



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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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, 2004. 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, 2004, 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 July 12, 2005, 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. 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.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ohio Air Quality Development Authority Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not required parts of the financial statements, but are supplementary information 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.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

July 12, 2005

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, 2004. 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 coal development activity is a State sponsored activity which provides funding for research and development projects to develop suitable uses for coal mined within the State. The aggregate of these two activities is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the State of Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Funding for the coal development activity is provided through the proceeds of general obligation bonds of the State of Ohio. These bonds, and annual debt service payments required to retire these bonds, are reported by the State of Ohio and therefore not included within the financial statements of OAQDA's coal development activity.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2004 are as follows:

- Total net assets of OAQDA increased by \$9.6 million over 2003, due to significant increases in State assistance revenue in the governmental activity as well as increased charges for services revenue in the business-type activity.
- The Coal Development activity received \$13.0 million in State assistance revenue to finance current and future research and development projects related to more effective and efficient uses for Ohio coal. During 2004, nearly \$4.7 million was paid on grants to various projects and programs throughout the State of Ohio.
- A few significant bond issues during 2004 helped the Air Quality Development activity report total program revenues of \$1.8 million in 2004 as compared to \$886,000 reported in 2003, an increase of just over 103 percent. As fee revenues from the issuance of bonds vary from year to year, the increase in cash resulting from the increased revenue will be added to the Trust and will be utilized to cover operating costs in years in which revenues are not sufficient to meet the expenses realized.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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 2004?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### Reporting OAQDA's Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Fund

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

#### Proprietary Fund

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

#### 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 \$18.1 million at December 31, 2004.

TABLE 1

Table 1 provides a summary of the OAQDA's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003:

		NET ASS (in 000	-				
	Governmer	ntal Activity	Business-Ty	pe Activity	Total		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,207 	\$ 4,672 	\$ 5,141 22	\$ 4,168 26	\$ 18,348 22	\$ 8,840 26	
Total Assets	13,207	4,672	5,163	4,194	18,370	8,866	
Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities: Due within One Year	16 2	34 2	66 3	108 3	82 5	142 5	
Due in more than One Year	110	118	49	40	159	158	
Total Liabilities	128	154	118	151	246	305	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted:	-	-	22	26	22	26	
Coal Research & Development Unrestricted	13,079 	4,518	5,023	4,017	13,079 5,023	4,518 4,017	
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,079	\$ 4,518	\$ 5,045	\$ 4,043	\$ 18,124	\$ 8,561	

As displayed in Table 1, total net assets of the OAQDA as a whole, increased by approximately \$9.5 million from 2003 to 2004. While the majority of this increase was attributed to receiving \$13 million in state assistance to be used to finance Coal Development Grants less the actual grants paid during 2004, the Air Quality Development activity (business-type activity) had an increase of just over \$1 million for 2004. The increase in the Air Quality Development activity was due primarily to the closing of a few large bond issues which brought in significant fees.

Current assets of the OAQDA increased by \$9.5 million due to the same reasons as noted above for the increase in net assets. While the current assets of the Coal Development activity was \$13.2 million at December 31, 2004, \$7.7 million of the cash is committed to fund future research projects and programs at various institutions throughout the State.

#### Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

			СНА	TABL NGE IN N (in 00	ET AS	SETS						
	G	Sovernmer	ntal Ac	tivity		Business-1	Type Act	ivity		Tot	al	
	2	004	2	2003		2004	2	003	200	4	20	03
Program Revenue Charges for services Operating grants General Revenue	\$	34 13,499	\$	9,341	\$	1,288 490	\$	385 472	+ ,	322 989	\$	385 9,813
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		206	_	45		10 2		7 22		216 2		52 22
Total Revenue	1	13,739		9,386		1,790		886	15,	529	10	),272
Program Expenses: Community and economic												
development		5,178		4,868		-		-	,	178	4	4,868
Air quality development		-		-		748		816		748		816
Total Program Expenses		5,178		4,868		748		816	5,	926		5,684
Increase in Net Assets	\$	8,561	\$	4,518	\$	1,042	\$	70	\$9,	603	\$ 4	4,588

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 2004, the revenue from the administrative fees increased significantly due to the timing associated when the revenue bonds were issued and the size of the bonds issued during the year. There were two sizable issues during the year which dramatically increased bond fees amounts received in 2004 as compared with 2003. Grant revenue from the Ohio EPA increased approximately \$18,000 from funding levels received in 2003.

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 through 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. During 2004, OAQDA received \$13 million to finance these research and development projects. During the year, approximately \$4.7 million in grant payments were made to the various programs and projects, with another \$7.7 million in funds committed the various programs at year-end.

Operating costs of OAQDA have remained relatively unchanged from 2003 to 2004. The one significant change was due to the costs incurred by OAQDA when the Coal Development activity was merged into its operations in during 2003 by the State of Ohio. Additional costs were spent on moving to a bigger office, furniture and equipment, and various other expenses associated with the combining of two programs. Since these were one-time costs recognized during 2003, general administrative costs for OAQDA decreased in 2004 from levels reported for 2003. The reduction in administrative costs were somewhat offset by the costs reported by OAQDA related to reporting the Coal Development activity within its reporting entity for the entire year as opposed to a partial year, as was reported in 2003.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the OAQDA had a total of \$79,572 invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$57,335 resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$22,237.

There were no significant additions or disposals of capital assets by OAQDA during 2004. Additional information on the OAQDA's capital assets can be found in Note 9 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, 2004

	Governmental Activity	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,204,952	\$ 4,808,059	\$ 18,013,011
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	320,785	320,785
Intergovernmental	10,202	-	10,202
Internal balances	(9,112)	9,112	-
Prepaid items	443	2,778	3,221
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,237	22,237
Total Assets	13,206,485	5,162,971	18,369,456
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	734	46,716	47,450
Accrued wages and benefits	14,852	16,901	31,753
Intergovernmental payable	356	3,450	3,806
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,584	2,572	4,156
Due in more than one year	110,111	48,565	158,676
Total Liabilities	127,637	118,204	245,841
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets Restricted for:	-	22,237	22,237
Coal research and development programs	13,078,848	_	13,078,848
Unrestricted	-	5,022,530	5,022,530
		0,022,000	0,022,000
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 13,078,848</u>	<u>\$ 5,044,767</u>	<u>\$ 18,123,615</u>

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Progra	am Revenues		t (Expense) Rever Changes in Net As	
Governmental Activity:	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants	Governmental Activity	Business-Type Activity	Total
Community and economic development Business-Type Activity:	5,178,251	34,305	13,498,838	8,354,892		8,354,892
Air quality development	748,081	1,287,994	490,036		1,029,949	1,029,949
Total	<u>\$ 5,926,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,299</u>	<u>\$ 13,988,874</u>	8,354,892	1,029,949	9,384,841
		General Revenue Investment ear Miscellaneous		205,627 -	9,675 1,911	215,302 1,911
		Total General Rev	/enues	205,627	11,586	217,213
		Changes in net as	ssets	8,560,519	1,041,535	9,602,054
		Net assets at begin	inning of year - restate	d <u>4,518,329</u>	4,003,232	8,521,561
		Net assets at end	of year	\$13,078,848	\$ 5,044,767	<u>\$18,123,615</u>

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Coal Development
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,204,952
Intergovernmental receivable	10,202
Prepaid items	443
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,215,597</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 734
Accrued wages and benefits	14,852
Intergovernmental payable	356
Due to other funds	9,112
Matured compensated absences	1,584
Total Liabilities	26,638
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	7,690,090
Reserved for coal research and development programs	5,498,869
Total Fund Balance	13,188,959
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 13,215,597</u>

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 13,188,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund:	
Compensated absences payable	(110,111)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 13,078,848</u>

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	D	Coal evelopment
Revenues: State assistance Royalty revenue Investment earnings	\$	13,498,838 34,305 205,627
Total revenues		13,738,770
Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development: Salaries and employee benefits Professional fees Travel Research Coal development grants Office supplies and other administrative expenditures Rental payments		351,624 32,338 4,772 21,399 4,711,972 31,720 32,480
Total expenditures		5,186,305
Change in fund balance Fund balances, January 1, 2004		8,552,465 4,636,494
Fund balances, December 31, 2004	\$	13,188,959

#### 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	\$ 8,552,465
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	 8,054
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 8,560,519

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Air Quality Development	
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,808,059	
Accounts receivable	320,785	
Due from other funds	9,112	
Prepaid items	2,778	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,237	
Total Assets	5,162,971	
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	46,716	
Accrued wages and benefits	16,901	
Intergovernmental Payable	3,450	
Matured compensated absences	2,572	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	48,565	
Total Liabilities	118,204	
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets	22,237	
Unrestricted	5,022,530	
Total Net Assets:	<u>\$ 5,044,767</u>	

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Air Quality Development		
Operating Revenues: Project administration fees Small business ombudsman fees Small business assistance program fees Investment earnings Other revenues	\$	1,287,994 275,704 214,332 9,675 1,911	
Total operating revenues		1,789,616	
Operating Expenses: Salaries and employee benefits Professional fees Travel Research State assistance Office supplies and other administrative expenses Depreciation Rental expense		348,869 91,369 23,599 122,585 50,748 56,786 4,682 49,443	
Total operating expenses		748,081	
Change in net assets		1,041,535	
Net assets, January 1, 2004 - Restated		4,003,232	
Net assets, December 31, 2004	\$	5,044,767	

# OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Air Quality Development	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Cash received from OEPA Interest received Payments to suppliers and vendors Payments to employees	\$	974,345 490,036 9,675 (410,935) (335,789)
Net cash provided by operating activities		727,332
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets		(550)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(550)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		726,782
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year (restated)		4,081,277
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	4,808,059
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,041,535
Depreciation expense Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in due from other funds Increase in prepaid expense Decrease in accounts payable Increase in wages and benefits payable Increase in intergovernmental payable Increase in compensated absences payable		4,682 (315,560) 30,561 (618) (49,798) 5,299 3,450 7,781
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	727,332

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### 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, 2004 was approximately \$1.2 billion.

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

#### Small Business Programs

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

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

### Coal Development Program

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

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

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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, 2004, 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 2004.

# **Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### Proprietary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

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

### D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

# E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### 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 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: <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities</u> <u>that use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>, 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, 2004, was \$79,572 and \$57,335, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

# I. Enterprise Fund Revenue

#### Administrative Fees

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

#### Other Fees and Income

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

#### Classification

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

#### J. Accrued Wages and Benefits

Accrued wages consists of wages payable to Authority employees as of December 31, 2004. The accrued wages balance consists of \$31,753 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, 2004, the Authority reports a compensated absence balance of \$162,832 on the statement of net assets.

#### L. <u>Risk Management</u>

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

# 3. CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

During 2003, certain expenses in the Air Quality Development Enterprise fund were not included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. This error resulted in cash and ending unrestricted net assets being overstated by \$39,673. The correction of this error decreases the change in net assets reported at December 31, 2003 from the \$70,957 previously reported to \$31,284. Therefore, the ending net assets of the Air Quality Development Enterprise fund was restated from the \$4,042,905 previously reported to \$4,003,232.

# 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$18,013,011 and the bank balance was \$18,013,011. The bank balance consists 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, 2004 the Authority had \$15,429 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, 2004, the balances for the Small Business Ombudsman and the Small Business Assistance programs were \$524,840 and \$1,693,375, respectively.

<u>Coal Development Deposits with Treasurer of State</u>: Coal development grants are funded through the proceeds from the sale of State of Ohio's bonds. Bond proceeds which have not been distributed are on deposit with the Treasurer of State. At December 31, 2004, the Authority's cash balance in the coal research and development fund was \$13,204,952.

Additional details regarding the risks associated with the deposits held by the Treasurer of the State can be found in the State of Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Bank Money Market Funds: Cash not deposited with the Treasurer of State were held in a money market account that invests in U.S. Treasury instruments (bills, notes, bonds). At December 31, 2004, the Authority had \$2,574,415 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.

#### 5. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. The total employer's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 13.31%, of which 9.31% was used to fund pension obligations. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Total required employer contributions were \$45,785, \$28,985 and \$29,656 for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively, and are equal to 100% of the amount billed to, and paid by, the Authority.

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

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The portion of the state government employer contribution rate used to fund health care in 2004 was 4.00%.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care 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 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$19,671. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

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

### 7. 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 2004 was \$81,923. At December 31, 2004 the Authority had future minimum lease payments under operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year as follows:

2005	\$ 48,128
2006	<u>    6,879</u>
Total	\$ <u>55,007</u>

#### 8. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

As of December 31, 2004 the Authority had commitments of approximately \$7.7 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.

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets:				
Office Equipment	\$ 79,022	\$ 550	\$-	\$ 79,572
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Office Equipment	(52,653)	(4,682)		<u>(57,335</u> )
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>26,369</u>	\$ <u>(4,132)</u>	\$	\$ <u>22,237</u>

#### 10. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

At December 31, 2004, the coal development activity owed the air quality development activity \$9,112 for its share of the overhead operating expenses for the fourth quarter of 2004. This amount was paid in the early part of 2005.

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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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
5	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: State assistance Royalty payments Interest	\$ 13,278,407 - 13,824	\$ 13,561,814 - 13,824	\$ 13,503,348 34,305 205,627	\$ (58,466) 34,305 191,803
Total Revenues	13,292,231	13,575,638	13,743,280	167,642
Expenditures: Current: General fund Coal research and development	278,407 14,340,605	561,814 25,589,094	531,257 12,402,062	30,557 13,187,032
Total Expenditures	14,619,012	26,150,908	12,933,319	13,217,589
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(1,326,781)	(12,575,270)	809,961	13,385,231
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	(8,033,759) 13,220,249	(8,033,759) 13,220,249	(8,033,759) 13,220,249	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,859,709	\$ (7,388,780)	\$ 5,996,451	\$ 13,385,231

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### 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 2004 State budget. The final budgetary amounts incorporate the first half of the fiscal year 2005 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, 2004, 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, 2004

GAAP Basis	\$ 8,552,465
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals Encumbrances	 4,510 (56,924) (7,690,090)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 809,961

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.



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, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial report to the management of the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority in a separate letter dated July 12, 2005.

# **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*.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 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

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

July 12, 2005

### OHIO AIR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FRANKLIN COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

# JANUARY 1, 2004 TO DECEMBER 31, 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken, or Finding No Longer Valid. Explain:
2003-01	The Authority did not have a fully instituted system of internal controls over its financial reporting and accounting processes.	No	Partially Corrected. While the Authority did make significant improvements in this area, portions of this finding were still noted in a Management Letter to the Authority.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# 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 Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 20, 2005