Office of Financial Incentives

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Office of Financial Incentives 77 South High Street 28th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Auditors* of the Office of Financial Incentives, Franklin County, prepared by Crowe Horwath LLP, for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Office of Financial Incentives is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

November 17, 2010

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Auditors	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
SUPPLEMENTARY COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	34
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds	s – 36
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other M Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governme Auditing Standards</i>	
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	40



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Office of Financial Incentives State of Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Financial Incentives ("OFI"), State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise OFI's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of OFI'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 Office of Financial Incentives are intended to present the financial position and the changes in net assets, or fund balances for only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information that is attributable to the transactions of OFI. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Ohio as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of OFI, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position 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 October 30, 2009 on our consideration of OFI's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office of Financial Incentives' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Crowe Howath LLP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Columbus, Ohio September 30, 2010

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

As management of the Office of Financial Incentives (OFI) we are providing this overview of OFI's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read this overview in conjunction with the OFI's basic financial statements, which follow.

OFI was created as part of the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) on July 14, 1983, by action of the State of Ohio Legislature. OFI administers the 166 Direct Loan, Loan Guarantee, and Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund programs of the ODOD under Chapter 122 and 166 of the Ohio Revised Code, as well as the Urban Redevelopment, Rural Industrial, Family Farm, Research and Development, Innovation Ohio, and Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Ioan programs.

The 166 Direct Loan program provides direct loans for businesses locating or expanding in Ohio that demonstrate they will create or retain new jobs for Ohio citizens. The Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund program (OEBF) provides one-stop project financing for qualifying commercial, industrial, and manufacturing businesses in the State of Ohio. OEBF project amounts may range from \$2 million to \$10 million for up to 90% of the eligible project cost. The OEBF has achieved an investment grade rating of "AA-" by Standard & Poors (S&P). As a result, ODOD can issue, on behalf of all borrowers, investment grade economic development revenue bonds. The OEBF allows large and small creditworthy, but unrated, businesses access to national capital markets which they otherwise may not be able to independently enter.

OFI is included within the State of Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as part of the primary government. OFI uses a special revenue fund to report its financial position and results of operations. We believe these financial statements present all activities for which OFI is financially responsible.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- The assets of the OFI exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$728.1 million (net assets).
- The OFI's total net assets increased by approximately \$33.8 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the OFI's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$728.9 million, an increase of \$33.4 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$121.1 million.
- During the fiscal year, OFI closed forty-six 166 Direct Loans totaling \$49.6 million, five Research and Development loans totaling \$7 million, 11 Innovation Ohio loans totaling \$11.1 million and three Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure loans totaling \$12.3 million. OFI also had \$2.9 million in additional disbursements on existing loans.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to OFI's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the OFI's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the OFI's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of OFI is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash inflows or outflows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The OFI, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. All of the OFI's funds are governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The OFI maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Operating Fund, Facilities Establishment Fund, Regional Agency Fund, Ohio Innovation Fund, Research and Development Fund and Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-31 of this report.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These combining statements can be found on pages 33-37 of this report.

Net Assets at June 30

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of OFI's net assets as of June 30, 2010 compared to June 30, 2009.

	2010	2009	% Change
Assets			
Current and Other Non Current Assets	\$ 804,332,477	\$ 802,114,570	0.3%
Capital Assets, Net	231,524	231,524	0.0%
Total Assets	804,564,001	802,346,094	0.3%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	72,773,750	104,179,905	-30.1%
Long-term Liabilities	3,696,413	3,907,599	-5.4%
Total Liabilities	76,470,163	108,087,504	-29.3%
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	231,524	231,524	0.0%
Restricted for the Enterprise Bond Program	10,000,000	10,000,000	0.0%
Unrestricted	717,862,314	684,027,066	4.9%
Total Net Assets	\$ 728,093,838	\$ 694,258,590	4.9%

Current Assets increased slightly during the fiscal year. This was the result of a \$31.4 million decrease in Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities, offset by increases in Cash and Investments (\$11.1 million) and Loans Receivable, Net (\$22.6 million).

Current Liabilities decreased significantly during the fiscal year primarily as a result of a \$31.4 million decrease in Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of OFI's Statement of Activities for the year ending June 30, 2010 compared to the year ending June 30, 2009.

Statement of Activity for the year ending June 30

	2010	2009	% Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues: Community and Economic Development	\$ 13,762,907	\$ 11,971,355	15.0%
General Revenues			
Bond Proceeds received from the State of Ohio	59,408,402	50,000,000	18.8%
Investment Income	1,655,615	5,079,327	-67.4%
Miscellaneous Revenues	27,487	132,307	-79.2%
Total General Revenues	61,091,504	55,211,634	10.6%
Program Expenses			
Community and Economic Development	(25,598,018)	(20,045,991)	27.7%
Distributions to Other Offices	(15,421,145)	(14,346,678)	7.5%
Change in Net Assets	33,835,248	32,790,320	3.2%
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	694,258,590	661,468,270	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 728,093,838	\$ 694,258,590	

Program Revenues

Program revenues consist of loan fees and interest income. In fiscal year 2010, program revenues increased \$1.8 million, or 15%. This increase is primarily the result of new loan issuances, as evidenced by OFI's outstanding loan balances increasing \$28.8 million during the fiscal year.

General Revenues

Investment income decreased \$3.4 million, or 67.6%. This decrease is the result of declining investment balances, coupled with a decreased rate of return. Bond Proceeds are received from the State of Ohio as needed to fund OFI's loan and grant programs. Bond Proceeds received are net of applicable bond issuance costs.

Program Expenses

Program expenses consist primarily of personnel and operating expenditures, grant expenditures and bad debt expense. The total program expenses increased \$5.6 million, or 27.7%. The most significant component of this increase was an \$11.8 million increase in grants, offset by a \$5.5 million decrease in bad debt expense.

Distributions to Other Offices

Distributions to Other Offices increased \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2010. In fiscal year 2010, the controlling board approved distributions to the Job Development Initiative Program (\$4.3 million), Alternative Fuel Transportation Program (\$1 million), Capital Access Loan Program (\$3 million), and the State General Fund (\$7.1 million).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The following is a summary of OFI's fund balances as of June 30, 2010 compared to June 30, 2009.

Fund Balance at June 30

2010			2009	% Change
\$	4,417,640	\$	3,565,326	23.9%
	386,435,346		368,754,506	4.8%
	65,740,643		66,560,241	-1.2%
	75,926,895		56,426,382	34.6%
	112,682,930		110,828,865	1.7%
	38,030,801		50,013,582	-24.0%
	45,708,950		39,404,650	16.0%
\$	728,943,205	\$	695,553,552	4.8%
	\$	\$ 4,417,640 386,435,346 65,740,643 75,926,895 112,682,930 38,030,801 45,708,950	\$ 4,417,640 \$ 386,435,346 65,740,643 75,926,895 112,682,930 38,030,801 45,708,950	\$ 4,417,640 386,435,346 65,740,643 75,926,895 112,682,930 110,828,865 38,030,801 50,013,582 45,708,950 39,404,650

The Operating Fund fund balance increased \$.9 million, or 23.9%. This is the amount by which fee revenue and operating transfers in exceeded personnel and operating expenditures during fiscal year 2010.

The Facilities Establishment Fund fund balance increased \$17.7 million, or 4.8%. This was mainly due to the fund receiving bond proceeds totaling \$39.6 million, offset by transfers to other agencies (\$14.4 million) and funds (\$6.1 million) during the fiscal year.

The Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund fund balance decreased \$12 million, or 24%. This is the amount by which grant expenditures exceeded investment income during fiscal year 2010.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds fund balance increased \$6.3 million, or 16%. This increase was primarily the result of a \$5 million transfer in from the Facilities Establishment Fund.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

Since OFI operates using only special revenue funds, an analysis of variations between original and final budget amounts for the General Fund has not been presented.

CAPITAL ASSETS

OFI has \$231,524 invested in net capital assets as of June 30, 2010. There were no acquisitions or dispositions during the fiscal year.

CONDITIONS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

OFI is currently not aware of any conditions that would have a significant impact on future operations. However in light of the current economic conditions, OFI will continue to carefully monitor the existing portfolio and new requests for financing assistance.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of OFI's finances and its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sharon Anthony, Assistant Manager, Ohio Department of Development, Office of Financial Incentives, 77 South High Street, 28th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash Equity with Treasurer	\$ 255,489,142	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	58,727,395	
Investments	5,502,655	
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities	72,638,706	
Loans Receivable, Net	411,201,130	
Leases Receivable	756,627	
Other Assets	16,822	
Capital Assets, Net	231,524	
Total Assets	804,564,001	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	35,382	
Accrued Liabilities	99,662	
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending	72,638,706	
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due in One Year	289,608	
Due in More Than One Year	3,406,805	
Total Liabilities	76,470,163	
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	231,524	
Restricted for:		
Enterprise Bond Program	10,000,000	
Unrestricted	717,862,314	
Total Net Assets	\$ 728,093,838	

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government overnmental Activities
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
Community and Economic Development	\$ 25,598,018	\$ 13,762,907	\$	(11,835,111)
Total Governmental Activities	25,598,018	13,762,907		(11,835,111)
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,598,018	\$ 13,762,907	\$	(11,835,111)
General Revenues: Bond Proceeds rec Investment Income Miscellaneous Reve Total General Reve		59,408,402 1,655,615 <u>27,487</u> 61,091,504		
Distributions to Oth		(15,421,145)		
Change in Net Asse		33,835,248		
Net Assets, Beginn			694,258,590	
Net Assets, End of	rear		\$	728,093,838

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	(Operating Fund	Facilities Establishment Fund	Regional Agency Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash Equity with Treasurer	\$	4,534,475	\$ 124,345,015	\$ -
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	27,312,987	30,542,195
Investments		-	5,502,655	-
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities		1,289,207	35,352,818	-
Loans Receivable, Net		-	230,859,903	35,198,448
Leases Receivable		-	756,627	-
Other Assets		3,209	13,613	-
Due From Other Funds		15,000	28,974	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,841,891	\$ 424,172,592	\$ 65,740,643
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$	35,382	\$-	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities		99,662	-	-
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending		1,289,207	35,352,818	-
Deferred Revenue		-	2,142,294	-
Due To Other Funds		-	242,134	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,424,251	37,737,246	 -
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances		117,044	74,748,566	-
Noncurrent Portion of Loans Receivable		-	225,220,403	34,159,430
Noncurrent Portion of Leases Receivable		-	732,333	-
Ohio Enterprise Bond Program		-	10,000,000	-
Unreserved/Undesignated (Deficits)		4,300,596	75,734,044	 31,581,213
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,417,640	386,435,346	 65,740,643
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,841,891	\$ 424,172,592	\$ 65,740,643

Innovation Ohio Fund	Research and Development Fund	Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 32,241,988 - - 9,166,794 44,187,109 -	\$ 46,772,496 - - 13,297,996 65,706,064 -	\$ 38,030,801 - - 10,812,624 - -	\$ 9,564,367 872,213 - 2,719,267 35,249,606 -	\$255,489,142 58,727,395 5,502,655 72,638,706 411,201,130 756,627
-	-	-	-	16,822
- \$ 85,595,891	<u>204,370</u> \$ 125,980,926	- \$ 48,843,425	<u>522,764</u> \$ 48,928,217	771,108 \$ 805,103,585
i				
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$-	\$
9,166,794 473,228	13,297,996	10,812,624	2,719,267	72,638,706 2,615,522
28,974	-	-	- 500,000	771,108
9,668,996	13,297,996	10,812,624	3,219,267	76,160,380
13,703,014	22,037,000	76,126,148	8,203,353	194,935,125
43,196,098	64,541,908	-	35,097,515	402,215,354
-	-	-	-	732,333 10,000,000
- 19,027,783	- 26,104,022	- (38,095,347)	- 2,408,082	121,060,393
75,926,895	112,682,930	38,030,801	45,708,950	728,943,205
	. , -			
\$ 85,595,891	\$ 125,980,926	\$ 48,843,425	\$ 48,928,217	\$805,103,585

This page intentionally left blank.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 728,943,205
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	231,524
Some of the Office's revenues are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's (within 60 days of year-end) expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,615,522
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	(101,413)
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Liability	 (3,595,000)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 728,093,838

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Operating Fund		Facilities g Establishment Fund		Regional Agency Fund	
REVENUES:						
Fee Revenue	\$	1,626,778	\$	1,139,896	\$	37,309
Loan Interest Income		-		5,205,192		1,317,011
Investment Income		-		825,058		6,345
Miscellaneous		199		9,664		17,624
TOTAL REVENUES		1,626,977		7,179,810		1,378,289
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel Expenditures		1,039,102		-		-
Operating Expenditures		1,191,916		58,474		1,149,972
Grant Expenditures		-		1,500,000		-
OEBF Loan Payment Expenditures		-		306,589		-
Bad Debt Expense		-		6,541,589		174,519
Miscellaneous		-		223,367		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,231,018		8,630,019		1,324,491
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(604,041)		(1,450,209)		53,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Interfund Transfers		2,000,000		(6,126,604)		(873,396)
Bond Proceeds received from the State of Ohio		-		39,635,153		-
Distributions to Other Offices		(543,645)	((14,377,500)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,456,355		19,131,049		(873,396)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		852,314		17,680,840		(819,598)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		3,565,326	3	868,754,506		66,560,241
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	4,417,640	\$3	86,435,346	\$	65,740,643

Innovation Ohio Fund	Research and Development Fund	Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 458,749	\$ 172,309	\$-	\$ 67,770	\$ 3,502,811
1,884,003	1,421,819	-	191,484	10,019,509
117,288	367,667	344,416	1,019	1,661,793
-	-	-	-	27,487
2,460,040	1,961,795	344,416	260,273	15,211,600
-	-	-	-	1,039,102
159,520	-	-	137	2,560,019
-	-	12,327,197	-	13,827,197
-	-	-	-	306,589
2,562,839	18,788	-	(1,544,164)	7,753,571
10,417	88,942			322,726
2,732,776	107,730	12,327,197	(1,544,027)	25,809,204
(272,736)	1,854,065	(11,982,781)	1,804,300	(10,597,604)
-	-	_	5,000,000	-
19,773,249	-	-	-	59,408,402
-	-	-	(500,000)	(15,421,145)
19,773,249		-	4,500,000	43,987,257
19,500,513	1,854,065	(11,982,781)	6,304,300	33,389,653
56,426,382	110,828,865	50,013,582	39,404,650	695,553,552
\$ 75,926,895	\$112,682,930	\$ 38,030,801	\$ 45,708,950	\$728,943,205

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES RECONCILIATON OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 33,389,653
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:	
Some of the Office's revenues are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's (within 60 days of year-end) expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount represents the change in beginning and end of year deferred revenues.	234,409
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 governmental funds	
Change in Compensated Absences	54,073
Change in Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Liability	 157,113
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 33,835,248

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Office of Financial Incentives (OFI), as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended, conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The OFI is considered a single purpose governmental entity reported as Community and Economic Development. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* documents these principles. OFI's significant accounting policies are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The Office of Financial Incentives, formerly the Office of Credit and Finance, was created as part of the Department of Development of the State of Ohio on July 14, 1983, by action of the State of Ohio Legislature. OFI administers the Direct Loan, Loan Guarantee, and Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund (OEBF) programs of the Department of Development under Chapters 122 and 166 of the Ohio Revised Code. These programs Ioan money to qualified businesses throughout the state for the purpose of stimulating jobs and business within the state. The financial statements present only the financial position and results of operations of the transactions attributable to OFI, which is a part of the primary reporting entity of the State of Ohio, and they are not intended to present the financial position or the results of operations of the Department of Development taken as a whole. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Ohio provides more extensive disclosure of the significant accounting policies of the State as a whole. Budgetary statements are not required since the budgetary level of control lies with the Department of Development and not with the OFI.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about OFI. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government and eliminations have been made for interfund transfers.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. OFI presents the statement in a format that displays assets less liabilities equal net assets. Net Assets are displayed in three components:

- The Invested in Capital Assets component consists of land that OFI acquired.
- The *Restricted Net Assets* component represents net assets with constraints placed on their use that are either 1.) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2.) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- The *Unrestricted Net Assets* component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of the preceding two components.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of OFI's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular program or function. Centralized expenses have been included in direct expenses. Indirect expenses have not been allocated to the programs or functions reported in the Statement of Activities. Generally, OFI does not incur expenses for which it has the option of first applying restricted or unrestricted resources for their payment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Program revenues include loan interest income and fee revenue. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues include all unrestricted investment income and miscellaneous revenue.

The fund financial statements provide information about OFI's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The funds maintained by OFI are all governmental special revenue fund types. Each accounts for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for designated purposes.

1. Major Governmental Funds

Operating Fund (OAKS Fund 4510) – records operating expenditures related to the administration of the loans and loan guarantees made pursuant to Revised Code Sections 122.39 to 122.62 and Chapter 166. Operations are primarily funded through transfers from the Facilities Establishment Fund.

Facilities Establishment Fund (OAKS Fund 7037) - accounts for proceeds deposited by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio with OFI from bond sales, fee income, interest income, loan receipts and disbursements for loans made pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Code. Also accounts for OFI's share of family farm loan financing deposited with various financial institutions as a loan guarantee for eligible borrowers. OFI guarantees up to 40% of the loan project, which should not exceed \$200,000 per project. Also, this Fund provides a reserve for the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund in the event of bondholder default.

<u>Development Enterprise Bond Reserve Account</u> - This account is used to account for the accumulation of payments made on type166 loans. Funds are held in the account for a six month period to provide a secondary reserve in the event the OEBF Program Reserve Account exceeds the \$10,000,000 available balance.

<u>OEBF Program Reserve Account</u> - This reserve account was initially created from net proceeds of the 1988-1 State of Ohio bond issuance. The account is used to ensure adequate funds are available to repay Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund (OEBF) bondholders when due. The \$10,000,000 OEBF fund balance reserve will remain for OEBF bondholders within the Facilities Establishment Fund.

<u>Regional Agency Fund</u> - reports funds deposited with the regional agencies from fee income, interest income, loan receipts, and loans disbursements made pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Code and transfers of funds from the Facilities Establishment Fund.

Innovation Ohio Loan Fund (OAKS Fund 7009) – created to assist existing Ohio companies develop next generation products within certain Targeted Industry Sectors by financing the acquisition, construction and related costs of technology, facilities and equipment.

<u>Research and Development Investment Loan Fund (OAKS Fund 7010)</u> – created to position Ohio to compete aggressively for private-sector research and development investments that will create high wage jobs.

Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund (OAKS Fund 7008) – created to provide loans for eligible transportation, logistics, and infrastructure projects in the State of Ohio. Loans will be made on favorable terms, including interest at or below market rates, opportunities to earn forgiveness of principal and accrued interest based on attainment of defined performance measures and use of loan proceeds for construction financing.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

2. Non-major Governmental Funds

Loan Guarantee Fund - records funds deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Ohio and accounts for payments made by OFI due to the default on contractual loan terms by borrowers on loans guaranteed pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Code.

<u>Rural Industrial Park Fund</u> (OAKS Fund 4Z60) – provides loans to designated priority investment areas within Ohio.

<u>Urban Redevelopment Loan Fund (OAKS Fund 5D20)</u> - accounts for activity which aides in the development of eligible communities within the State of Ohio, which are designated as "Central Cities" as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

<u>Rural Development Initiative Fund</u> – provides grants to eligible applicants who also qualify and receive funding under the Rural Industrial Park Loan program.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. For revenues arising from exchange transactions (i.e., charges for goods or services), OFI defers revenue recognition when resources are received in advance of the exchange.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, OFI considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and OEBF loan defaults are recorded only when payment is due.

Significant revenue sources subject to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting include investment income (including net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments), loan interest income (including net increase or decrease in allowance for doubtful loans), and fee revenue.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Deposits and Investments - In fiscal year 2005, OBM implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". In addition, the OBM has adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools" ("GASB 31") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Accordingly, OFI's investments are stated at fair value (based on quoted market prices) in the accompanying statement of net assets and the change in the fair value of the investments is recorded as Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments in the Statement of Activities.

OFI has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price at which the investment could be sold.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by OFI are presented on the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as Investments.

- F. Securities Lending In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions" ("GASB 28"), OFI reports cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and any investments made with that cash as assets in the accompanying balance sheet. Liabilities to return the collateral to the borrower are also recognized. Securities received as collateral in connection with securities lending activities are not recorded as assets and liabilities of OFI, because OFI does not have the ability to pledge or sell the securities without borrower default.
- **G.** Loans Receivable, Net and Allowance for Uncollectible Loans Loans receivable includes amounts due OFI for loans and loan guarantees entered into as part of its loan programs. Loans receivable is reported net of the allowance for uncollectible loans (See Note 4), which applies the following allowance methodology:
 - 75% of loans certified to the Office of the Attorney General,
 - 10% of loans outstanding within the Rural Industrial Park Loan Fund,
 - 8% of loans outstanding within the Innovation Ohio Fund,
 - 6% of loans outstanding within the Facilities Establishment Fund
 - 5% of loans outstanding within the Research and Development Fund,
 - 1.5% of loans outstanding within Urban Redevelopment Loan Fund,
 - 1% of loans outstanding within the Regional Agency Fund,
 - 0.5% of the family farm loan guarantees outstanding within the Facilities Establishment Fund, and
 - Varying percentages on specific loan balances as deemed necessary.

Direct loan write-offs are reported upon notification from the Attorney General that an account is uncollectible. Direct loan write-offs are charged against the allowance.

The loan receivables are divided into current (60 days) and non-current portions. The following table summarizes the various funds and the breakdown of the receivables.

Fund	 Current	Non-current		
Facilities Establishment	\$ 3,510,819	\$ 225,220,403		
Regional Agency	1,039,018	34,159,430		
Innovation Ohio	517,783	43,196,098		
Research and Development	1,164,156	64,541,908		
Rural Industrial Park	77,109	6,774,892		
Urban Redevelopment	74,982	28,322,623		
Total	\$ 6,383,867	\$ 402,215,354		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Non-current portion of loans receivable shown in the Facilities Establishment Fund and Innovation Ohio Fund balances are net of \$2,128,681 and \$473,228, respectively, of deferred capitalized interest.

- **H.** Leases Receivable Lease Receivable includes a 166 Direct Loan to Union County CIC/Scotts. The State holds title to the asset and leases it back. Total lease receivable as of June 30, 2010 was \$756,627 which is comprised of a current portion (\$24,294) and a non-current portion (\$732,333).
- I. Other Assets Other assets includes receivables for Port Authority Bond Reserve service fees and the employee share of self-insurance fund deficits. Total other assets as of June 30, 2010, were \$16,822.
- J. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accounts payable includes accruals for operating expenditures/expenses, which are attributable to purchases prior to June 30, 2010. Total accounts payable as of June 30, 2010 was \$35,382. Accrued liabilities include wages payable of \$77,594 and employee and employer share of healthcare funding deficit of \$22,068 as of June 30, 2010.
- K. Deferred Revenue In the fund financial statements, deferred revenue includes accruals for revenue due to OFI by June 30, 2010 but collected after August 31, 2010. Total deferred revenue as of June 30, 2010 was \$2,615,522.
- L. Compensated Absences The State of Ohio, which governs employee 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, OFI calculated the compensated absences liability on employees' fiscal year-end balances for vacation, sick, and compensatory leaves. The total compensated absences balance for the period ending June 30, 2010 was \$101,413.

M. Fund Balance/Net Assets

Reservations of equity represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally restricted for a specific purpose. The total fund balance for the period ended June 30, 2010 was \$728,943,205.

The fund balance includes \$194,935,125 for encumbrances, \$402,215,354 for non-current loan receivables, \$732,333 for non-current lease receivable, \$10,000,000 for the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program Reserve and \$121,060,393 that is unreserved/undesignated.

The total net assets as of June 30, 2010 were \$728,093,838 which includes \$231,524 invested in capital assets, \$10,000,000 that is restricted for the OEBF Program Reserve, and \$717,862,314 of unrestricted net assets. There were no net assets required to be restricted due to enabling legislation as of June 30, 2010.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- N. Investment and Loan Interest Income Investment income includes investment earnings from STAR Ohio investments and the quarterly allocation of investment earnings from cash equity with treasurer and corresponding interest receivables. Loan interest income includes interest earned from the repayment of loans.
- **O.** Fee Revenue and Miscellaneous Revenue Fees include service fees for the administration of the loan processing and commitment and application fees paid by the borrower.
- P. Personnel and Operating Expenditures/Expenses Personnel expenditures/expenses include all payroll and fringe benefit costs paid by the OFI. Operating expenditures/expenses include various supplies and maintenance expenditures, equipment purchases, and regional agency trustee and administrative fees.
- Q. Grant Expenditures/Expenses The Rural Development Initiative Fund provides grants to eligible applicants who also qualify and receive funding under the Rural Industrial Park Loan program. In addition, the Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund provides loans with opportunities to earn forgiveness of principal and accrued interest based on attainment of defined performance measures and use of loan proceeds for construction financing. In fiscal year 2010, OFI reported these disbursements as grants based on the high probability of forgiveness.
- R. OEBF Loan Payment Expenditures/Expenses The OFI guarantees Ohio Enterprise Bonds and makes loan payments for Bonds that are in default of monthly payments. As of June 30, 2010, there was one OEBF bond in default totaling \$3,725,000 (See Note 5).
- S. Interfund Transfers and Distributions to Other Offices The OFI interfund transfers primarily consisted of transfers from the Facilities Establishment Fund to other loan programs. Distributions to Other Offices resulted from transfers to the Job Development Initiative Program, Alternative Fuel Transportation Program, Capital Access Loan Program, and the State General Fund. These and other transfers are provided for in HB No. 95 and require Controlling Board approval unless otherwise specified. Since the financial statements present only the financial information of OFI and do not present the consolidated financial information of the State of Ohio, taken as a whole, the total distributions to other offices will not reflect offsetting receipts from state agencies.
- T. Self-Insurance The State of Ohio serves as the OFI's primary government and is self-insured for claims covered under its traditional healthcare plan, vehicle liability, public fidelity blanket bonds, property losses, and tort liability. Additionally, the State of Ohio participates in a public entity risk pool which covers liabilities associated with claims submitted to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit and investment policies of the Treasurer of State and the State Board of Deposit are governed by the Uniform Depository Act, Chapter 135, Ohio Revised Code, which requires state moneys to be maintained in one of the following three classifications:

Active Deposits — Moneys required to be kept in a cash or near-cash status to meet current demands. Such moneys must be maintained either as cash in the State's treasury or in one of the following: a commercial account that is payable or withdrawable, in whole or in part, on demand, a negotiable order of withdrawal account, a money market deposit account, or a designated warrant clearance account.

Inactive Deposits — Those moneys not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive moneys may be deposited or invested only in certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interim Deposits — Those moneys not required for immediate use, but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits may be deposited or invested in the following instruments:

- Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or the Export-Import Bank of Washington;
- Repurchase agreements in the securities enumerated above;
- Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim moneys;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- The Treasurer of State's investment pool;
- Linked deposits, reduced-rate deposits at financial institutions that provide reduced-rate loans to small businesses, as authorized under Section 135.63, Ohio Revised Code;
- Agricultural linked deposits, reduced-rate deposits at financial institutions that provide reduced-rate loans to agricultural businesses, as authorized under Section 135.74, Ohio Revised Code;
- Reverse repurchase agreements with any eligible financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System or federal home loan bank, or any recognized U.S. government securities dealer;
- Securities lending agreements with any eligible financial institution that is a member of the federal reserve system or federal home loan bank, or any recognized U.S. government securities dealer;
- Commercial paper, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by two nationally recognized rating agencies and not exceeding five percent of the investment portfolio;
- Bankers' acceptances maturing in 270 days or less and not exceeding 10 percent of the investment portfolio;
- Debt of domestic corporations and foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States, rated investment grade by nationally recognized rating agencies and, in the aggregate, not exceeding five percent of the investment portfolio; and
- No-load money market funds consisting of U.S. government and agency obligations and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations.

Deposits - The primary government's deposits must be held in insured depositories approved by the State Board of Deposit and must be fully collateralized. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of OFI's deposits was \$199,613 and the bank balance was the same. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OFI's deposits may not be returned to it. OFI maintains cash on deposit at a commercial bank and in two custodial accounts with the State Treasurer. Public depositories are required to give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or may pledge a pool of government securities, the face value of which is at least 110% of the total value of public moneys on deposit at the institution. At year end, OFI's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments - At fiscal year-end, the fair values of investments were as follows:

		Fair
Investment Type		Value
LLS Covernment Obligations	\$	1 400 050
U.S. Government Obligations U.S. Government Agency Obligations	Φ	1,499,959 6,498,822
Commercial Paper		2,024,055
Money Market Funds		33,162,857
STAR Ohio		20,844,744
Total Investments	\$	64,030,437
	Ψ	01,000,401

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. At fiscal year-end, OFI's U.S. Government Obligations, U.S. Government Agency Obligations and STAR Ohio were rated AAA and OFI's Commercial Paper was rated A-1+. OFI's money market funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. At year end, OFI was not exposed to concentration of credit risk because OFI had no positions of 5 percent or more in any single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The reporting of effective duration in the table below quantifies, to the fullest extent possible, the interest rate risk of OFI's fixed income assets.

	Investment Maturities (in years)					Total
Investment Type	Less than 1 1-5			1-5		Fair Value
U.S. Government Obligations U.S Government	\$	1,499,959	\$	-	\$	1,499,959
Agency Obligations		996,167		5,502,655		6,498,822
Commercial Paper		2,024,055		-		2,024,055
STAR Ohio		20,844,744				20,844,744
Money Market Funds		33,162,857				33,162,857
Total Investments	\$	58,527,782	\$	5,502,655	\$	64,030,437

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, OFI will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. OFI's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk at year end because all investments were registered in the OFI's name.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect an investment's fair value. OFI had no exposure to foreign currency risk at fiscal year end.

NOTE 3 – SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

OFI through the Treasurer of State's Investment Department participates in a securities lending program for securities included in the "Equity in State of Ohio common cash and investments" and STAROhio accounts. The State's lending programs, authorized under Sections 135.143, 135.45 and 135.47, Ohio Revised Code, are administered by custodial agent banks, whereby certain securities are transferred to independent broker-dealers (borrowers) in exchange for collateral. OFI has minimized its exposure to credit risk due to borrower default by requiring the custodial agent to ensure that the lent securities are collateralized at no less than 102 percent of the market value at the time of the loan. At no point in time can the value of the collateral be less than 100 percent of the value of the underlying securities on loan.

For loaned contracts the Treasurer executes, not more than 15 percent of the State's cash and investment portfolio can be lent to a single broker-dealer. For State funds on deposit with the Treasurer, the lending agent may not lend more than 75 percent of the total average portfolio. For the STAROhio program, not more than 25 percent of the STAROhio investment pool may be lent at any one time, and not more than 10 percent of the investment pool may be subject to term loans in excess of one business day.

During the fiscal year, the State Treasurer and the STAROhio program lent U.S. government and agency obligations in exchange for collateral consisting of cash and/or U.S. government obligations. OFI cannot sell securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults. At fiscal year-end, the collateral OFI had received for securities lent consisted entirely of cash, some of which had been temporarily invested by OFI in various securities. For State funds, the State Treasurer invests cash collateral in short-term obligations. At fiscal year-end, the weighted average maturity of all loans was 3.8 days while the weighted maturity of all collateral was 107.5 days. As a result of the bankruptcy proceedings for CIT Group, the variable rate note held as cash collateral was converted into fixed rate corporate notes with maturity dates of May 1st in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 and shares of common stock. The fixed rate corporate notes increase the weighted average maturity from 3.1 days to 107.5 days.

For State funds, the securities lending agent shall indemnify the Treasurer of State for any losses resulting from either the default of the borrower or any violations of the securities lending policy. For the STAROhio program, the agent agrees to indemnify the Treasurer for losses resulting from the failure of the borrower to return the loaned securities in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement, provided, however, that the agent's obligation to indemnify the Treasurer shall be limited to an indemnification amount equal to the difference between the market value of the loaned securities on the date that such loaned securities should have been returned to the agent and the greater of (1) the cash collateral received from the borrower or (2) the value of investments of collateral. There were no recoveries during the fiscal year due to prior-period losses.

For both the State funds and STAROhio lending programs, since the lender owes the borrower more than the borrower owes the lender, there is no credit risk to the lender at year-end. The State's Office of Budget and Management allocates the State's pooled cash collateral to various funds within the State's Ohio Administrative Knowledge System (OAKS) based on cash balances at year-end. As a result, OFI's Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities and related Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending at year-end was \$72,638,706.

NOTE 4 – LOAN PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Beginning Loan Loan Ending Fund Balance Additions Reductions Balance **Facilities Establishment** \$ 240,464,181 \$ 46,009,736 \$ (31,252,986) \$255,220,931 **Regional Agency** 36,204,236 7,581,349 (8,231,597)35,553,988 Innovation Ohio 11,560,370 43,157,312 (3.200.356)51,517,326 **Research and Development** 6,995,578 (6,619,820)69,164,278 68,788,520 **Rural Industrial Park** 9,345,633 (1,732,299)7,613,334 **Urban Redevelopment** 23,456,679 8,335,000 (658, 475)31,133,204 Grand Total 80,482,033 \$ (51,695,533) \$ 421,416,561 \$ \$ 450,203,061

The following table summarizes loan repayments and new loan activity of the various funds during the fiscal year:

The allowance for loan losses is the result of management's review of loans, with consideration given to collateral values, borrower's financial condition and current economic environment. The allowance is maintained at the level management estimates adequately provide for potential loan losses. The total allowance for loan losses at fiscal year-end was \$39,001,931 (Facilities Establishment Fund was \$24,361,028; Regional Agency Fund was \$355,540; Innovation Ohio Fund was \$7,330,217; Research and Development Fund was \$3,458,214; Rural Industrial Park Loan Fund was \$761,333; and Urban Redevelopment Fund was \$2,735,599).

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Ohio Enterprise Bond Funds

Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund (OEBF) bonds are issued through the Treasurer of State for the purpose of financing "eligible projects" of private industry organizations, such as a company's purchase of manufacturing equipment. The actual bonds are sold through private placement. At June 30, 2010 outstanding loan balances under this program aggregated \$197,080,000 with original terms up to 20 years at interest ranging from 2.0% to 10.0%. According to the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund's official bond statement, the bonds are not general obligations of the State of Ohio or of any political subdivision and are not payable from any tax source, therefore, the rights of holders of the bonds to payments of amounts due there under are limited solely to the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts. The scheduled payment of the bonds is, however, guaranteed through OFI. OFI only monitors OEBF activities and does not include the financial transactions within its financial statements.

Of the 45 Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund loans with outstanding principal balances, 44 were current in their repayment as of fiscal year-end and one was in default. For more information regarding OEBF loans in default, see Note 8.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Leases

Within the OEBF, there are five projects where the State of Ohio holds title to the assets and leases them back to the companies. These lease transactions are OEBF activities and are not part of the OFI financial statements. Total leases receivable at fiscal year-end were \$11,265,000. The projects that include leases are as follows:

Issue #	Borrower	Original Amount		Current Balance
1993-5	Foremost Management		8,100,000	2,205,000
1991-1	Kinetics Noise Control		2,270,000	355,000
2000-1	Scotts/Union County		6,025,000	4,255,000
2000-2	Western Reserve P.A. Timken		6,185,000	4,450,000
	Grand Total	\$	22,580,000	\$ 11,265,000

In the event of a lease default, OFI would first draw on the 10% letter of credit to satisfy the bondholders. If the letter of credit is insufficient, the State would then liquidate the assets to which it holds title. Finally, if the bondholders are still not paid in full, OFI is obligated to make the bond payments using the Facilities Establishment Fund.

C. Loan Commitments

These commitments primarily represent Chapter 166 loan commitments, which have been approved by OFI's Development Financing Advisory Council and the State's Controlling Board; however, the loans were not closed as of fiscal year-end. Below is a summary of outstanding commitments of OFI related to the Chapter 166 program:

Fund		Commitment	
Facilities Establishment	\$	74,748,566	
Operating Fund		117,044	
Innovation Ohio		13,703,014	
Research and Development	22,037,000		
Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure		76,126,148	
Urban Redevelopment		8,203,353	
Grand Total	\$	194,935,125	

The encumbrances do not include each individual agency's pollution prevention program. These programs are administered by the local agencies on behalf of OFI.

D. Loan Guarantees

Under the Chapter 166 Loan Guarantee Program, OFI guarantees up to 75% of certain qualifying loans made by various financial institutions. The bonds issued by the State of Ohio to fund the loan and loan guarantee programs under 166 of the Code are to be repaid initially from revenue of the State from the sale of liquor. Repayment would come from the Facilities Establishment Fund only if such revenues were inadequate to service the debt. At fiscal year-end, OFI had no guarantees outstanding.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

All full-time employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Plan a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan 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 member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, 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 Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For fiscal year 2010, the contribution rate for OFI employees was 10.0% of covered payroll and the employer contribution rate was 14.0% of covered payroll. OFI's contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$142,830, \$153,903, and \$106,767, respectively, equaling the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In fiscal year 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 5.5% of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The contribution rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The portion of OFI's 2010 contributions that was used to fund post-employment benefits was \$56,118.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Туре	Beginning Balance	Ir	crease	D	ecrease		Ending Balance	ount Due One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 155,486	\$	23,452	\$	(77,525)	\$	101,413	\$ 19,608
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund	3,752,113		-		(157,113)	3	3,595,000	 270,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 3,907,599	\$	23,452	\$	(234,638)	\$3	3,696,413	\$ 289,608

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

The compensated absences will be paid from the operating fund.

A summary of OFI's future Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund debt service obligations as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Due
2011	270,000
2012	295,000
2013	320,000
2014	350,000
2015	375,000
2016-2020	1,985,000
Total	3,595,000

This page intentionally left blank.

SUPPLEMENTARY COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Loan Guarantee Fund			iral Industrial Park Loan Fund	Urban Redevelopment Loan Fund	
ASSETS:						
Cash Equity with Treasurer	\$	-	\$	2,326,833	\$	7,237,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents		872,213		-		-
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities		-		661,547		2,057,578
Loans Receivable, Net		-		6,852,001		28,397,605
Due From Other Funds		-		522,764		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	872,213	\$	10,363,145	\$	37,692,217
LIABILITIES: Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending Due To Other Funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	661,547 - 661,547	\$	2,057,578 500,000 2,557,578
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		-		-		8,203,353
Noncurrent Portion of Loans Receivable		-		6,774,892		28,322,623
Unreserved/Undesignated (Deficits)		872,213		2,926,706		(1,391,337)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		872,213		9,701,598		35,134,639
	<u>.</u>					
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	872,213	\$	10,363,145	\$	37,692,217

Ru	ral					
Develo	pment	Total Nonmajor				
Initia	tive	Governmental				
Fu	nd	Funds				
			_			
\$	500	\$ 9,564,367				
	-	872,213				
	142	2,719,267				
	-	35,249,606				
	-	522,764				
\$	642	\$ 48,928,217				
		• • • • • • • • •				
	142	\$ 2,719,267				
	-	500,000	_			
	142	3,219,267	_			
	-	8,203,353				
	-	35,097,515				
	500	2,408,082				
	500	45,708,950				
			_			
\$	642	\$ 48,928,217	=			

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Loan Guarantee Fund	Rural Industrial Park Loan Fund	Urban Redevelopment _Loan Fund	
REVENUES:				
Fee Revenue	\$-	\$ 7,995	\$ 59,775	
Loan Interest Income	-	49,212	142,272	
Investment Income	1,019			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,019	57,207	202,047	
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating Expenditures	137	_	_	
Bad Debt Expense	-	(77,391)	(1,466,773)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137	(77,391)	(1,466,773)	
	107	(77,001)	(1,400,770)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	882	134,598	1,668,820	
(,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund Transfers	-	-	5,000,000	
Distributions to Other Offices	-	(500,000)	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(500,000)	5,000,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	882	(365,402)	6,668,820	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	871,331	10,067,000	28,465,819	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 872,213	\$ 9,701,598	\$ 35,134,639	

	Rural		
	Development	Tota	l Nonmajor
	Initiative	Gov	rernmental
_	Fund		Funds
	\$-	\$	67,770
	-		191,484
	-		1,019
	-		260,273
	-		137
	-	(1,544,164)
	-		1,544,027)
		· <u> </u>	<u>_</u> _
	-		1,804,300
			, ,
	-	:	5,000,000
	-		(500,000)
	-		4,500,000
	-		6,304,300
	500	3	9,404,650
:	\$ 500	\$ 4	5,708,950
_			



Independent Member Crowe Horwath International

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Office of Financial Incentives State of Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Financial Incentives ("OFI"), State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise OFI's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated the same date as this report. 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, of the financial statements of OFI as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered OFI's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OFI's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OFI's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OFI's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Office of Financial Incentives in a separate letter dated September 30, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, OFI's Development Financing Advisory Council, 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.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Columbus, Ohio September 30, 2010

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2010

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2009.





OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 30, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us