



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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 and business type activities 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, 2003. 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 cash flows of only that portion of each fund 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 and the results of the State of Ohio's operations and cash flows, where applicable 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 financial position of the governmental activities and business type activities of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and 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 November 29, 2004, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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Management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not required parts of the financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied 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 thereon.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

November 29, 2004

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003
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, 2003. 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 two activities, air quality development and coal development. The air quality development activity 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 air quality development activity is disclosed as a related organization in the State of Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). 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. OAQDA was assigned responsibility for this activity effective July 1, 2003. The coal development activity is reported as a blended component unit in the State's CAFR.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

- Total net assets of OAQDA increased by \$4.6 million over 2002, due almost exclusively to the inclusion of the coal development activity of OAQDA.
- Cash and cash equivalents in the air quality development activity increased by approximately \$308,000 due primarily to significant collections on accounts as well as sharing overhead operating costs with the coal development activity.
- Operating revenue of the air quality development activity decreased by approximately \$446,000 or 34 percent. A decrease of 54 percent or \$455,000 in project fees accounted for this decrease. There were several large projects closed on during 2002 which resulted in higher project fee revenue being recognized. During 2003, there were a fewer number of projects closed on and the amounts involved were significantly less than those in 2002 which explains the decrease in project fee revenue. Operating expenses of the air quality development activity decreased by approximately \$19,500 or 2 percent.

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.

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.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

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 2003?" 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 majority of 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 analysis of the OAQDA's major funds begins on page 9.

Governmental Fund

The coal development activity is reported as a governmental fund, which focus 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.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

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 \$8.4 million at December 31, 2003.

Table 1 provides a summary of the OAQDA's net assets for 2003 compared to 2002:

TABLE 1
NET ASSETS
(in 000s)

	Governmental Activity		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,672	\$ -	\$ 4,168	\$ 4,057	\$ 8,840	\$ 4,057
Capital Assets, Net	-	-	26	3	26	3
Total Assets	4,672	-	4,194	4,060	8,866	4,060
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	34	-	108	52	142	52
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	2	-	3	-	5	-
Due in more than One Year	118	-	40	36	158	36
Total Liabilities	154	-	151	88	305	88
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets	-	-	26	3	26	3
Restricted:						
Coal Research & Development	4,518	-	-	-	4,518	-
Unrestricted	-	-	4,017	3,969	4,017	3,969
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,518	\$ -	\$ 4,043	\$ 3,972	\$ 8,561	\$ 3,972

As displayed in Table 1, total net assets of the OAQDA as a whole, increased by approximately \$4.6 million from 2002 to 2003. The \$4.6 million increase can be attributed to the net assets of the coal development activity which were assigned to the OAQDA by the State as of July 1, 2003

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2003. Since the coal development activity became the responsibility of the OAQDA at July 1, 2003, revenue and expense comparisons to 2002 are not available. In future years, when prior-year information is available, a comparative analysis of the data for OAQDA as a whole will be presented. Table 2 does show the change in net assets for the business-type activity or the air quality development activity.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 2003

	2003	2002	Change
Operating Revenues:			
Project administration fees	\$ 385,152	\$ 840,066	\$ (454,914)
Small business ombudsman fees	264,466	209,575	54,891
Small business assistance prog. fees	207,859	257,877	(50,018)
Interest income	7,071	19,226	(12,155)
Other revenue	22,492	6,227	16,265
Total Operating Revenues	<u>887,040</u>	<u>1,332,971</u>	<u>(445,931)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	317,410	344,814	(27,404)
Professional fees	64,128	68,108	(3,980)
Travel	20,090	18,132	1,958
Research	195,725	176,396	19,329
State assistance	22,929	61,810	(38,881)
Office supplies & other administrative	148,035	116,736	31,299
Depreciation	2,200	2,673	(473)
Rental expense	45,566	46,667	(1,101)
Bad debt expense	-	253	(253)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>816,083</u>	<u>835,589</u>	<u>(19,506)</u>
Increase in Net Assets	<u>\$ 70,957</u>	<u>\$ 497,382</u>	<u>\$ (426,425)</u>

The OAQDA 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 2003, the revenue from the administrative fees declined significantly due to the timing associated when the revenue bonds were issued. Decreases in, and continued low, interest rates resulted in less investment earnings being realized during 2003 as compared with the amount realized in 2002.

Historically, OAQDA's revenue from bond issues tends to vary significantly from year to year. Accordingly, despite significant decreases in that particular revenue source, OAQDA's operating expenses remained relatively consistent with 2002 expense levels. The slight decrease (2.3 percent) can be attributed to the ability of allocating some of the overhead operating expenses to the coal development program assigned to OAQDA during the year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the OAQDA had a total of \$79,022 invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$52,653 resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$26,369.

During 2003, the OAQDA purchased approximately \$25,000 worth of office equipment and furniture to support additional staff as well as furnishing new office space. 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, 2003**

	<u>Governmental Activity</u>	<u>Business-Type Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,704,901	\$ 4,120,950	\$ 8,825,851
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	5,225	5,225
Intergovernmental	5,600	-	5,600
Internal balances	(39,673)	39,673	-
Prepaid items	1,157	2,160	3,317
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>26,369</u>	<u>26,369</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>4,671,985</u>	 <u>4,194,377</u>	 <u>8,866,362</u>
 Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,600	96,514	102,114
Accrued wages and benefits	16,432	11,602	28,034
Intergovernmental payable	11,875	-	11,875
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,584	2,751	4,335
Due in more than one year	<u>118,165</u>	<u>40,605</u>	<u>158,770</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>153,656</u>	 <u>151,472</u>	 <u>305,128</u>
 Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	-	26,369	26,369
Restricted for:			
Coal research and development programs	4,518,329	-	4,518,329
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>	<u>4,016,536</u>	<u>4,016,536</u>
 Total Net Assets	 <u>\$ 4,518,329</u>	 <u>\$ 4,042,905</u>	 <u>\$ 8,561,234</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Governmental Activity	Business-Type Activity	Total	
Governmental Activity: Community and economic development	<u>4,868,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,340,711</u>	<u>4,472,548</u>		<u>4,472,548</u>
Business-Type Activity: Air quality development	<u>816,083</u>	<u>385,152</u>	<u>472,325</u>		<u>41,394</u>	<u>41,394</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,684,246</u>	<u>\$ 385,152</u>	<u>\$ 9,813,036</u>	<u>4,472,548</u>	<u>41,394</u>	<u>4,513,942</u>
General Revenues:						
Investment earnings			45,781	7,071		52,852
Miscellaneous			<u>-</u>	<u>22,492</u>		<u>22,492</u>
Total General Revenues			<u>45,781</u>	<u>29,563</u>		<u>75,344</u>
Changes in net assets			4,518,329	70,957		4,589,286
Net assets at beginning of year			<u>-</u>	<u>3,971,948</u>		<u>3,971,948</u>
Net assets at end of year			<u>\$ 4,518,329</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,905</u>		<u>\$ 8,561,234</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	<u>Coal Development</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,704,901
Intergovernmental receivable	5,600
Prepaid items	<u>1,157</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,711,658</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,600
Accrued wages and benefits	16,432
Intergovernmental payable	11,875
Due to other funds	39,673
Matured compensated absences	<u>1,584</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>75,164</u>
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	44,146
Reserved for coal research and development programs	<u>4,592,348</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>4,636,494</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 4,711,658</u>

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,636,494
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund:	
Compensated absences payable	<u>(118,165)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,518,329</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	Coal Development
Revenues:	
State assistance	\$ 9,340,711
Investment earnings	45,781
Total revenues	9,386,492
Expenditures:	
Community and economic development	4,749,998
Total expenditures	4,749,998
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,636,494
Fund balances, January 1, 2003	-
Fund balances, December 31, 2003	\$ 4,636,494

**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	\$ 4,636,494
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*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	(118,165)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,518,329

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	<u>Air Quality Development</u>
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,120,950
Accounts receivable	5,225
Due from other funds	39,673
Prepaid items	2,160
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>26,369</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 4,194,377</u>
 Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 96,514
Accrued wages and benefits	11,602
Matured compensated absences	2,751
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	<u>40,605</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>151,472</u>
 Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	26,369
Unrestricted	<u>4,016,536</u>
 Total Net Assets:	 <u>\$ 4,042,905</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	<u>Air Quality Development</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Project administration fees	\$ 385,152
Small business ombudsman fees	264,466
Small business assistance program fees	207,859
Investment earnings	7,071
Other revenues	<u>22,492</u>
 Total operating revenues	 <u>887,040</u>
 Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and employee benefits	317,410
Professional fees	64,128
Travel	20,090
Research	195,725
State assistance	22,929
Office supplies and other administrative expenses	148,035
Depreciation	2,200
Rental expense	<u>45,566</u>
 Total operating expenses	 <u>816,083</u>
 Change in net assets	 70,957
 Net assets, January 1, 2003	 <u>3,971,948</u>
 Net assets, December 31, 2003	 <u>\$ 4,042,905</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	Air Quality Development
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 637,358
Cash received from OEPA	472,325
Interest received	8,093
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(456,204)
Payments to employees	(326,508)
Other cash payments	(2,151)
Net cash provided by operating activities	332,913
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(25,303)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(25,303)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	307,610
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	3,813,340
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 4,120,950
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 70,957
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	2,200
Decrease in accounts receivable	228,211
Increase in due from other funds	(39,673)
Decrease in interest receivable	1,196
Decrease in prepaid expense	6,413
Increase in accounts payable	71,187
Decrease in wages payable	(15,185)
Increase in compensated absences payable	7,607
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 332,913

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003**

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, of which no more than three can be from the same political party. Five public members 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, 2003 was approximately \$1,616,281,000.

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.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Small Business Programs (Continued)

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The coal development activity (governmental activity) administered by the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority is included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the State of Ohio as a blended component unit. The air quality development activity (business-type activity) of the Authority is disclosed as a related organization in the State of Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report. 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.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2003, 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 2003.

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:

Coal Development - 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.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise Funds – 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:

Air Quality Development – This fund accounts for the activities of the air quality development office as well as the small business programs where the fees charged 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.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transaction

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 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 not adopted 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, 2003, was \$79,022 and \$52,653, respectively.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 recognized 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 recognized 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, 2003. The accrued wages balance consists of \$28,034 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, 2003, the Authority reports a compensated absence balance of \$163,105 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.

OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$8,825,851 and the bank balance was \$8,828,261. The bank balance consists of the following:

Deposits with Treasurer of State: 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, 2003 the Authority had \$12,241 on deposit with the Treasurer of State. The Authority does not require these to be collateralized but are fully collateralized with the Treasurer.

Small Business Deposits with Treasurer of State: 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, 2003, the balances for the Small Business Ombudsman and the Small Business Assistance programs were \$456,395 and \$1,529,791, respectively. The Authority does not require these to be collateralized but are fully collateralized with the Treasurer.

Coal Development Deposits with Treasurer of State: 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, 2003, the Authority's cash balance in the coal research and development fund was \$4,704,901. The Authority does not require these to be collateralized but are fully collateralized with the Treasurer.

Bank Money Market Funds: The majority of the Authority's cash deposits were held in a money market account that invests in U.S. Treasury instruments (bills, notes, bonds). While the money market account itself is not federally insured, the underlying securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. The realization of these deposits depends upon the financial stability of the financial institution with which the agency conducts business. At December 31, 2003, the Authority had \$2,124,933 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.

OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)

4. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. The employer's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2003 was 13.31%. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Total required employer contributions were \$28,985, \$29,656 and \$31,910 for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, 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) 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 2003 state government employer contribution rate was 13.31% of covered payroll; 5.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

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, 2002, 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 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

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 364,881. Actual employer contributions for 2003 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$17,440. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2002, (the latest information available) were \$10.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$18.7 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively.

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)**

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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 2003 was \$63,996. At December 31, 2003 the Authority had future minimum lease payments under operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year as follows:

2004	\$ 84,268
2005	48,128
2006	<u>6,879</u>
 Total	 \$ <u>139,275</u>

7. COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2003, the Authority had commitments of approximately \$13.7 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. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Capital Assets:</u>				
Office Equipment	\$ 53,719	\$ 25,303	\$ -	\$ 79,022
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Office Equipment	<u>(50,453)</u>	<u>(2,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,653)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,266</u>	<u>\$ 23,103</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,369</u>

9. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

At December 31, 2003, the coal development activity owed the air quality development activity \$39,673 for its share of the overhead operating expenses for the fourth quarter of 2003. This amount was paid in the early part of 2004.

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**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, 2003**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
State assistance	\$ 17,032,197	\$ 21,040,556	\$ 9,335,111	\$ (11,705,445)
Interest	45,781	45,781	45,781	-
Total Revenues	<u>17,077,978</u>	<u>21,086,337</u>	<u>9,380,892</u>	<u>(11,705,445)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General fund	296,520	351,411	261,530	89,881
Coal research and development	<u>13,168,357</u>	<u>17,153,121</u>	<u>17,153,121</u>	-
Total Expenditures	<u>13,464,877</u>	<u>17,504,532</u>	<u>17,414,651</u>	<u>89,881</u>
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	<u>3,613,101</u>	<u>3,581,805</u>	<u>(8,033,759)</u>	<u>(11,615,564)</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,613,101</u>	<u>\$ 3,581,805</u>	<u>\$ (8,033,759)</u>	<u>\$ (11,615,564)</u>

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003**

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 first complete appropriated budget for fiscal year 2004. 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, 2003, 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 Fund Balance to Non-GAAP
 Budgetary Basis Fund Balance
 For the Coal Development Program
 As of December 31, 2003

GAAP Basis	\$ 4,636,494
Revenue Accruals	(5,600)
Expenditure Accruals	555,596
Encumbrances	<u>(13,220,249)</u>
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (8,033,759)</u>

The deficit fund balance reported for the Coal Development Program as of December 31, 2003 is due to the encumbrance of all project costs, even though the bonds were not issued as of December 31, 2003 to finance these projects. Once the bonds are issued by the State of Ohio funding will be available to meet the budgetary obligations.



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

**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 and business type activities of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2004. 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Authority's ability to record, process summarize and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001.

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. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. 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 November 29, 2004.

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*.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

November 29, 2004

**OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JANUARY 1, 2003 TO DECEMBER 31, 2003**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
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FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Effective internal controls over financial reporting help to prevent or detect misstatements in the accounting records and financial statements, and reasonably ensure compliance with laws, regulations and current governmental accounting standards. Strong internal controls require the preparation and review of financial statements and journal entries by individuals who are knowledgeable of financial statement preparation and current on professional financial reporting standards. Reliable control procedures are also required for accurate preparation and maintenance of an entity's underlying records and transactions. It is management's responsibility to implement procedures, devise control activities, and provide for relevant training which promote the accuracy, completeness and reliability of data reported in the financial statements.

While the Authority's management has contracted with outside professional accounting assistance for preparing financial statements, note disclosures, management's discussion and analysis, financial reporting policies, and evaluating the impact of financial reporting requirements, the Authority has not instituted a system of internal controls for their financial reporting and accounting processes. As a result, adjustments and corrections to the accounting records were required before accurate financial statements could be finalized. Adjustments and corrections were necessitated by the Authority's unfamiliarity with the state's Office of Budget and Management (OBM) accounting procedures, errors made in processing individual accounting transactions, problems with the agency's QuickBooks software, errors and required adjustments noted in previous audits of the Authority which were not properly addressed, and from a lack of effective monitoring controls which may have detected these errors or oversights.

The failure to implement internal controls for accounting processes increases the risk that accounting records are inaccurate and incomplete. This, in turn, increases the risk that errors will occur and not be detected, and significant errors that are detected will require adjustment to the accounting records and financial statements. This type of weak structure can increase the risk that the Authority's financial statements will be prepared incorrectly and will not accurately reflect the financial condition of the Authority.

In the middle of the Authority's fiscal year, the General Assembly transferred the Ohio Coal Development Office to the Authority. This additional program overburdened the Authority's accounting and financial reporting system, which was already at risk with only one person performing key accounting duties such as processing receipts and expenditures, entering data in Quickbooks, and posting journal entries with no consistent review procedure in place.

We recommend the Authority evaluate their financial reporting and accounting processes and current accounting staffing and software, and consider contracting for external accounting services, upgrading their accounting software, and/or adding additional qualified personnel to assist with the maintenance of the Authority's accounting records. If the Authority chooses to continue maintaining their accounting records, we recommend the Authority utilize additional trained personnel for the separate duties mentioned above in order to establish internal controls and prevent errors and accounting adjustments. We further recommend the Authority implement appropriate monitoring controls so that management can more effectively oversee the agency's fiscal function to help ensure that accounting system is providing complete, accurate and timely information.



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
APRIL 14, 2005**