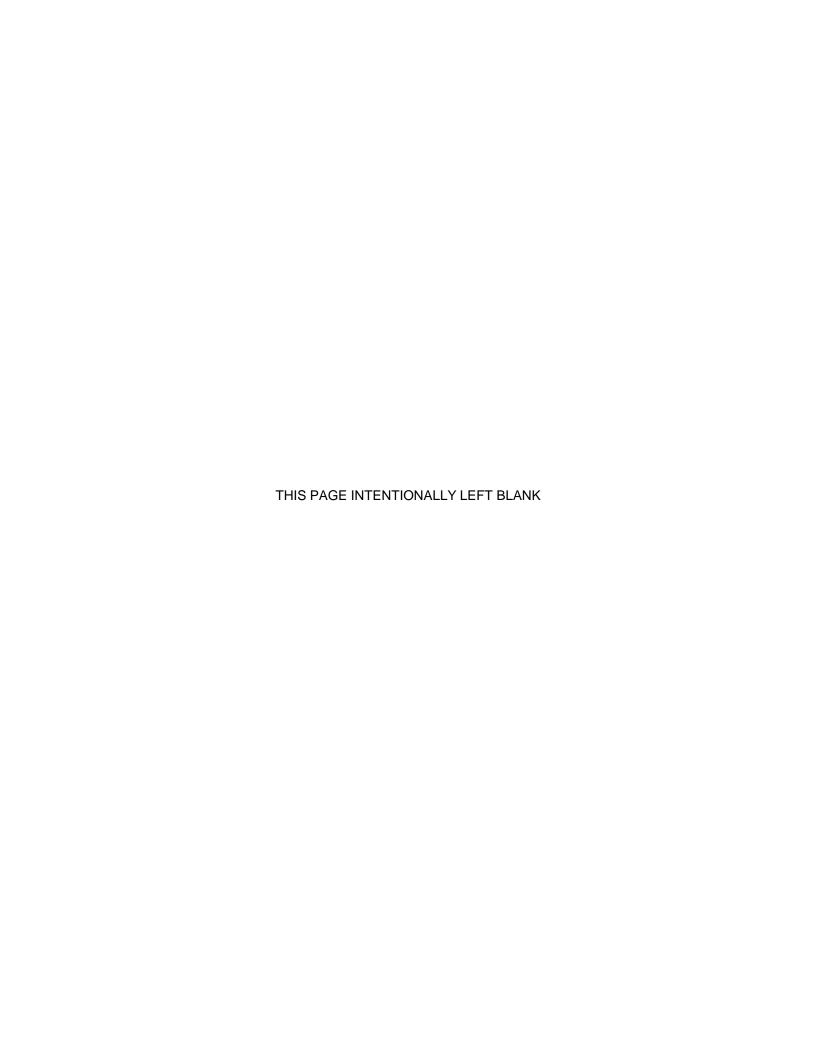




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## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ohio Air Quality Development Authority 50 W. Broad Street, Suite 1718 Columbus, Ohio 43215

#### To the Authority:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the Authority's financial statements 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 are 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, 2009, 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 each major fund of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority as of December 31, 2008, 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 25, 2009, 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

Mary Taylor

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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 25, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (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, 2008. 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 four programs: Facility Development and Financing; the Clean Air Resource Center; the Energy Strategy Development Program; and, the Ohio Coal Development Office. The Facility Development and the Clean Air Resource Center are combined in the air quality development activity which is reported as an enterprise fund. 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 Energy Strategy Development Program is presented as a separate enterprise fund. 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 programs 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, 2008 are as follows:

- Total net assets of OAQDA decreased by \$3.4 million in 2008 due to the continued utilization of bond
  proceeds provided in the prior year to fund grant programs and projects in the Coal Development activity.
  During 2008 the Air Quality Development activity continued to show strong revenues associated with
  bond issues while operating costs remain lower than revenues reported.
- For 2008, the Coal Development activity reported \$5.4 million in expenses and approximately \$690,000 in state assistance revenue. Grant payments totaling \$4.8 million were made to various organizations during the year and another \$7.6 million of programs and projects have been approved as of year-end. The State of Ohio provides funding for these projects as cash is needed.
- The business-type activities of the program reported expenses totaling \$1.1 million during 2008 compared with total program income of \$2.2 million. The Air Quality Development activity had program revenues in excess of expenses of \$1.1 million while the Energy Strategy Development activity reported a net expense from operations of approximately \$38,000.

#### **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, 2008 (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 2008?" 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 and energy strategy development activities are reported as enterprise funds as the intent of these programs is to recoup operational costs through the user fees or agency assessments.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The activities of OAQDA are reported in three separate funds, one governmental fund and two enterprise funds, 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, however since the coal development activity has no long term assets or liabilities, no such reconciliation is necessary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Since the air quality development and energy strategy development activities charges its clients for the services it provides, or through agreement assesses other state agencies, with the intent of recouping operating costs, these activities are reported as an enterprise funds. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

#### 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 \$12.2 million at December 31, 2008.

Table 1 provides a summary of the OAQDA's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

TABLE 1 NET ASSETS (in 000s)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2008 2007		2008 2007		2008	2007	
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,428	\$ 7,407	\$ 9,854	\$ 8,813	\$ 12,282	\$ 16,220	
Capital Assets, Net			27	22	27	22	
Total Assets	2,428	7,407	9,881	8,835	12,309	16,242	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	39	479	34	150	73	629	
Total Liabilities	39	479	34	150	73	629	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted:	-	-	27	22	27	22	
Coal Research & Development	2,389	6,928	=	-	2,389	6,928	
Unrestricted			9,820	8,663	9,820	8,663	
Net Assets	\$ 2,389	\$ 6,928	\$ 9,847	\$ 8,685	\$ 12,236	\$ 15,613	

As displayed in Table 1, the OAQDA reported \$12.2 million in total net assets at December 31, 2008 compared with the \$15.6 million reported for the prior year. Of the \$12.2 million of net assets, \$2.4 million was attributed to State of Ohio financed coal development grant programs and the remaining \$9.8 million is reported in conjunction with the two business-type activities, Air Quality Development activity and Energy Strategy Development Program. The decrease in net assets of the Coal Development – governmental activity – is due to the OAQDA paying on approved grant projects and programs during the year. The financing for these grants and projects was provided in the prior fiscal year when the State of Ohio issued general obligations bonds. Debt is issued by the State when cash is needed, not when projects are approved; 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 \$1.2 million increase in the net assets of the business-type activities was due exclusively to Air Quality Development activity. Revenues associated with the activity exceeded expenses in 2008 by \$1.2 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Current assets of the OAQDA decreased by \$3.9 million due primarily to the decrease in the cash on hand for the Coal Development activity related to the reduction in state funding as noted above. Current and other liabilities also decreased by \$556,000 from those reported for the prior year as OAQDA recognized several large grants payable amounts at end of 2007 but the amounts due on approved grants and projects at December 31, 2008 were significantly lower. While the Coal Development activity reports \$2.4 million of current assets, approved future grant obligations total \$7.6 million. The State of Ohio will provide the funding for these projects when cash is needed for payment as opposed to when the obligation is made.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (in 000s)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Program Revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,426	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,426	\$ 1,682
Operating grants	690	9,748	752	739	1,442	10,487
General Revenue:						
Investment earnings	131	209	58	166	189	375
Miscellaneous	3	18	6	2	9	20
Total Revenue	824	9,975	2,242	2,589	3,066	12,564
Program Expenses:						
Community and economic						
development	5,363	7,176	-	-	5,363	7,176
Air quality development	-	-	812	899	812	899
Clean energy program	-	-	268	116	268	116
Total Program Expenses	5,363	7,176	1,080	1,015	6,443	8,191
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$(4,539)</u>	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,162	\$ 1,574	\$ (3,377)	\$ 4,373

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 2008, the revenue from the administrative fees decreased by \$256,000 due to the timing associated when the revenue bonds were issued and the size of the bonds issued during the year. Operating grants are provided by the Ohio EPA for the Small Business Assistance and Ombudsman programs based on a fee imposed by the Ohio EPA. Other operating grants are provided by other State Agencies for the operation of the Energy Strategy Development Program. The operating grants for the business-type activities increased slightly for 2008 compared to those of the prior year, approximately \$13,000.

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 2007, the State of Ohio provided \$8 million to finance research and development projects; however, grant payments of \$4.8 million and \$6.7 million were made in 2008 and 2007, respectively, to the various

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

programs and projects. At December 31, 2008 there was another \$7.6 million of approved projects with committed funds. The State of Ohio will provide additional funds when cash is needed to pay on these projects, not when the project is approved.

Operating costs of the business-type activities reported for 2008 increased by approximately \$65,000, or 6.4 percent, when compared with the prior year due to inflationary factors related to cost of personnel and acquisition of goods and services. However, the business-type activities still reported an increase in net assets of \$1.2 million for the year. The ending unrestricted net asset balance of \$9.8 million reported for the business-type activities represents over nine times the amount of the expense total reported for 2008.

#### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2008, the OAQDA had a total of \$105,851 invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$78,601 resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$27,250.

During the year ended December 31, 2008 the OAQDA purchased several pieces of office equipment and furniture which totaled \$11,893. 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.

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## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Activity	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,422,009	\$ 8,990,721	\$ 11,412,730
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	612,688	612,688
Intergovernmental	249,382	-	249,382
Internal balances	(246,977)	246,977	-
Prepaid items	3,494	3,467	6,961
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		27,250	27,250
Total Assets	2,427,908	9,881,103	12,309,011
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	18,511	13,377	31,888
Grants payable	13,069	-	13,069
Accrued wages and benefits	6,929	20,292	27,221
Total Liabilities	38,509	33,669	72,178
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	-	27,250	27,250
Restricted for:			
Coal research and development programs	2,389,399	-	2,389,399
Unrestricted		9,820,184	9,820,184
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,389,399	\$ 9,847,434	\$ 12,236,833

### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue Program Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Charges Operating Business-Type Expenses for services Grants Activity Activities Total Governmental Activity: Community and economic development \$ 5,363,139 690,169 \$ (4,672,970) \$ (4,672,970) Business-Type Activities: Air quality development 811,934 1,425,976 521,415 1,135,457 1,135,457 Energy strategy development 268,340 231,000 (37,340)(37,340)Total Business-Type Activities: 1,080,274 1,425,976 752,415 1,098,117 1,098,117 Total \$ 6,443,413 1,442,584 \$ 1,425,976 (4,672,970)1,098,117 (3,574,853)General Revenues: Investment earnings 131,307 58,340 189,647 Miscellaneous 2,550 6,022 8,572 Total General Revenues 133,857 64,362 198,219 Changes in net assets (4,539,113) 1,162,479 (3,376,634) Net assets at beginning of year 6,928,512 8,684,955 15,613,467

\$ 2,389,399

\$ 9,847,434

\$ 12,236,833

Net assets at end of year

## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Coal
	Development
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,422,009
Intergovernmental receivable	249,382
Prepaid items	3,494
Total Assets	\$ 2,674,885
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 18,511
Grants payable	13,069
Accrued wages and benefits	6,929
Due to other funds	246,977
Total Liabilities	285,486
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	7,755,445
Unreserved	(5,366,046)
Total Fund Balance	2,389,399
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,674,885

#### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Coal
	D	evelopment
Revenues:		_
State assistance	\$	528,451
Federal grant		161,718
Investment earnings		131,307
Other revenue		2,550
Total revenues		824,026
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Community and economic development:		
Salaries and employee benefits		218,756
Professional fees		100,847
Travel		3,564
Research		129,070
Coal development grants		4,803,563
Office supplies and other administrative expenditures		77,468
Rental payments		29,871
Total expenditures		5,363,139
Change in fund balance		(4,539,113)
Fund balances, January 1, 2008	_	6,928,512
Fund balances, December 31, 2008	\$	2,389,399

#### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Air Quality Energy Strate Development Developme		Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,783,568	\$ 207,153	\$ 8,990,721
Accounts receivable	612,688	-	612,688
Due from other funds	374,717	-	374,717
Prepaid items	2,819	648	3,467
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	27,250		27,250
Total Assets	9,801,042	207,801	10,008,843
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	8,897	4,480	13,377
Accrued wages and benefits	14,111	6,181	20,292
Due to other funds		127,740	127,740
Total Liabilities	23,008	138,401	161,409
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	27,250	-	27,250
Unrestricted	9,750,784	69,400	9,820,184
Total Net Assets:	\$ 9,778,034	\$ 69,400	\$ 9,847,434

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Air Quality Development	Energy Strategy Development	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Project administration fees	\$ 1,425,976	\$ -	\$ 1,425,976
Small business ombudsman fees	310,481	-	310,481
Small business assistance program fees	210,934	-	210,934
Energy operation fees	-	231,000	231,000
Investment earnings	58,340	-	58,340
Miscellaneous	6,022		6,022
Total operating revenues	2,011,753	231,000	2,242,753
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits	417,489	145,089	562,578
Professional fees	100,821	47,424	148,245
Travel	23,545	4,306	27,851
Research	112,844	2,256	115,100
State assistance	16,530	21,000	37,530
Office supplies and other administrative expenses	98,793	31,132	129,925
Depreciation	6,831	-	6,831
Rental expense	35,081	17,133	52,214
Total operating expenses	811,934	268,340	1,080,274
Change in net assets	1,199,819	(37,340)	1,162,479
Net assets, January 1, 2008	8,578,215	106,740	8,684,955
Net assets, December 31, 2008	\$ 9,778,034	\$ 69,400	\$ 9,847,434

## OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Air Quality	Energy Strategy	
	Development	Development	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,142,538	\$ -	\$ 1,142,538
Cash received from OEPA	521,415	-	521,415
Cash received from state agencies	-	231,000	231,000
Interest received	58,340	-	58,340
Other operating revenues	6,022	-	6,022
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(400,630)	(120,226)	(520,856)
Payments to employees	(396,817)	(195,980)	(592,797)
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	930,868	(85,206)	845,662
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Advances to other funds	(195,309)	-	(195,309)
Advances from other funds		73,705	73,705
Net cash provided(used) by non-capital financing activites	(195,309)	73,705	(121,604)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(11,893)		(11,893)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(11,893)		(11,893)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	723,666	(11,501)	712,165
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	8,059,902	218,654	8,278,556
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 8,783,568	\$ 207,153	\$ 8,990,721
Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash			
provided(used) by operating activities:			
Operating income(loss)	\$ 1,199,819	\$ (37,340)	\$ 1,162,479
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net			
cash provided(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	6,831	-	6,831
Increase in accounts receivable	(194,438)	-	(194,438)
Decrease in due from other funds	29,052	-	29,052
Decrease(increase) in prepaid expense	2,952	(189)	2,763
Decrease in accounts payable	(15,968)	(2,786)	(18,754)
Decrease in wages and benefits payable	(8,380)	(338)	(8,718)
Decrease in due to other funds	-	(44,553)	(44,553)
Decrease in unearned revenue	(89,000)		(89,000)
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	\$ 930,868	\$ (85,206)	\$ 845,662

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### 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 whom 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, 2008 was approximately \$2.4 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, 2008

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.

#### **Energy Strategy Development Program**

In January 2007, Governor Ted Strickland issued Executive Order 2007-02 creating the position of Governor's Energy Advisor and appointing the Executive Director of the Authority to that position. The ensuing budget provided support for the office of the Governor's Energy Advisor through agreed upon assessments to other state agencies. The Energy Strategy Development Program carries out the duties of that office. It has two principle obligations under the Executive Order. The first is to coordinate the development of a comprehensive and coordinated state energy strategy to be implemented through the programmatic work of more than a dozen state agencies. The primary goal of the strategy is to strengthen Ohio's economy by building upon its inherent strengths to take advantage of the deployment and manufacture of advanced energy technologies. The second obligation is to coordinate the efforts of all state agencies to lead by example and reduce their energy consumption by an aggregate amount of 15% by the end of the administration's second biennial budget.

#### **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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The coal development activity (governmental activity), as well as the air quality development activity and energy strategy development program (business-type activities), which are 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### 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.

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, 2008, the Authority had one governmental fund (coal development) and two enterprise funds (air quality development and energy strategy development programs).

#### 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 reports no fiduciary funds.

#### 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

<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.

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

<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.

<u>Energy Strategy Development</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of the program established by the State to identify and promote alternative sources of energy strategy development. The program is funded through commitments from several agencies within the State of Ohio.

#### 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. Since the governmental fund does not have any long term assets or liabilities, no reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements is necessary.

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds are 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 activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### 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.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### 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 ten years. The Authority's capital assets and accumulated depreciation balances at December 31, 2008, was \$105,851 and \$78,601, respectively.

#### 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 as well as commitments from other agencies within the State for the operation of energy strategy development program, as described previously. 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, intergovernmental energy commitments, 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, 2008. The accrued wages balance consists of \$27,221 owed to employees for worked performed during the fiscal year.

#### K. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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.

#### L. Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$6,082,297 and the deposits consist of the following:

<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, 2008 the Authority had \$25,782 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, 2008, the balances for the Small Business Ombudsman and the Small Business Assistance programs were \$900,277 and \$2,527,076, respectively.

Energy Strategy Development Deposits with Treasurer of State: The Authority maintains energy strategy development program funds with the Treasurer of State for the purpose of funding the Energy strategy development program described in the General Information section of the Notes. At December 31, 2008, the balance for the energy strategy development program was \$207,153.

<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, 2008, the Authority's cash balance in the coal research and development fund was \$2,422,009.

<u>Bank Money Market Funds</u>: Cash not deposited with the Treasurer of State were held in a money market mutual fund account that invests in U.S. Treasury instruments (bills, notes, bonds). At December 31, 2008, the Authority had \$5,330,433 in money market mutual fund held in a trust account in the name of the Authority. The money market mutual fund is not categorized by risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### 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) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salaries. The total employer's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 14.00%. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Total required employer contributions for pension obligations were \$41,741, \$43,913 and \$43,323 for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, and are equal to 100% of the amount billed to, and paid by, the Authority.

#### 5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC. In addition, the ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2008, state employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll, respectively. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retirees or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the numbered of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The portion of the Authority's contributions to OPERS used to fund post-employment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$41,741, \$29,270 and \$21,565, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### 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 2008 was \$82,085. The terms of the leases are not anticipated to change significantly in future fiscal years.

#### 7. **COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2008 the Authority had commitments of approximately \$7.6 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets:				
Office Equipment	\$ 93,958	\$ 11,893	\$ -	\$ 105,851
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Office Equipment	<u>(71,770</u> )	(6,831)		<u>(78,601</u> )
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>22,188</u>	\$ <u>5,062</u>	\$	\$ <u>27,250</u>

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

At December 31, 2008, the coal development activity and the energy strategy development program owed the air quality development activity \$246,977 and \$127,740, respectively, for its share of the overhead operating expenses for the fourth quarter of 2007 as well as for calendar year 2008. The reimbursement of these funds is anticipated to occur during calendar year 2009.

# 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, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original Final							
Revenues:								
State assistance	\$	233,725	\$	439,339	\$	503,157	\$	63,818
Federal grant		465,726		465,726		161,718		(304,008)
Interest		-		-		131,085		131,085
Other		-		-		2,550		2,550
Total Revenues		699,451	_	905,065		798,510	_	(106,555)
Expenditures: Current:								
General fund		233,725		496,333		523,998		(27,665)
Coal research and development		11,953,523	_	16,953,523		12,903,178		4,050,345
Total Expenditures		12,187,248		17,449,856		13,427,176		4,022,680
Change in Fund Balance		(11,487,797)	_	(16,544,791)		(12,628,666)		3,916,125
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,324,437		1,324,437		1,324,437		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		6,544,791		6,544,791		6,544,791		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(3,618,569)	\$	(8,675,563)	\$	(4,759,438)	\$	3,916,125

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### **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 2008 State budget. The final budgetary amounts incorporate the first half of the fiscal year 2009 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, 2008, 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, 2008

GAAP Basis	\$ (4,539,113)
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Encumbrances	 (25,516) (277,012) (7,787,025)
Budgetary Basis	\$ (12,628,666)

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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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Ohio Air Quality Development Authority 50 W. Broad Street, Suite 1718 Columbus, Ohio 43215

To the Authority:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major 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, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Authority's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2009.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us 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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Authority's management and Governing Board. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 25, 2009

#### **SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

#### JANUARY 1, 2008 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2007-001	Ineffective management oversight relating to the internal controls over financial reporting.	No	The comment was partially corrected. The financial statements were provided in a timely manner, in accordance with ORC §3706.13 and no items requiring adjustments were identified during the CY08 audit. The portion of the comment relating to management oversight in the financial reporting process will be repeated as a Management Letter comment.



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### 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 SEPTEMBER 10, 2009