projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (in 000s)

	Governmental		Busi	Business-Type						
	Activities		A	Activities			Total			
	200	5	20	04	2005		2004		2005	2004
Program Revenue:										
Charges for services	\$ -		\$	34	\$ 1,30	00	\$ 1,288	\$	1,300	\$ 1,322
Operating grants	6	12	13,	,499	52	24	490		1,136	13,989
General Revenue:										
Investment earnings	3	28		206	6	59	10		397	216
Miscellaneous						3	2		3	2
Total Revenue	9	40	13,	,739	1,89	<u>6</u>	1,790		2,836	15,529
Program Expenses:										
Community and economic										
development	6,6	66	5,	,178	-		-		6,666	5,178
Air quality development					73	37	748		737	748
Total Program Expenses	6,6	<u>66</u>	5,	,178	73	<u> </u>	748	_	7,403	5,926
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$(5,7	<u>26</u> )	\$ 8,	,561	\$ 1,15	<u> 9</u>	\$ 1,042	\$ (	(4,567)	\$ 9,603

The Air Quality Development activity collects administrative fees when it issues revenue bonds; those fees are intended to cover administrative expenses over the life of each bond issue and are based upon the size of the issue. During 2005, the revenue from the administrative fees increased slightly due to the timing associated when the revenue bonds were issued and the size of the bonds issued during the year. The total dollar amount of bonds issued and closed on during 2005 was relatively consistent with those closed on during 2004. Grant revenue from the Ohio EPA increased approximately \$34,000 from funding levels received in 2004.

The Coal Development activity continues to fund research and development projects throughout the State of Ohio. To finance these projects, the State of Ohio issues general obligation bonds and passes the proceeds thru to OAQDA to administer the programs. As the general obligation bonds and the subsequent debt service requirements on those bonds are direct obligations of the State of Ohio, not OAQDA, the outstanding debt and debt service payments are reported in the financial statements of the State of Ohio, not within these financial statements. In the prior year, the State of Ohio provided \$13 million to finance research and development projects. During 2005 the OAQDA made approximately \$6.1 million in grant payments were made to the various programs and projects, with another \$4.9 million in funds committed the various programs at year-end. Additional funding will be provided by the State when it is needed.

Operating costs of the Air Quality Development activity have remained relatively unchanged from 2004 to 2005. While certain categories of expenses increase from year to year, overall the total operating expenses remain relatively unchanged. During 2005 higher costs were noted associated with professional fees (due to new projects and additional office support provided through a contractual service agreement) and administrative expenses. However, the increase in these costs was offset throughout the year by expenses in other categories being lower than the amounts reported for 2004. Overall the total operating expenses of the Air Quality Development activity decreased in 2005 by nearly 1.75 percent from the 2004 expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the OAQDA had a total of \$79,972 invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$61,716 resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$18,256.

There were no significant additions or disposals of capital assets by OAQDA during 2005. Additional information on the OAQDA's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Contacting the OAQDA**

This financial report is designed to provide Ohio citizens and our customers and clients with a general overview of OAQDA's finances and to demonstrate OAQDA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority at 50 West Broad Street, Suite 1718, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Activity	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,214,749	\$ 6,282,603	\$ 14,497,352
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental	42,398	-	42,398
Internal balances	(37,665)	37,665	-
Prepaid items	2,714	4,900	7,614
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		18,256	18,256
Total Assets	8,222,196	6,343,424	14,565,620
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,690	62,372	67,062
Grants payable	785,595	-	785,595
Accrued wages and benefits	11,142	17,579	28,721
Intergovernmental payable	43	1,783	1,826
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,648	3,584	5,232
Due in more than one year	66,601	54,277	120,878
Total Liabilities	869,719	139,595	1,009,314
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	-	18,256	18,256
Restricted for:			
Coal research and development programs	7,352,477	-	7,352,477
Unrestricted		6,185,573	6,185,573
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,352,477	\$ 6,203,829	\$ 13,556,306

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Program	n Revenues	and	Changes in Net A	ssets
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating Grants	Governmental Activity	Business-Type Activity	Total
Governmental Activity:  Community and economic development	\$ 6,666,527	\$ -	\$ 611,747	\$ (6,054,780)		\$ (6,054,780)
Business-Type Activity: Air quality development	737,317	1,300,288	524,057		1,087,028	1,087,028
Total	\$ 7,403,844	\$ 1,300,288	\$ 1,135,804	(6,054,780)	1,087,028	(4,967,752)
		General Revenue Investment ear Miscellaneous	rnings	328,409	68,940 3,094	397,349 3,094
		Total General Re	venues	328,409	72,034	400,443
		Changes in net as	ssets	(5,726,371)	1,159,062	(4,567,309)
		Net assets at begi	nning of year	13,078,848	5,044,767	18,123,615
		Net assets at end	of year	\$ 7,352,477	\$ 6,203,829	\$ 13,556,306

#### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Coal
	Development
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,214,749
Intergovernmental receivable	42,398
Prepaid items	2,714
Total Assets	\$ 8,259,861
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,690
Grants payable	785,595
Accrued wages and benefits	11,142
Intergovernmental payable	43
Due to other funds	37,665
Matured compensated absences	1,648
Total Liabilities	840,783
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	4,931,797
Reserved for coal research and development programs	2,487,281
Total Fund Balance	7,419,078
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8,259,861

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 7,419,078

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund:

Compensated absences payable (66,601)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 7,352,477

#### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	De	Coal velopment
Revenues:		
State assistance	\$	611,747
Investment earnings		328,409
Total revenues		940,156
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Community and economic development:		
Salaries and employee benefits		349,216
Professional fees		76,787
Travel		8,436
Research		26,573
Coal development grants		6,146,136
Office supplies and other administrative expenditures		67,498
Rental payments		35,391
Total expenditures		6,710,037
Change in fund balance		(5,769,881)
Fund balances, January 1, 2005		13,188,959
Fund balances, December 31, 2005	\$	7,419,078

## RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Change in fund balance in the governmental fund	\$ (5,769,881)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.	
Compensated absences payable	 43,510
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (5,726,371)

#### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Air Quality Development
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,282,603
Due from other funds	37,665
Prepaid items	4,900
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,256
Total Assets	6,343,424
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	62,372
Accrued wages and benefits	17,579
Intergovernmental payable	1,783
Matured compensated absences	3,584
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	54,277
Total Liabilities	139,595
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	18,256
Unrestricted	6,185,573
Total Net Assets:	\$ 6,203,829

#### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	xir Quality evelopment
Operating Revenues:	
Project administration fees	\$ 1,300,288
Small business ombudsman fees	297,590
Small business assistance program fees	226,467
Investment earnings	68,940
Miscellaneous	 3,094
Total operating revenues	 1,896,379
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and employee benefits	336,446
Professional fees	114,050
Travel	18,250
Research	73,360
State assistance	21,768
Office supplies and other administrative expenses	97,431
Depreciation	4,381
Rental expense	43,602
Miscellaneous expense	 28,029
Total operating expenses	 737,317
Change in net assets	1,159,062
Net assets, January 1, 2005	 5,044,767
Net assets, December 31, 2005	\$ 6,203,829

## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Air Quality evelopment
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,624,167
Cash received from OEPA	524,057
Interest received	68,940
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(413,176)
Payments to employees	 (329,044)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,474,944
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	 (400)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (400)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,474,544
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 4,808,059
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 6,282,603
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 1,159,062
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	4,381
Decrease in accounts receivable	320,785
Increase in due from other funds	(28,553)
Increase in prepaid expense	(2,122)
Increase in accounts payable	15,656
Increase in wages and benefits payable	678
Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(1,667)
Increase in compensated absences payable	 6,724
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,474,944

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Introduction

The Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (the Authority) was created by amended House Bill No. 963, effective June 1, 1970, to provide for the conservation of air as a natural resource of the State and to prevent or abate the pollution thereof, to provide for the comfort, health, safety, and general welfare of all employees, as well as other inhabitants of the State, to create jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare of the people by providing for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, and operation of air quality projects. The Authority is a body corporate and politic in the State of Ohio and has neither stockholders nor equity holders. The governing body consists of seven members. Five public members, of which no more than three can be from the same political party, are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The two remaining members are the directors of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) and the Ohio Department of Health and serve in an ex-officio capacity. Under the provisions of the act, air quality revenue bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision thereof.

On August 1, 1975, Senate Bill No. 104 amended the Ohio Revised Code to allow the Authority to issue revenue bonds for public utilities and other facilities for control of air and thermal pollution whether or not such facilities result in the creation or preservation of jobs. This bill also provides that conditional or installment sales may be authorized and permit that the revenue bonds or notes bear a variable rate of interest changing from time to time according to a formula prescribed in the bond or note agreement.

#### **Conduit Debt Obligations**

The Ohio Air Quality Development Authority may at any time issue revenue bonds and notes of the State in such principal amounts as, in the opinion of the Authority, are necessary for the purpose of paying any part of the cost of one or more air quality projects or parts thereof. The Authority may at any time issue renewal notes, issue bonds to pay such notes and, whenever it deems refunding expedient, refund any bonds by the issuance of air quality revenue refunding bonds of the State, whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured, and issue bonds partly to refund bonds then outstanding, and partly for any other authorized purpose. The renewal notes, bonds, and air quality revenue refunding bonds are issued under the Authority's name; however, they are not obligations of the Authority or the State of Ohio, but are backed by specific streams of revenue and additional collateralization as deemed necessary at the time of issuance. The unaudited aggregate amount of principal outstanding as of December 31, 2005 was approximately \$1.2 billion.

Agreements between the borrower, the Authority and the purchaser determine the retirement period of the bonds. Interest rates are determined by existing bond market conditions at the time of sale.

#### **Small Business Programs**

During fiscal year 1995, the Authority began two operations, both of which were created by Senate Bill No. 153, effective October 19, 1993. The operations are described in Ohio Revised Code Section 3706.19.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The first operation is the office of Ombudsman for the small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program that was created in Ohio Revised Code Section 3704.18. The Ombudsman's duties include facilitating and promoting the participation of small businesses in compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act, provide and disseminate information about air pollution requirements and control technologies, conduct studies to evaluate the impacts of the Federal Clean Air Act on Ohio's economy, and other related duties. The Executive Director of the Authority and the director of the Ohio EPA establish annual budgets which are funded by monies set aside in the Ohio EPA's budget.

The second operation is the Small Business Assistance Fund (SBAF) that was authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 3704.19. The SBAF is funded by monies set aside in the Ohio EPA's budget. The Ombudsman may use the monies in the SBAF solely to provide financial assistance to small businesses that have one hundred or fewer employees and that are having financial difficulty complying with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

#### **Coal Development Program**

Effective July 1, 2003, legislation transferred the Ohio Coal Development Office, its staff and programs to the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority. The Coal Development Office co-funds the development and implementation of technologies that can use Ohio's vast reserves of high sulfur coal in an economical, environmentally sound manner. Funding for the operations of the Coal Development Office is provided by the State of Ohio through its general operating fund. Financing for the co-funding of the various research projects as well as the implementation of technologies is provided by the sale of general obligation bonds by the State of Ohio. The repayment of these bonds is not included within the Authority's financial statements; these payments are included within the State of Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report.

#### 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### A. Reporting Entity

The coal development activity (governmental activity) and the air quality development activity (business-type activity) administered by the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority are aggregated and included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the State of Ohio as a discretely presented component unit. The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially responsible.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Authority as a whole. These statements include all of the financial activities of the Authority. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Authority that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Authority at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Authority's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the Authority. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by a 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. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Authority, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Authority.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the Authority segregates transactions related to certain 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 the Authority at this more detailed level. At December 31, 2005, the Authority had one governmental fund (coal development) and one enterprise fund (air quality development).

#### C. Fund Accounting

The Authority 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Authority had no fiduciary funds during 2005.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 is the Authority's only governmental fund:

<u>Coal Development</u> - This fund is used to account for state revenue received for the operation of the Coal Development Office as well as bond proceeds used to finance the research and implementation of new technology designed to enhance the use of Ohio coal in industry.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Authority has no internal service funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the Authority's only enterprise fund:

<u>Air Quality Development</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of the air quality development office as well as the small business programs where the fees charged to the users are intended to cover the operating costs of the programs.

#### **D.** Measurement Focus

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of the Authority are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The governmental fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances report 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 activity of the government-wide financial statements is prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental fund.

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

#### E. 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; proprietary funds also use 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 and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transaction

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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the Authority is thirty-one (31) days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include the state assistance revenue received by the Authority. Revenue from state assistance is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### 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 recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### F. Application of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Authority has elected not to adopt any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of the Authority include amounts on deposit in several separate accounts with the Treasurer of State and funds held in a money market account at a financial institution. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all deposits with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, which includes all of the above accounts, to be cash equivalents, as defined in GASB Statement No. 9.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and capitalized if the purchase price is \$300 or more. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over lives ranging from three to eight years. The Authority's capital assets and accumulated depreciation balances at December 31, 2005, was \$79,972 and \$61,716, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### I. Enterprise Fund Revenue

#### Administrative Fees

The Authority charges the borrower an administrative fee based on the size of the bond issue. From these administrative fees, the Authority pays all operating expenses for maintaining an office and full-time staff. In addition, the Authority engages in a research and development program that is funded from these administrative fees. The Authority recognizes the fees as revenue on the date the bond or note is sold which approximates the date the fee is received, since the fee is not legally due the Authority until that time.

#### Other Fees and Income

The Authority receives reimbursements from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for the cost of operating the two small business programs described earlier. In addition, the Authority earns interest income from money market and other funds held in trust or on deposit with the Treasurer of State. The Authority recognizes this revenue in the period in which it is earned.

#### Classification

The Authority considers bond administrative fees, interest earned from money market accounts and reimbursements from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as operating revenues.

#### J. Accrued Wages and Benefits

Accrued wages consists of wages payable to Authority employees as of December 31, 2005. The accrued wages balance consists of \$28,721 owed to employees for worked performed during the fiscal year.

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

The State of Ohio, which governs the Authority employees' leave benefits and policies, pays compensation to separated employees for leave balances accumulated during the employee's term of service. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Authority calculates the compensated absences liability using the vesting method. As of December 31, 2005, the Authority reports a compensated absence balance of \$126,110 on the statement of net assets.

#### L. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for employee theft in the amount of \$250,000 per occurrence.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$14,497,352 and the bank balance was \$14,497,352. The bank balance consists of the following:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

<u>Deposits with Treasurer of State</u>: The Authority deposits cash with the Treasurer of State for purposes of reimbursement of the Authority's payroll costs which are paid through the State of Ohio's central accounting system. At December 31, 2005 the Authority had \$8,240 on deposit with the Treasurer of State.

<u>Small Business Deposits with Treasurer of State</u>: The Authority maintains small business funds with the Treasurer of State for the purpose of funding the Small Business Ombudsman and the Small Business Assistance programs described in the General Information section of the Notes. At December 31, 2005, the balances for the Small Business Ombudsman and the Small Business Assistance programs were \$640,276 and \$1,898,074, respectively.

<u>Coal Development Deposits with Treasurer of State</u>: Coal development grants are funded through the proceeds from the sale of State of Ohio's bonds. Bond proceeds which have not been distributed are on deposit with the Treasurer of State. At December 31, 2005, the Authority's cash balance in the coal research and development fund was \$8,214,749.

Bank Money Market Funds: Cash not deposited with the Treasurer of State were held in a money market account that invests in U.S. Treasury instruments (bills, notes, bonds). At December 31, 2005, the Authority had \$3,736,013 in money market funds held in a trust account in the name of the Authority. The money market funds are not categorized by risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### 4. PENSION PLAN

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

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. The total employer's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.31%, of which 9.31% was used to fund pension obligations. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Total required employer contributions were \$44,864, \$45,785 and \$28,985 for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively, and are equal to 100% of the amount billed to, and paid by, the Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### 5. <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The portion of the state government employer contribution rate used to fund health care in 2005 was 4.00%.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation was 355,287. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$19,276. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### 6. **OPERATING LEASES**

The Authority has entered into lease agreements for office space, computers, copier and a postlink system. Leased properties not having the elements of ownership are classified as operating leases and are recorded as expenses when payable. Total operating lease expense for 2005 was \$78,993. The terms of the leases are not anticipated to change significantly in future fiscal years.

#### 7. **COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2005 the Authority had commitments of approximately \$5.7 million for research grants due on coal research and development agreements. These grants will be paid from proceeds of debt issued by the State of Ohio.

#### 8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets:					
Office Equipment	\$ 79,572	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 79,972	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Office Equipment	(57,335)	<u>(4,381</u> )		<u>(61,716</u> )	
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>22,237</u>	\$ <u>(3,981)</u>	\$	\$ <u>18,256</u>	

#### 9. <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

At December 31, 2005, the coal development activity owed the air quality development activity \$37,665 for its share of the overhead operating expenses for the fourth quarter of 2005. This amount was paid in the early part of 2006.

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
State assistance	\$	278,407	\$	568,903	\$	608,104	\$	39,201
Interest		-				328,409	-	328,409
Total Revenues		278,407		568,903		936,513		367,610
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General fund		278,407		568,903		566,175		2,728
Coal research and development		13,080,857		13,080,857		11,077,913		2,002,944
Total Expenditures		13,359,264		13,649,760		11,644,088	_	2,005,672
Change in Fund Balance	(	(13,080,857)		(13,080,857)		(10,707,575)		2,373,282
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,996,451		5,996,451		5,996,451		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		7,690,090		7,690,090		7,690,090		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	605,684	\$	605,684	\$	2,978,966	\$	2,373,282

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### **Basis of Budgeting**

The basis of budgeting differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used for the Authority's year-end statements contained within the basic financial statements. Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the Authority arises; the budget basis however, recognized revenue only when cash has been received. Under GAAP, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

#### **Budgeting Policies**

The coal development program is budgeted through the State of Ohio. Program allocations are contained within the biennium budget bill approved by the General Assembly. Since the State of Ohio is on a fiscal year which ends on June 30 and the Authority reports on a calendar year-end, there will be timing difference between the amount appropriated (authorized spending levels) and the estimated revenues.

Original budget amounts in the accompanying budgetary schedule was taken from the budget for the last half of the fiscal year 2005 State budget. The final budgetary amounts incorporate the first half of the fiscal year 2006 State budget. An appropriated budget is the expenditure authority created by appropriations bills that are signed into law and related estimated revenues. The budget also includes actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from prior years by law, including the automatic rolling forward of appropriations to cover prior-year encumbrances.

Final budget amounts represent original appropriations modified by authorized transfers, supplemental and amended appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the period ending December 31, 2005, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

A reconciliation of the fund balance reported under the GAAP basis and budgetary basis for the coal development program is presented below:

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis Change in Fund Balance to Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis Change in Fund Balance For the Coal Development Program As of December 31, 2005

GAAP Basis	\$ (5,769,881)
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Encumbrances	(3,643) 783,341 (5,717,392)
Budgetary Basis	\$ (10,707,575)

Due to the timing differences between the State's fiscal year and the calendar year reporting period utilized by the Authority, various budgetary deficits will occur. These deficits will eventually be eliminated as the timing differences pass. In no event is the Authority entitled to spend or obligate State funds for which appropriations do not exist.

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

Ohio Air Quality Development Authority 50 West Broad Street, Suite 1718 Columbus, Ohio 43215-5985

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Coal Development Fund of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we will report to the management of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority in a separate letter dated August 8, 2006.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express 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*.

Ohio Air Quality Development Authority Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the Authority, the Authority's Board which serves as the equivalent to an audit committee, management of the State of Ohio and the Ohio Legislature, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery Auditor of State** 

Butty Montgomery

August 8, 2006



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## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FRANKLIN COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 21, 2006