ROBERT SPRAGUE

OHIO TREASURER

September 27, 2019

To: Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board
www.emma.msrb.org

RE: Annual Information Filing for the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund

In accordance with the continuing disclosure agreement made pursuant to SEC Rule 15c2-12(b), the State of Ohio thus herein provides annual financial information and operating data regarding the State Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund) for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019. This information is based in part on information received from the Ohio Development Services Agency. No representation is made as to the materiality or completeness of this information. Other information relating to Fiscal Year 2019 or to subsequent periods may exist that an investor would consider to be important when making an investment decision. Further, no representation is made that this 2019 Annual Filing is indicative of financial or operating results of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund since the end of Fiscal Year 2019 or of future financial or operating results. **Please refer to Page 22 for a list of all the outstanding bonds and CUSIPs associated with this program.**

Any questions concerning this filing should be directed to the Office of Debt Management at (614) 466-7752.

Sincerely,

Robert Cole Sprague

Robert Cole Sprague
State Treasurer of Ohio

30 East Broad Street • 9th floor • Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: (614) 466-2160 www.OhioTreasurer.gov Fax: (614) 644-7313

Regarding This 2019 Annual Information Filing

The information and expressions of opinion in this 2019 Annual Information Filing are subject to change without notice and the delivery of this 2019 information shall not, under any circumstances, give rise to any implications that there has been no change in the status of this information since June 30, 2019 or the date of this Filing.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF THE OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND PROGRAM

The Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund (OEBF)[1] program is an economic development financing program sponsored by the Ohio Development Services Agency (DSA). The OEBF was created in 1988 and is rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's (S&P). On March 28, 2012, S&P raised the OEBF program's rating to "AA+" from "AA-", based on S&P's application of criteria adopted for long-term municipal pools. The rating reflects S&P's assessment of the following characteristics:

- A very strong enterprise risk profile, given that the pool is managed by a nonprofit, non-stock public corporation and the loan program has no geographic concentration; and
- An extremely strong financial risk profile, with a loss coverage score, operating performance, and financial policies consistent with this profile.

As the issuer for the OEBF program, the Treasurer of the State of Ohio issues bonds on a project by project basis. The OEBF finances fixed assets and receives a first mortgage and security interest on all funded projects. All transactions must be approved by DSA staff, the financial advisor to the OEBF, the Ohio Treasurer of State and one additional State committee prior to the S&P rating request. The credit quality of the Borrowers has remained relatively constant throughout the 31 year history of the OEBF program.

- The Borrowers range in size from large corporations with rated debt to small, unrated corporations.
- The majority of the projects funded through the OEBF Program are for assets (land, building and equipment) that are essential to the success of the Borrower.

KEY FACTS

- As of June 30, 2019, 135 bonds were issued for $689,510,000;
- As of June 30, 2019, 28 bond issues were outstanding for $90,465,000;
- The size of each bond issue ranges from $650,000 to $15 million;
- Borrowers pay monthly, Bondholders are paid semi-annually or quarterly.
- No OEBF Bond Fund Bonds are in Default;
- No OEBF Bond Fund Bonds have ever been in Default;
- No Program Reserves have ever been accessed to cure a Borrower default;
- As of June 30, 2019:
  - Total Primary Reserves were $18,008,315;
  - Total Program Reserves were $10,660,190; and
  - Total 166 Loan Repayments pledged as additional security to the OEBF Bonds were $144,349,409.

[1] Any terms not defined herein have the meaning provided in the General Bond Order.

FLOW OF FUNDS AND SECURITY FOR THE OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS

The Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds are secured by a system of pooled debt service and reserve accounts. **They do not constitute an indebtedness of the State within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitations. Furthermore, such bonds neither constitute nor give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the State; and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the State are pledged to the payment of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds or interest thereon.**

All Debt Service Charges on Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds are payable from and secured equally and ratably by a pledge of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts as follows:

- First, from any amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Account;
- Second, to the extent needed to cure defaults by a Contracting Party under its Project Financing Agreement, from any amounts on deposit in that Contracting Party's Collateral Proceeds Account;
- Third, to the extent needed to cure defaults by a Contracting Party under its Project Financing Agreement, from any amounts on deposit in the Contracting Party's Primary Reserve Account;
- Fourth, from any amounts in the First Half Account or the Second Half Account;
- Fifth, from any amounts in the Program Reserve Account;
- Sixth, from any amounts in the Primary Reserve Accounts of all Contracting Parties, on a pro rata basis (i.e., based on fractions, the numerator of which is the balance in each such Account and the denominator of which is the sum of the balances in all such Accounts); and
- Seventh, from any amounts in the Collateral Proceeds Accounts of all Contracting Parties, on a pro rata basis.

Payments of Debt Service Charges on all Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds will be equally and ratably secured by a pledge of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts (but not the Program Transfer Account) without priority by reason of series designation, form, number, date of authorization, issuance, sale, execution, authentication, delivery, dated date or maturity; provided, however, that nothing prevents payment of Debt Service Charges on one or more series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds from being otherwise secured and payable from sources or by property and instruments not applicable to any other series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds or not being secured or protected from other sources or by other property, instruments or documents applicable to one or more series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds.

If the principal of all outstanding Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds has become due or has been declared due and payable, and at that time the balance in the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts (together with any other amounts available to make such payment) is insufficient to pay all amounts due on those Bonds, all such funds shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest due and unpaid upon the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installments of interest, or of any Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bond over any other Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds. If the balance in the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts (together with any other amounts available to make such payment) is insufficient to pay all principal of, premium, if any, and interest due on Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds at any time and at that time the principal of all Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds has not become or been declared due, all such funds shall be applied first to pay, pro rata, the interest then due on all such Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, with any remaining balance applied to the pro rata payment of principal of the then due Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds.

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING BONDS & OUTSTANDING RESERVES

Below is a summary of outstanding Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds and reserves of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program as of the end of each calendar year from 2014, and for the first half of 2019.

Outstanding Project Financing:	6/30/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Number:	28	30	36	42	46	54
Principal:	$90,465,000	$101,405,000	$125,970,000	$149,310,000	$179,400,000	$226,225,000
OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND - SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING RESERVES						
Current Reserves	6/30/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Primary Reserves	$18,008,315	$18,552,541	$23,298,708	$27,468,629	$30,032,209	$33,917,285
First Half Account (1)	$7,163,942	$28,555,535	$25,382,082	$25,304,930	$26,455,540	$17,669,923
Second Half Account (1)	$9,823,467	$7,144,793	$12,862,015	$5,552,127	$10,860,340	$16,593,731
Program Reserve	$10,660,190	$10,576,479	$10,453,528	$10,355,004	$10,292,614	$10,216,288
Program Transfer Account (2)	$304,313,641	$282,958,110	$233,133,074	$214,640,440	$176,207,462	$139,394,727

(1) All year end balances are as of November 30th of each year. June 30, 2019 balance is as of May 31st, 2019.

(2) Not pledged to the payment of Debt Service Charges, but covenanted to be used by ODSA if needed.

Following a default in making payments on the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds are also payable from the Program Transfer Account to the extent funds are available therein and are not otherwise encumbered, and to the extent that the Director of Development Services and the State Controlling Board approve such transfer. However, the Program Transfer Account is not pledged and can be used for any purpose for which funds in the Facilities Establishment Fund can be used under the Act (as it presently exists or may exist if amended).

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OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS

The total of all Common Fund Bonds currently outstanding is $90,465,000. The following table sets forth the debt service requirements for all outstanding Common Fund Bonds as of June 30, 2019.

Treasurer of the State of Ohio
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund
All Other Bond Schedule
As of June 30, 2019

All Other Bonds

Year	Principal Due	Interest Due	Total Debt Service
2019	7,165,000	2,150,083	9,315,083
2020	12,370,000	3,822,471	16,192,471
2021	9,385,000	3,266,066	12,651,066
2022	7,615,000	2,868,995	10,483,995
2023	7,630,000	2,530,053	10,160,053
2024	8,270,000	2,180,919	10,450,919
2025	7,490,000	1,805,617	9,295,617
2026	6,530,000	1,469,577	7,999,577
2027	5,260,000	1,163,392	6,423,392
2028	3,290,000	931,842	4,221,842
2029	2,280,000	750,513	3,030,513
2030	2,050,000	648,938	2,698,938
2031	2,230,000	543,106	2,773,106
2032	2,340,000	424,218	2,764,218
2033	2,470,000	299,493	2,769,493
2034	2,745,000	178,113	2,923,113
2035	770,000	42,056	812,056
2036	575,000	16,219	591,219
Total	**$ 90,465,000**	**$ 25,091,670**	**$ 115,556,670**

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SUMMARY OF ALL CURRENT BORROWER PAYMENT DEFAULTS

As of June 30, 2019, all bondholders since the inception of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program in 1988 have been paid as agreed. Below is a summary of the Borrower in payment Default.

Harvest Holdings, LLC
On June 1, 2001, Series 1999-2, Harvest Holdings, LLC (dba Euclid & Wickliffe Services, Inc.) defaulted on its monthly payment. In December, 2002, the building purchased with the bond proceeds was sold for $4,000,000 of which the Director received net proceeds of approximately $3,806,000. These funds were placed in the Collateral Proceeds Account held by the Trustee. The Trustee accessed the Collateral Proceeds Account to make scheduled debt service payments until the fund was depleted. Since that time, the security structure has been accessed to make debt service payments. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding bond balance was $135,000.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 166 PROGRAMS

General Information

Under the Act, moneys in the Facilities Establishment Fund can be used by the State to provide direct loans and to support guarantees of private loans to encourage and induce private sector capital projects for industry, commerce, distribution or research in the State, the operation of which will create or preserve jobs in the State. As with the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program, the proceeds of such direct loans and guaranteed loans are to be used only for the Allowable Costs of Project Facilities. Such proceeds may not be used for working capital. In addition, moneys in the Facilities Establishment Fund can be used by the State to acquire public facilities that comprise Project Facilities and to operate or contract for the operation of such facilities. Moneys transferred to the Facilities Establishment Fund from the State’s Scrap Tire Management Fund created under Section 3734.82 of the Revised Code are required to be used exclusively for Project Facilities that involve the recovery of or recycling of energy from scrap tires.

The Act also permits moneys in the Facilities Establishment Fund to be used for other economic development programs (the “Chapter 122 Programs”) authorized by Chapter 122 of the Revised Code. To the extent moneys in the Facilities Establishment Fund are transferred to funds or used in connection with Chapter 122 Programs, any repayments or other moneys received in connection with such programs will not be pledged or available to repay Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds. The proceeds of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds cannot be used for Chapter 122 Programs.

The General Assembly has authorized certain transfers of moneys involving the Facilities Establishment Fund for Chapter 122 Programs. The General Assembly, through Amended Substitute House Bill 283 of the 123rd General Assembly, authorized the transfer from the Facilities Establishment Fund of amounts not to exceed (i) $3,800,000 to the Minority Business Enterprise Loan Fund; (ii) $2,500,000 to the Family Farm Loan Program; (iii) $5,000,000 to the Authority Reserve Fund; (iv) $20,000,000 to the Urban Redevelopment Loan Fund; and (v) $1,600,000 to the Economic Development Operating Fund. Except for the amount transferred to the Minority Business Enterprise Loan Fund, the remaining amounts will be repaid in full to the Facilities Establishment Fund.

The Facilities Establishment Fund consists of proceeds of bonds issued under the Act, repayments of loans and recoveries on loan guarantees, including interest thereon, made from the Facilities Establishment Fund (or the Loan Guarantee Fund discussed below), and proceeds of the sale, lease or other disposition of property acquired or constructed with moneys in the Facilities Establishment Fund that are not used to pay debt service charges on obligations issued under the Act or placed in reserves that are pledged to secure any such obligations.

The State initially funded the Facilities Establishment Fund with the issuance of $70,000,000 of Economic Development Bonds, Series 1982 (the “1982 Liquor Profits Bonds”) which were advance refunded and defeased by part of the proceeds from the issuance of $160,000,000 of State of Ohio State Economic Development Bonds, Series 1983 (Liquor Profits) (the “1983 Liquor Profits Bonds”). The net proceeds of the 1983 Liquor Profits Bonds that were not used for such advance refunding, or to fund reserves established in connection with the issuance of the 1983 Liquor Profits Bonds, were placed into the Facilities Establishment Fund. In 1989, the State issued $147,684,607.90 of Liquor Profits Refunding Bonds (the “1989 Liquor Profits Bonds”) to advance refund the 1983 Liquor Profits Bonds. In 1996, the State issued $168,740,000 of Taxable Development Assistance Bonds (the “Taxable Development Assistance Bonds”) to defease the 1989 Liquor Profits Bonds and to provide additional moneys for deposit in the Facilities Establishment Fund. In 1998, the State issued $101,980,000 of Taxable Development Assistance Refunding Bonds (the “1998 Bonds”) to defease portions of the 1996 Taxable Development Assistance Bonds, and the net proceeds of the 1998 Bonds that were not used for the refunding were placed into the Facilities Establishment Fund. Pursuant to the 2004A Supplemental Trust Agreement, the State issued Taxable Development Assistance Bonds, Series 2004A (Ohio 166 Loan Program) (the "Series 2004A Bonds") in the original aggregate principal amount of $50,000,000. Pursuant to the 2010A Supplemental Trust Agreement, the State issued Taxable Development Assistance Bonds, Series 2010A (Ohio 166 Direct Loan Program) (the “Series 2010A Bonds”) in the original aggregate principal amount of

$40,000,000. Pursuant to the 2012B Supplemental Trust Agreement, the State issued Taxable Development Assistance Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2012B (Ohio 166 Direct Loan Program) (the "Series 2012B Notes") in the original aggregate principal amount of $40,000,000. The Taxable Development Assistance Notes are to be repaid, subject to certain limitations, by profits realized by the State from the sale of spirituous liquor ("Liquor Profits"). The Taxable Development Assistance Bonds are not to be repaid from and they are not secured by a pledge of funds from the Facilities Establishment Fund, the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts, any loan repayments received under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program, or any Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Net Revenues. As of June 30, 2019, there was $7,500,000 remaining in the Facilities Establishment Fund that had been approved for Chapter 166 Direct Loans by the State Controlling Board and that the Director of Development Services had either committed or was in the process of negotiating commitments.

The State's 2012-13 appropriations act authorized the transfer of the State's spirituous liquor system to JobsOhio, a not-for-profit corporation created to promote economic development, job creation and retention, job training and recruitment of business to the State. On February 1, 2013, the transfer was completed and the State granted JobsOhio a 25-year franchise on the liquor enterprise. The transfer included provisions for the payment of outstanding bonds issued by the State for economic development and revitalization purposes. To the extent that the transfer of the State's spirituous liquor system reduces the moneys available for lending under the Chapter 166 Programs, moneys available in the event of a default of an Enterprise Bond Fund bond, including the Bonds, may be reduced. As a result of the JobsOhio Beverage System transaction that occurred on February 1, 2013, the Treasurer of State legally defeased all existing Taxable Development Assistance Bonds.

The Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program

Commencing in 1982, the Director of Development Services began making loans from funds in the Facilities Establishment Fund that were derived from the sale of the 1982 Liquor Profits Bonds.

The State's programs under the Act, including the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program, are currently administered by loan officers from the Ohio Development Services Agency, in conjunction with JobsOhio, a nonprofit corporation created and existing under Chapter 1702 of the Revised Code for the purpose of promoting economic development, job creation, job retention, job training and the recruitment of business to the State. Under Section 187.04 of the Revised Code, the Director of the Development Services Agency is required to enter into a contract with JobsOhio for JobsOhio to assist the Director of the Development Services Agency with providing services or otherwise carrying out the functions or duties of the Development Services Agency.

In connection with loans made under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program, the Director of Development Services ordinarily enters into a loan agreement with a borrower and receives a promissory note and a mortgage or security agreement (which may be subordinated to or on a parity with mortgages and security agreements securing other debt) from the borrower relating to the assets being financed by the loan. The loan agreement ordinarily sets forth procedures for disbursement of the loan and covenants, including financial covenants, regarding the borrower and its operations, defines events of default and provides that if an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the Director of Development Services may accelerate all amounts due under the note and foreclose on the related mortgage or security agreement (which acceleration may be subject to the consent of senior or parity debt holders). The Director of Development Services also may in his discretion waive events of default.

Most loans made under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program have not been for more than 50 percent of the total reported Allowable Costs of the project being financed. In many cases, a commercial lender has loaned a significant portion of the Allowable Costs of the project not financed by the State's loan. Approximately 90 percent of the loans outstanding under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program are secured by (i) first mortgages or security interests; or (ii) parity first mortgages or security interests in the property, the costs of which were financed by the loan. The remaining loans are generally secured by second priority mortgages or security interests in the property, the costs of which were financed by the loan.

In general, agreements relating to parity first mortgages or security interests provide that proceeds realized as the result of a foreclosure are to be divided among the lenders (typically the State and a commercial lender) on the basis of the principal balances outstanding under their respective loans. In some instances, however, proceeds realized as the result of a foreclosure are to be divided based on percentages established as the result of negotiation between the lenders, and may not relate to relative amounts the borrower owes to the lenders.

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Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program Net Revenues

Set forth herein is a summary of the State's existing and historical Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program Net Revenues and other related facts, based on certain assumptions stated therein, and the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program Net Revenues projected to be received by the State in the future from loans outstanding under the program.

The existing and future scheduled net loan repayments shown below are being generated by loans which were made from net proceeds of the 1982 Liquor Profits Bonds, the 1983 Liquor Profits Bonds and the Taxable Development Assistance Bonds. The loan repayments are not pledged to the payment of the 1983 Liquor Profits Bonds or the Taxable Development Assistance Bonds. As stated on the previous page, to the extent that the transfer of the State's spirituous liquor system reduces the moneys available for lending under the Chapter 166 Programs, moneys available in the event of a default of an Enterprise Bond Fund bond, including the Bonds, may be reduced.

As described herein, the loan repayments shown below and any future loan repayments from new loans issued pursuant to the Chapter 166 Programs, including the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program, are and will be initially deposited in the First Half Account and Second Half Account. If such amounts are not needed to pay Debt Service Charges on the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds or to maintain the Program Reserve Requirement during the 6 to 12 month period they are held in such Accounts, subject to other directions given by the Director of Development Services under Section 166.09 of the Act, such amounts will be transferred to the Program Transfer Account within the Facilities Establishment Fund, where such amounts will be available as a source for originating additional loans (but may also be used for other purposes). Any additional loan repayments from future loans made under the Chapter 166 Programs, if made, will be also initially deposited to the First Half Account and the Second Half Account, and therefore will be available for payment of all Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds.

For more information relating to specific loans made under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program, see the Detailed Listing of All Chapter 166 Loans Outstanding section of this continuing disclosure document. As of June 30, 2019 there were 74 current loans outstanding under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program (not including the Delinquent Loans described below) in an aggregate principal amount of $133,600,113.

The Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program originated its first loan in 1982. Of the loans made under the Program, 551 loans in an aggregate original principal amount of $829,229,093 had been paid in their entirety as of June 30, 2019. Since the inception of the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program, there have been 696 total loans with a total principal amount of $1,093,140,892.

As of June 30, 2019, four loans under the Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program were delinquent, with an outstanding balance of $2,423,651. Since 1982, the Director of Development Services has written-off 65 loans with an outstanding aggregate principal balance of $46,577,127.

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SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CHAPTER 166 LOAN PROGRAM – As of June 30, 2019

HISTORICAL INFORMATION CHAPTER 166 LOAN PROGRAM

June 30, 2019

Period Ending:	**6/30/2019**	**12/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**	**12/31/2016**	**12/31/2015**	**12/31/2014**	**Total Since Inception**
New Loans Originated							
Number	1	2	4	1	2	1	696
Original Principal	7,425,000	8,500,000	13,600,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	1,093,140,892
Matured Loans							
Number	4	6	6	1	5	3	215
Original Principal	11,350,000	15,230,232	9,524,141	1,000,000	5,100,000	4,500,000	295,954,958
Prepaid Loans							
Number	2	4	2	8	8	10	336
Prepaid Principal	782,689	6,405,354	705,003	5,115,841	2,669,715	8,029,710	262,476,250
Original Principal	1,764,443	9,565,000	3,072,000	9,445,000	9,112,500	14,677,500	533,274,135
Loan Written Off							
Number	0	0	0	0	4	0	65
Actual Principal	0	0	0	0	1,840,804	0	46,577,127
Original Principal	0	0	0	0	3,350,000	0	70,530,695
Period Ending:	**6/30/2019**	**12/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**	**12/31/2016**	**12/31/2015**	**12/31/2014**	
Average Loan Balance	1,743,894	1,589,478	1,580,765	1,592,801	1,610,217	1,585,976	
Outstanding Loans							
Number	78	82	97	117	136	162	
Outstanding Balance	136,023,764	130,337,210	153,334,202	186,357,736	218,989,536	256,928,113	
Original Principal	218,851,782	222,041,225	262,181,579	299,068,362	333,659,781	381,181,413	
Current Loans Outstanding							
Number	74	78	93	113	133	157	
Outstanding Balance	133,600,113	127,913,558	143,475,551	169,201,766	208,879,656	245,068,861	
Deliquent Loans							
(60-120 days)							
Number	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Outstanding Principal	0	0	0	0	0	185,387	
(Over 120 days)							
Number	4	4	4	4	3	4	
Outstanding Principal	2,423,651	2,423,651	9,858,651	17,155,969	10,109,880	11,673,865	
Period Ending:	**6/30/2019**	**12/31/2018**	**12/31/2017**	**12/31/2016**	**12/31/2015**	**12/31/2014**	
Account Balances							
Program Transfer Account(1)(2)	304,313,641	282,958,110	233,133,074	214,640,440	176,207,462	139,394,727	
First Half(3)(4)	7,163,942	28,555,535	25,382,082	25,304,930	26,455,540	17,669,923	
Second Half(4)(5)	9,823,467	7,144,793	12,862,015	5,552,127	10,860,340	16,593,731	
Total	**$321,301,050**	**$318,658,439**	**$271,377,171**	**$245,497,497**	**$213,523,342**	**$173,658,381**	

(1) Amount is available to make new Chapter 166 Program loans.

(2) Amounts not pledged to pay Debt Service Charges (See "SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - General Description").

(3) Amounts available to pay Debt Service Charges (See "SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - General Description") On the last Business Day of year any remaining funds in this Account are transferred to Program Transfer Account.

(4) All year end balances are as of November 30 of each year and all June 30th balances are as of May 31st.

(5) Amounts available to pay Debt Service Charges (See "SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - General Description") On the last Business Day of June any remaining funds in this Account are transferred to Program Transfer Account.

REPAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE CHAPTER 166 LOAN PORTFOLIO

The following table sets forth the annual Chapter 166 Direct Loan Program Net Revenues that will be received by the State from all loans outstanding under the program as of June 30, 2019. There can be no assurance that all of the payments will be received when scheduled.

Repayment Schedule as of June 30, 2019	
Year	**Scheduled Loan Repayments**
2019	$7,629,261.28
2020	15,860,738.70
2021	19,653,134.90
2022	10,626,102.03
2023	14,067,886.87
2024	9,538,146.70
2025	18,428,429.17
2026	7,329,307.73
2027	6,792,026.92
2028	11,071,459.16
2029	7,650,025.54
2030	1,950,192.75
2031	1,373,069.70
2032	1,374,238.74
2033	1,375,446.10
2034	4,695,926.08
2035	943,795.58
2036	836,139.22
2037	523,202.02
2038	523,202.02
2039	523,202.04
2040	523,202.02
2041	523,202.00
2042	523,202.00
2043	14,869.23
Total	**$144,349,408.50**

ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS AND OTHER BONDS UNDER THE ACT

Pursuant to the General Bond Order, the Treasurer may, from time to time by issuance of a series bond order, issue other series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds on a parity basis with the Bonds, payable from and secured by the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts as well as payable from the Program Transfer Account. The General Bond Order permits the State to issue Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds to provide moneys to the Facilities Establishment Fund that are needed for the purpose of paying, or making loans to pay Allowable Costs of Project Facilities and for the purpose of paying administrative expenses of the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program, for funding reserves or interest payable from the proceeds of a series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, and for refunding (including advance refunding) any outstanding series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds. Proceeds of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds cannot be used for any other purpose.

Previously, under the Act, the aggregate principal amount of Project Financing Obligations (including the Bonds and other Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds) issued under the Act cannot exceed $300,000,000, plus the sum of the principal amount of any Project Financing Obligations retired by payment. Effective on September 28, 2012, under the Act, the aggregate amount of debt service payable in any calendar year on Project Financing Obligations (Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds) issued under section 166.08 of the Revised Code, exclusive of the make-whole call redemptions or other optional prepayments, shall not exceed fifty million dollars ($50,000,000). Except for the statutory limitation described above, there are no limitations in the Trust Agreement, or General Bond Order which is incorporated into the Trust Agreement, regarding the aggregate principal amount of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds that may be issued.

The maximum annual debt service as of June 30, 2019 is $16,192,471 which occurs in 2020.

There is no assurance that the State will not pledge or agree to use moneys in the Facilities Establishment Fund, including moneys in the Program Transfer Account, to secure or repay any other obligations issued under the Act.

In accordance with the General Bond Order, the State may issue additional series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The State is not in default of any covenants or obligations contained in the Trust Agreement or in any outstanding Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, and the authentication and delivery of such series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds will not result in any such default;
- The principal amount of such series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, and of other obligations then issued or outstanding under the Act, will not exceed in the aggregate the principal amount of obligations which may be issued or outstanding under the existing limitations imposed by of the General Assembly and the provisions of the Act;
- If proceeds of the additional series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds are to be used to finance Project Facilities, at the time of initial authentication and delivery of the series of bonds, the Director of Development Services must have entered into a Project Financing Agreement relating to those proceeds or must have otherwise entered into agreements which provide for a source of revenues sufficient to pay the Debt Service Charges on that series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds or portion thereof allocable to the related Project Facilities. Each Project Financing Agreement is required to provide for the manner in which proceeds of such series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds shall be applied to the acquisition and construction of such Project Facilities and for payments by the Contracting Party so benefited of amounts sufficient to pay all of the Debt Service Charges on such series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds or the portion thereof allocable to the financing for that Contracting Party;
- The balance in the Program Reserve Account (including the aggregate amounts which may then be drawn under any letters of credit delivered to the Trustee to provide funds to the Program Reserve Account), valuing investments therein at the lower of cost or market, immediately after issuance of such series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, must be not less than the Program Reserve Requirement; and
- The terms of obligations, including Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds, issued under the Act, may not exceed 25 years. Under the Trust Agreement, the State may not issue any series of Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds if the issuance of that series would cause interest on any outstanding series of Tax-Exempt Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Bonds to be includable in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019

Bond Series	Company Name	Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
1988-1	Program Reserve	Program Reserve	10,000,000	Taxable	04/11/88	12/01/00	N/A	N/A	0
1989-1	Globe Industries	Industrial Parts	2,500,000	Tax-Exempt	04/27/89	06/01/91	Lucas	Rossford	0
1989-2	Globe Industries	Industrial Parts	1,000,000	Tax-Exempt	06/08/89	06/01/96	Lucas	Oregon	0
1989-3	Harvard Industries	Automotive Accessories	7,200,000	Tax-Exempt	06/29/89	12/01/96	Seneca	Tiffin	0
1989-4	House of LaRose	Regional Beverage Distribution	8,255,000	Taxable	10/06/89	06/01/09	Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga Heights	0
1989-5A	Sponge, Inc.	Sponge Manufacturing	4,400,000	Tax-Exempt	10/05/89	06/01/14	Lorain	Elyria	0
1989-5b	Sponge, Inc.	Sponge Manufacturing	4,050,000	Tax-Exempt	10/05/89	06/01/99	Lorain	Elyria	0
1989-6	Triplett Corporation	Measuring Devices Manufacturing	3,810,000	Taxable	10/31/89	06/01/94	Allen	Bluffton	0
1990-1	Erie Terminal	Commercial Offices	1,555,000	Taxable	12/06/90	12/01/10	Mahoning	Youngstown	0
1990-2	Youngstown Sinter	Steel Manufacturing	7,400,000	Tax-Exempt	07/14/90	12/01/97	Trumbull	Warren	0
1990-3	Good Samaritan	Non-Profit Medical Center	1,900,000	Tax-Exempt	12/27/90	12/01/10	Muskingum	Zanesville	0
1991-1	Kinetic Noise Control	Noise Control Products	2,270,000	Taxable	03/28/91	12/01/11	Franklin	Dublin	0
1991-2	Superior Forge and Steel, Inc.	Steel Mill Rolls Manufacturing	7,715,000	Tax-Exempt	04/25/91	06/01/01	Allen	Lima	0
1991-3	Superior Forge and Steel, Inc.	Steel Mill Rolls Manufacturing	1,200,000	Tax-Exempt	04/25/91	06/01/11	Allen	Lima	0
1991-4	Atlas Technical Finishes, Inc.	Electrocoating Operation	1,310,000	Taxable	05/31/91	12/01/11	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	0
1991-5	Royal Appliance Manufacturing	Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturer	4,145,000	Tax-Exempt	05/30/91	12/01/11	Summit	Macedonia	0

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
1991-6	Burrows Paper Corporation	Specialty Tissue Manufacturer	1,435,000	Tax-Exempt	07/25/91	06/01/03	Knox	Mt. Vernon	0
1991-7	Burrows Paper Corporation	Specialty Tissue Manufacturer	650,000	Tax-Exempt	07/25/91	06/01/11	Knox	Mt. Vernon	0
1991-8	JJ&S Ltd. Partnership	Electromechanical Products Servicer	2,895,000	Taxable	08/15/91	09/01/96	Stark	Massillon	0
1991-9	Royal Appliance Manufacturing	Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturer	3,125,000	Tax-Exempt	08/29/91	12/01/11	Lake	Wickliffe	0
1991-10	Bellisio Foods	Food Manufacturer	6,715,000	Tax-Exempt	09/18/91	06/01/01	Jackson	Jackson	0
1991-11	RC Miller Refuse Services	Refuse Recycler	2,035,000	Tax-Exempt	10/30/91	06/01/94	Stark	Canton	0
1991-12	Fed-One Dayton	Glass Manufacturer	3,800,000	Taxable	11/15/91	03/01/97	Muskingum	Zanesville	0
1991-13	VSM Corporation	Noise Abatement Systems Manufacturer	2,605,000	Tax-Exempt	12/05/91	12/01/11	Summit	Twinsburg	0
1991-14	RC Miller Refuse Services	Refuse Recycler	1,605,000	Tax-Exempt	12/16/91	06/01/99	Stark	Canton	0
1991-15	Consumer Direct, Inc.	Fitness Equipment Distribution	2,710,000	Taxable	01/22/92	06/01/95	Stark	Canton	0
1992-1	Calex Corporation	Aluminum Extrusion Processor	10,185,000	Taxable	02/24/92	12/01/98	Mahoning	Campbell	0
1992-2	5 Bs, Inc.	Garment Manufacturer	2,070,000	Tax-Exempt	04/23/92	06/01/99	Muskingum	Zanesville	0
1992-3	Baileys Trans-Plastics	Plastic Injection Molder Manufacturer	3,170,000	Taxable	06/30/92	09/01/02	Ashtabula	Conneaut	0
1992-5	Stearns Technical Textiles	Textile Manufacturer	3,805,000	Tax-Exempt	06/30/92	06/01/99	Hamilton	Cincinnati	0
1992-6	Hercules Tire & Rubber	Rubber Tire Retreading Manufacturer	2,870,000	Tax-Exempt	06/30/92	06/01/02	Hancock	Findlay	0

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Type of Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
1992-7	Osco Industries, Inc.	Gray Iron Castings Manufacturer	1,250,000	Taxable	11/19/92	12/01/02	Scioto	Portsmouth	0
1992-8	Landoll, Inc.	Book Publisher	7,580,000	Taxable	01/11/93	12/01/02	Ashland	Ashland	0
1993-1	Dayton-Phoenix Group	Locomotive Motors	3,095,000	Taxable	02/10/93	12/01/07	Montgomery	Dayton	0
1993-2	Chemron Corporation	Surfactants Mfg.	1,630,000	Taxable	04/28/93	06/01/03	Wood	Bowling Green	0
1993-3	Bowling Green Ltd. Partnership	Surfactants Mfg.	1,830,000	Taxable	04/28/93	06/01/13	Wood	Bowling Green	0
1993-4	Buffalo Molded Plastics	Auto Parts Manufacturer	3,070,000	Taxable	09/09/93	06/01/00	Ashtabula	Andover	0
1993-5	Foremost Mgmt.	Food Processing Facility	8,100,000	Taxable	09/21/93	06/01/13	Jackson	Jackson	0
1993-6	Globe Industries	Vibration Control Equipment Manufacturer	5,520,000	Taxable	09/08/93	09/01/00	Lucas	Oregon	0
1993-7	Checkfree Corporation	Commercial Financial Processing	7,515,000	Taxable	09/02/93	09/01/13	Franklin	Columbus	0
1993-8	Landair Services, Inc.	Transportation/Logistics Firm	6,280,000	Taxable	10/29/93	12/01/08	Franklin	Columbus	0
1993-9	Mills Pride, Ltd Partnership	Kitchen Cabinets & Vanities Manufacturer	10,415,000	Taxable	01/12/94	12/01/00	Pike	Waverly	0
1994-1	CR/PL Limited Partnership	Plumbing Equipment Manufacturer	3,060,000	Tax-Exempt	09/01/94	12/01/03	Richland	Mansfield	0
1994-2	Cheryl & Co.	Food Processing Facility	1,455,000	Tax-Exempt	01/01/94	12/01/09	Franklin	Westerville	0
1994-3	ABS Industries, Inc.	Forged Auto Parts Manufacturer	6,460,000	Tax-Exempt	04/21/94	12/01/96	Carroll	Minerva	0
1994-4	Orlando Baking Co.	Commercial Bakery	3,575,000	Tax-Exempt	06/16/94	12/01/09	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	0
1994-5	Consolidated Biscuit, Inc.	Commercial Bakery	1,815,000	Tax-Exempt	10/01/94	12/01/09	Erie	Sandusky	0
1994-6	Progressive Plastics Products	Molded Plastics Components Manufacturer	3,380,000	Tax-Exempt	12/01/94	12/01/09	Seneca	Seneca	0
1995-1	J.J.&W. Partnership	Chemical Manufacturer	3,425,000	Tax-Exempt	06/01/95	12/01/14	Stark	Massillon	0

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Type of Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
1995-2	Wirt Metal Products, Inc.	Aluminum Billets Manufacturer	2,115,000	Tax-Exempt	07/01/95	06/01/02	Stark	Plain Twp	0
1995-3	Smith Steelite, Inc.	Metal Wall and Roof System Manufacturer	3,510,000	Tax-Exempt	11/15/95	12/01/03	Guernsey	Cambridge	0
1996-1	Sandusky Polymers Corp.	Vinyl Products Manufacturer	2,130,000	Taxable	03/01/96	03/01/11	Erie	Sandusky	0
1996-2	Ohio Coatings, Co.	Tinplate Manufacturer	10,000,000	Taxable	10/31/96	12/01/11	Jefferson	Yorkville	0
1998-1	The General Casting Company	Iron Castings Manufacturer	1,600,000	Taxable	04/30/98	06/01/05	Logan	W. Liberty	0
1998-2	Hamilton CIC	Cleaning Products Manufacturer	1,755,000	Taxable	04/30/98	06/01/18	Butler	Hamilton	0
1998-3	E-BEAM	Wire/Cable Conveyor System	2,290,000	Taxable	05/28/98	06/01/05	Warren	Lebanon	0
1998-4	OCHS Industries, Inc.	Computer Housings Manufacturer	3,185,000	Taxable	11/12/98	06/01/08	Montgomery	Vandalia	0
1998-5	Toledo Lucas County Port Authority	Port Authority	8,350,000	Taxable	11/12/98	12/01/18	Hancock	Findlay	0
1999-1	NEO Beam Inc.	Plastic Sterilization	4,075,000	Taxable	05/12/99	03/01/19	Geauga	Middlefield	0
1999-2	Euclid & Wickliffe Services	Custom Sheet Metal Manufacturer	5,325,000	Taxable	11/24/99	09/01/19	Lake	Eastlake	135,000
2000-1	Scotts	Garden Fertilizer Company	6,025,000	Taxable	05/11/00	06/01/20	Union	Marysville	615,000
2000-2	Timken Latrobe	Steel Company	6,185,000	Taxable	06/15/00	06/01/20	Trumbull	Vienna Twp	640,000
2001-1	Girindus	Pharmaceutical Company	3,505,000	Taxable	08/16/01	09/01/11	Hamilton	Reading	0
2002-1	Seaman Corp	Industrial Fabics Manufacturer	3,140,000	Taxable	05/14/02	03/01/17	Wayne	Wooster	0
2002-2	Alloy Polymers, Inc.	Plastics Compounder	7,185,000	Taxable	05/23/02	06/01/09	Franklin	Gahanna	0
2002-3	Milacron, Inc	Tool Manufacturer	11,500,000	Taxable	06/13/02	06/01/12	Hamilton	Batavia	0
2002-4	Astro Instrumentation, LLC	Medical Devices Manufacturer	2,845,000	Tax-Exempt	08/29/02	06/01/22	Cuyahoga	Strongsville	0
2002-5	Dana Corporation	Automotive Manufacturer	10,000,000	Taxable	11/07/02	06/01/14	Lucas	Monclova Twp	0
2002-6	Farber Development I, LLC	Automotive	2,450,000	Tax-Exempt	10/24/02	12/01/17	Franklin	Columbus	0
2002-7	Kahiki Foods	Frozen Foods	4,180,000	Tax-Exempt	12/12/02	12/01/22	Franklin	Gahanna	0
2003-1	Trillium	Soap Manufacturer	10,200,000	Taxable	04/23/03	03/01/11	Hamilton	Cincinnati	0

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Type of Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
2003-2	EXAL Corporation	Aluminum Can Manufacturer	3,935,000	Taxable	04/24/03	03/01/10	Mahoning	Youngstown	0
2003-3	Patheon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaceutical Company	9,000,000	Taxable	06/12/03	06/01/08	Hamilton	Reading	0
2003-4	Burrows Paper Corporation	Paper Manufacturer	9,000,000	Taxable	06/18/03	06/01/18	Montgomery	Dayton	0
2003-5	Heidtman Steel	Steel Processor	5,645,000	Taxable	08/28/03	06/01/13	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	0
2003-6	Alliance Castings	Rail Car Side Frames Manufacturer	10,000,000	Taxable	12/18/03	12/01/10	Alliance	Stark	0
2004-1	Engineered Plastic Products	Plastic Automotive Components Manufacturer	3,460,000	Tax-Exempt	01/22/04	12/01/10	Allen	Ft. Shawnee	0
2004-2	Luiginos, Inc.	Frozen Foods	7,010,000	Taxable	03/31/04	06/01/19	Jackson	Jackson	0
2004-3	SUMCO	Silicon Wafer Manufacturer	8,000,000	Taxable	05/06/04	03/01/11	Warren	Maineville	0
2004-4	Stone Container	Packaging Material Manufacturer	4,650,000	Taxable	10/06/04	09/01/11	Tuscarawas	New Philadelphia	0
2005-1	Amantea Nonwovens, LLC	Non-Woven Fabrics Manufacturer	3,535,000	Taxable	02/10/05	03/01/15	Hamilton	Cincinnati	0
2005-2	Goodyear Tire & Rubber	Tire Manufacturer	7,860,000	Taxable	05/12/05	06/01/14	Summit	Akron	0
2005-3	Taylor Chair Realty Company	Chair and Furniture Manufacturer	4,690,000	Tax-Exempt	07/26/05	06/01/25	Cuyahoga	Bedford	0
2005-4	Dover Chemical Corporation	Chemical Manufacturer	7,000,000	Taxable	09/21/05	09/01/12	Tuscarawas	Dover	0
2005-5	Rossford/Perrysburg Twp OI Levis	Office Building	8,000,000	Taxable	11/17/05	12/01/21	Wood	Perrysburg	1,825,000
2006-1	Lockheed Martin Corporation	Defense Contract HAA	5,000,000	Taxable	02/01/06	12/01/12	Summit	Akron	0
2006-2	Klosterman Baking Co.	Bread Baking	4,830,000	Taxable	02/08/06	12/01/25	Hamilton	Cincinnati	1,165,000
2006-3	EXAL Corporation	Aluminum Containers	5,000,000	Taxable	02/16/06	06/01/16	Mahoning	Youngstown	0
2006-4	Associated Hygienic Products LLC	Disposable Sanitary Products	6,000,000	Taxable	07/19/06	12/01/13	Marion	Marion	0
2006-5	Clopay Corporatoin	Garage Door Manufacturer	7,790,000	Taxable	10/25/06	12/01/21	Miami	Troy	1,900,000
2007-1	Appleton Papers Inc.	Paper Coating and Production	9,105,000	Taxable	07/24/07	06/01/17	Montgomery	West Carrollton	0
2007-2A	Golden Heritage Foods	Honey Food Products	4,500,000	Tax-Exempt	11/28/07	12/01/19	Van Wert	Van Wert	0
2007-2B	Golden Heritage Foods	Honey Food Products	1,030,000	Taxable	11/28/07	12/01/11	Van Wert	Van Wert	0

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Type of Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
2008-1	Anchor Acquisition	Glassware	7,000,000	Taxable	03/27/08	03/01/18	Fairfield	Lancaster	0
2008-2	Technigraphics, Inc.	Software Services	4,390,000	Taxable	07/09/08	06/01/24	Wayne	Wooster	0
2008-3	Sigma OH Industries, Inc.	Composite and Metal Component Manufacturer	3,420,000	Taxable	08/22/08	06/01/23	Ashtabula	Village of Jefferson	0
2008-4	Xunlight Corporation	Flexible Solar Cell Manufacturer	4,000,000	Taxable	12/18/08	12/01/15	Lucas	Toledo	0
2009-1	Ohio Metal Technologies	Velocity Joints Manufacturer	4,545,000	Tax-Exempt	04/08/09	12/01/18	Licking	Herbron	0
2009-2	HCR Manor Care	Corporate Headquarters	11,605,000	Taxable	04/28/09	03/01/29	Lucas	Toledo	9,110,000
2009-3	Health Care REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust	10,750,000	Taxable	08/25/09	09/01/19	Lucas	Toledo	360,000
2009-4	Eaton Corporation	Electrical Systems Technology	10,000,000	Taxable	09/24/09	12/01/20	Cuyahoga	Beachwood	2,960,000
2009-5	Shearer's Foods Inc.	Brand Snack Food Maker	7,635,000	Tax-Exempt	10/01/09	12/01/24	Stark	Massillon	3,370,000
2009-6	National Bronze & Metal, Inc.	Metal Alloy Manufacturer	4,935,000	Taxable	10/29/09	09/01/19	Lorain	Lorain	745,000
2010-1	Comprehensive Logistics, Inc.	Warehouse and Transportation Management	4,315,000	Taxable	02/25/10	09/01/15	Mahoning	Austintown	0
2010-4	Intelligrated Systems, Inc.	Integrated Material Handling Systems Supplier	5,600,000	Taxable	03/04/10	03/01/30	Butler	West Chester	0
2010-2	IRG Batavia I, LLC	Real Estate Developer	4,490,000	Tax-Exempt	04/01/10	12/01/24	Clermont	Batavia	2,695,000
2010-3	IRG Batavia I, LLC	Real Estate Developer	1,645,000	Taxable	04/01/10	12/01/14	Clermont	Batavia	0
2010-6	Shawshank LLC	Roll and Sheet Stock Paper Converter	2,390,000	Taxable	08/12/10	09/01/25	Richland	Mansfield	0
2010-5	Wornick Company	Food Rations Supplier	6,415,000	Taxable	08/19/10	09/01/15	Hamilton	Blue Ash	0
2010-8	New Horizons Bakery	Bakery	6,115,000	Tax-Exempt	10/07/10	06/01/18	Huron	Norwalk	0
2010-7	Vernon Manor Project	Parking Garage	4,300,000	Tax-Exempt	10/14/10	06/01/35	Hamilton	Cincinnati	3,545,000
2010-9	Sugar Creek Packing Co.	Food Processing	3,025,000	Tax-Exempt	11/10/10	12/01/20	Montgomery	Dayton	545,000

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Type of Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
2010-10	Novatex North America, Inc.	Infant Care Products	5,500,000	Tax-Exempt	12/16/10	12/01/25	Ashland	Ashland	2,010,000
2010-11	International Technical Coatings, Inc.	Wire Mesh Products Manufacturer	3,005,000	Tax-Exempt	12/15/10	12/01/20	Franklin	Columbus	0
2010-12	Flats East Development LLC	Urban Renewal Developer	15,000,000	Tax-Exempt	12/21/10	12/01/34	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	12,635,000
2011-1	General Data Company	Label Manufacturer	2,455,000	Tax-Exempt	09/02/11	06/01/21	Clermont	Milford	590,000
2011-2	Wilbert, Inc.	Plastic Injection Molder Manufacturer	5,285,000	Taxable	09/22/11	09/01/26	Sandusky	Bellevue	0
2011-3	MITEC, Inc.	Automotive Propulsion Technology Mfr.	7,270,000	Taxable	11/03/11	12/01/18	Hancock	Findlay	0
2011-4	MAC LTT, LLC	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	3,150,000	Taxable	12/08/11	03/01/27	Portage	Kent	1,900,000
2011-5	Mt. Orab Port Authority	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	3,400,000	Taxable	12/15/11	12/01/21	Brown	Mt. Orab	1,015,000
2012-1	Seepex, Inc.	Cavity Pumps, Macerators and Control Systems Manufacturing	5,855,000	Tax-Exempt	02/23/12	12/01/26	Clark	Enon	3,415,000
2012-2	Isofoton North America, Inc.	Mono Crystalline Solar Cells	7,080,000	Taxable	03/08/12	06/01/19	Henry	Napoleon	0
2012-3	FWT, LLC	Custom Steel Support Products	4,040,000	Taxable	04/18/12	06/01/22	Defiance	Hicksville	0
2012-4	JDDC, Ltd.	Threaded Parts Manufacturer	3,135,000	Taxable	05/10/12	06/01/27	Lake	Mentor	0
2012-5	Southeastern Ohio Port Authority	Water Screening, Supply, and Pumping	4,175,000	Taxable	06/21/12	06/01/27	Washington	Marietta	2,640,000
2012-6	Intelligrated Systems, Inc.	Material Handling	6,000,000	Taxable	10/03/12	06/01/27	Warren	Mason	0
2012-7	The Connor Group	Real Estate Developer	8,350,000	Taxable	08/23/12	06/01/27	Montgomery	Dayton	5,745,000
2012-8	Grob Systems, Inc.	Machinery and Robotics Supplier	9,400,000	Taxable	10/04/12	09/01/27	Hancock	Bluffton	6,025,000
2012-9	AMES, Inc.	Commercial Airline Engineering and Repair	9,055,000	Tax-Exempt	12/27/12	12/01/36	Clinton	Wilmington	7,410,000
2012-10	White Castle Distributing, LLC	Frozen Foods	9,850,000	Tax-Exempt	10/31/12	12/01/27	Montgomery	Vandalia	6,455,000

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL OHIO ENTERPRISE BOND FUND BONDS - As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

Bond Series	Company Name	Type of Business	Original Principal	Tax Status	Closing Date	Maturity Date	County	City	Outstanding Principal
2012-11	Strauss/River Rail Development	Scrap Metals Recycler	6,150,000	Taxable	10/25/12	09/01/27	Jefferson	Steubenville	0
2012-12	West Troy Tool & Dye	Manufacturer of Oil Filters for Passenger Vehicles	2,350,000	Taxable	10/31/12	12/01/22	Miami	Troy	945,000
2013-1	The Eco-Groupe	Manufacturer of Plastic Bottle Preforms	4,000,000	Taxable	04/04/13	06/01/19	Montgomery	Dayton	0
2013-2	Omnova Solutions	Manufacturer of Emulsion Polymers	7,000,000	Taxable	11/07/13	12/01/33	Cuyahoga	Beachwood	5,850,000
2013-3	Pratt Industries	Paper and Packaging	7,000,000	Taxable	12/16/13	12/01/25	Preble	Lewisburg	4,220,000

Total Tax Exempt Original Principal:	**$**	**200,175,000**	**Total Tax Exempt Outstanding Principal:**	**$**	**42,670,000**
Total Taxable Original Principal:	**$**	**489,335,000**	**Total Taxable Outstanding Principal:**	**$**	**47,795,000**
Total Original Principal:	**$**	**689,510,000**	**Total Outstanding Principal:**	**$**	**90,465,000**
Total Transactions:		**135**	**Total Outstanding Transactions:**		**28**

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL CHAPTER 166 LOANS OUTSTANDING – As of June 30, 2019

CURRENT CHAPTER 166 DIRECT LOANS
June 30, 2019

Loan #	Client	Loan Balance	Approved Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Board Approval Date	Disbursement Date	Final Maturity	County	City	Balloon Date
265-01-01	100 Furniture Parkway, LLC	$969,453.50	$1,875,000.00	3.00%	12/15/2008	5/1/2009	2021	Huron	Norwalk	5/1/2021
465-01-01	Accel, Inc.	$520,419.42	$1,821,673.40	3.00%	11/8/2010	9/19/2011	2021	Licking	Johnstown	
376-01-02	Anderson and Dubose, Inc.	$518,054.90	$834,513.73	3.00%	4/5/2010	12/27/2012	2028	Cuyahoga	Lordstown	
757-01-01	Applied Industrial Technologies, Inc.	$1,204,167.27	$2,359,275.00	1.50%	4/30/2014	4/30/2014	2024	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	
1014-01-01	ASW.Pengg, LLC	$2,394,655.65	$2,500,000.00	3.50%	4/23/2018	11/6/2018	2028	Champaign	Bedford Heights	
20-01-01	Avenir Properties, LLC	$61,381.78	$1,000,000.00	3.00%	9/22/2003	2/19/2005	2020	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	
21-01-01	Avion Park, LLC	$4,367.72	$1,000,000.00	3.00%	8/14/2006	3/12/2007	2019	Cuyahoga	Highland Heights	
341-01-01	Aviva Metals, Inc.	$21,625.15	$1,000,000.00	0.00%	2/25/2008	10/28/2009	2019	Lorain	Lorain	
560-01-01	Banner Metals Group, Inc.	$106,380.06	$897,460.28	3.00%	3/12/2012	2/25/2013	2020	Franklin	Columbus	
30-01-01	Bliss Investments, LLC	$98,495.11	$600,000.00	3.00%	7/26/2004	6/7/2006	2021	Lorain	North Ridgeville	
434-01-01	CDSF, Ltd.	$775,563.65	$1,500,000.00	3.00%	9/13/2010	5/2/2011	2026	Stark	Canton	
375-01-01	Cleveland-Cuyahoga County	$14,643,033.77	$15,500,000.00	0.00%	11/17/2008	9/22/2009	2029	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	
56-07-01	Cleveland-Cuyahoga County	$2,721,937.80	$3,000,000.00	0.00%	9/23/2013	11/7/2013	2036	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	
578-01-01	Clinton County Port Authority	$3,373,650.47	$4,000,000.00	1.00%	6/11/2012	12/24/2012	2036	Clinton	Wilmington	
1009-01-01	COCRF Investor 109, LLC	$5,015,950.00	$5,015,950.00	0.50%	12/4/2017	12/28/2017	2042	Franklin	Columbus	
62-01-01	Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority	$1,734,982.46	$2,500,000.00	0.00%	12/4/2006	6/1/2007	2027	Franklin	Columbus	6/1/2027
532-01-01	Cornell Park Drive, LLC	$463,564.04	$766,254.70	3.00%	10/24/2011	8/8/2012	2027	Hamilton	Blue Ash	
1005-01-01	Court & Walnut, LLC	$4,000,000.00	$4,000,000.00	0.00%	10/16/2017	1/16/2018	2025	Hamilton	Cincinnati	2/1/2025
71-01-01	Dayton Polymeric Products, Inc.	$65,000.00	$420,000.00	0.00%	2/5/2007	6/1/2007	2018	Montgomery	Dayton	
492-02-02	Dayton-Montgomery County Port Authority	$1,446,070.74	$2,000,000.00	3.00%	7/23/2012	11/6/2013	2028	Montgomery	Vandalia	
73-01-01	Dayton-Montgomery Port Authority (Clopay)	$967,606.01	$5,000,000.00	3.00%	6/12/2006	10/24/2006	2021	Miami	Troy	
207-01-01	Development Finance Authority of Summit County - LOC	$1,959,560.32	$4,952,000.00	1.00%	5/17/2004	6/23/2006	2026	Summit	Akron	
206-02-01	Development Finance Authority of Summit County	$3,584,998.01	$15,000,000.00	0.00%	1/31/2011	4/13/2011	2025	Summit	Akron	
206-05-01	Development Finance Authority of Summit County	$1,970,843.62	$2,000,000.00	0.00%	8/7/2017	10/23/2017	2057	Summit	Akron	
206-02-02	Development Finance Authority of Summit County	$4,110,000.00	$5,000,000.00	0.00%	1/31/2011	4/13/2011	2030	Summit	Akron	
559-01-01	East Ninth & Superior, LLC	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	1.00%	5/21/2012	9/11/2012	2027	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	
91-01-01	Fenner Dunlop (Toledo), LLC	$223,887.24	$969,806.25	3.00%	6/12/2006	3/12/2007	2022	Lucas	Toledo	
575-01-01	Fifth and Race Leveraged Lender, LLC	$7,000,000.00	$7,000,000.00	0.00%	6/11/2012	6/20/2013	2028	Hamilton	Cincinnati	
1010-01-01	Fortuity Holding, LLC	$2,584,050.00	$2,584,050.00	0.50%	12/4/2017	12/28/2017	2043	Franklin	Columbus	6/30/2028
1006-01-01	Fourth & Race Redevelopment	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	0.00%	10/30/2017	10/25/2018	2025	Hamilton	Cincinnati	

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL CHAPTER 166 LOANS OUTSTANDING – As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

CURRENT CHAPTER 166 DIRECT LOANS
June 30, 2019

Loan #	Client	Loan Balance	Approved Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Board Approval Date	Disbursement Date	Final Maturity	County	City	Balloon Date
548-01-01	Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority	$6,600,000.00	$10,000,000.00	0.00%	12/12/2011	3/28/2012	2021	Franklin	Columbus	11/1/2025
556-01-01	Garick, LLC	$155,432.84	$800,000.00	3.00%	1/9/2012	8/29/2013	2020	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	
500-01-01	General Data Company, Inc.	$495,858.23	$910,000.00	3.00%	5/9/2011	9/15/2011	2026	Clermont	Union Twp.	
102-01-01	Green Tokai Company, Ltd.	$743,655.28	$2,500,000.00	3.00%	2/26/2007	4/28/2008	2023	Montgomery	Brookville	
561-01-02	Grob Systems, Inc.	$439,112.66	$1,500,000.00	3.00%	5/7/2012	3/29/2013	2028	Hancock	Bluffton	
590-01-01	H & H Screening and Graphics East, Inc.	$97,596.37	$637,500.00	3.00%	10/29/2012	4/30/2013	2020	Jefferson	Steubenville	
515-01-01	Hamlet Protein, Inc.	$1,231,439.67	$2,000,000.00	3.00%	5/9/2011	10/31/2012	2027	Hancock	Findlay	5/1/2020
504-01-01	IRG Warren I, LLC	$1,414,757.85	$1,900,000.00	2.00%	7/11/2011	8/30/2011	2026	Trumbull	Warren	
299-01-01	Larjon Corporation	$446,948.26	$1,554,000.00	3.00%	6/2/2008	8/18/2009	2022	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	9/1/2026
535-01-01	MAC LTT, LLC	$787,807.29	$2,500,000.00	3.00%	9/26/2011	12/6/2011	2022	Portage	Kent	
437-01-01	McCarthy, Burgess & Wolff, Inc. fka MB&W Consumer	$134,796.50	$600,000.00	3.00%	10/25/2010	6/3/2011	2021	Cuyahoga	Bedford	
706-01-01	MCIC Sinter Property	$1,412,819.31	$2,000,000.00	2.00%	10/15/2013	1/9/2014	2029	Morgan	McConnelsville	
506-01-01	MITEC Powertrain, Inc.	$767,218.00	$1,500,000.00	3.00%	5/23/2011	10/27/2011	2026	Hancock	Findlay	
148-02-01	Morgan County Improvement	$1,911,307.04	$4,500,000.00	3.00%	8/4/2008	1/13/2009	2025	Morgan	McConnelsville	
148-01-01	Morgan County Improvement	$507,354.95	$2,000,000.00	3.00%	6/21/2004	2/10/2005	2025	Morgan	McConnelsville	
339-01-01	Mountaineer Industries, LLC	$51,314.62	$750,000.00	3.50%	5/5/2008	12/16/2009	2020	Belmont	Bellaire	
526-01-01	Mt. Orab Port Authority/American Trailer	$1,080,742.37	$1,500,000.00	3.00%	9/12/2011	12/14/2011	2022	Brown	Mount Orab	
154-01-01	Nelson Commercial Properties, LLC	$73,357.18	$700,000.00	3.00%	5/23/2005	3/14/2006	2021	Crawford	Galion	1/1/2022
300-01-01	Nordson Corporation	$741,757.90	$1,500,000.00	3.00%	9/24/2009	7/30/2010	2026	Cuyahoga	Westlake	
164-01-01	North Central Campus for Emerging Technologies	$812,497.22	$2,200,000.00	3.00%	8/15/2005	4/18/2006	2019	Hancock	Findlay	
453-02-01	Ohio Metal Technologies, Inc	$164,352.52	$1,500,000.00	4.00%	3/24/2014	11/18/2014	2019	Licking	Hebron	
536-01-01	Ohio Stamping & Machine, LLC	$487,485.70	$1,000,000.00	3.00%	10/24/2011	8/6/2012	2022	Clark	Springfield	
587-01-01	Patented Acquisition Corporation	$359,067.25	$750,000.00	3.00%	9/10/2012	10/16/2013	2023	Montgomery	Miamisburg	9/1/2022
850-01-01	Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority	$2,443,762.07	$2,500,000.00	0.00%	10/20/2014	4/29/2015	2055	Hamilton	Cincinnati	
850-02-01	Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority	$7,425,000.00	$7,425,000.00	0.00%	1/28/2019	4/2/2019	2034	Montgomery	Cincinnati	
659-01-02	Pratt Industries, Inc.	$2,058,410.15	$3,000,000.00	3.00%	9/23/2013	2/6/2015	2027	Preble	Conyers	3/28/2034
257-01-01	Quaker Chemical Corporation	$596,669.78	$3,500,000.00	3.00%	11/13/2006	1/21/2009	2021	Butler	Middletown	
184-01-01	Relizon Company, The	$120,972.97	$800,000.00	3.00%	12/3/2001	3/7/2003	2013	Mercer	Coldwater	

DETAILED LISTING OF ALL CHAPTER 166 LOANS OUTSTANDING – As of June 30, 2019 (cont.)

CURRENT CHAPTER 166 DIRECT LOANS
June 30, 2019

Loan #	Client	Loan Balance	Approved Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Board Approval Date	Disbursement Date	Final Maturity	County	City	Balloon Date
346-01-01	Rookwood Corporation	$182,359.64	$673,500.00	3.00%	5/4/2009	10/28/2009	2021	Hamilton	Cincinnati	
190-01-01	Rossford/Perrysburg Twp. Port Authority (Owens)	$349,000.00	$2,000,000.00	0.00%	9/26/2005	1/27/2006	2021	Wood	Perrysburg Twp.	
1015-01-01	RPTS, Inc.	$2,000,000.00	$2,500,000.00	1.00%	5/7/2018	7/11/2018	2019	Erie	Brunswick	
377-02-01	Sandridge Food Corporation	$1,054,329.78	$2,000,000.00	2.50%	12/3/2012	12/30/2013	2024	Medina	Medina	
195-02-01	Seaman Corporation	$1,181,549.09	$3,000,000.00	2.00%	12/12/2011	6/7/2012	2022	Wayne	Wooster	
196-02-01	Seepex, Inc.	$719,125.19	$2,000,000.00	0.00%	5/23/2011	2/22/2012	2022	Clark	Enon	
378-01-01	Shearer's Foods, Inc.	$856,878.67	$2,000,000.00	3.00%	6/2/2008	10/7/2009	2024	Stark	Brewster	
378-02-01	Shearer's Foods, Inc.	$1,305,886.07	$2,500,000.00	3.00%	10/25/2010	1/4/2011	2026	Stark	Brewster	
200-01-01	Sigma 2010, Inc.fka Sigma OH Inds, Inc.	$1,425,181.20	$1,500,000.00	7.00%	6/2/2008	9/23/2008	2020	Ashtabula	Village of Jefferson	
530-01-01	Tech II, Inc.	$1,029,332.61	$1,781,250.00	3.00%	9/12/2011	3/23/2012	2027	Clark	Springfield	1/15/2020
351-01-01	TH Plastics, Inc.	$208,672.45	$1,300,000.00	3.00%	7/27/2009	10/5/2010	2020	Hancock	Findlay	
596-01-01	TNCC, LLC	$658,191.01	$1,000,000.00	3.00%	8/6/2012	4/24/2013	2028	Jefferson	Steubenville	
255-01-01	Toledo-Lucas County Port Auth. (HCR Manorcare)	$7,395,615.89	$10,000,000.00	0.00%	11/17/2008	1/13/2009	2029	Lucas	Toledo	5/1/2028
494-04-01	Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority	$4,083,214.92	$5,000,000.00	1.00%	6/8/2015	8/14/2015	2030	Lucas	Toledo	1/15/2029
577-01-01	W & D Oakwood, LLC	$283,884.65	$1,461,129.60	3.00%	7/9/2012	8/9/2013	2020	Cuyahoga	Oakwood Village	
227-01-01	Western Reserve Port Auth./Timken Latrobe Steel	$176,017.37	$3,000,000.00	0.00%	4/24/2000	8/15/2000	2020	Trumbull	Vienna Twp.	
229-02-01	Whitehall Inc.fka Hearth Grains Bakery LLC	$59,668.47	$900,000.00	3.00%	5/4/2009	12/21/2009	2020	Warren	Springboro	
591-01-01	Wingate Packinging, Inc.	$139,347.60	$1,000,000.00	3.00%	10/29/2012	3/25/2013	2020	Fayette	Blue Ash	
977-01-01	Ziegler Park Leverage Lender, LLC/3CDC	$4,000,000.00	$4,000,000.00	0.00%	6/20/2016	11/2/2016	2023	Hamilton	Cincinnati	
391-01-01	Zucker Building Co., The	$1,814,316.77	$3,500,000.00	1.00%	1/31/2011	11/29/2010	2025	Licking	Cleveland	
GRAND TOTAL: 78 Loans		**$136,023,764.05**	**$219,238,362.96**							

CUSIP & Outstanding Bonds Report
As of June 30, 2019

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LIST ISSUE

THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK

Effective: 6/30/19

ISSUE NAME	TICKER	CUSIP	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF (GOOD RIVER) 12-5 (OHIEF12-5) (1081047059)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF (GOOD R 4.375% 06/01/27	OED4327	677555Q23	4,175,000	2,640,000
			4,175,000.00	2,640,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF CLEV-CUY PA OMNOVA (OHIEF13-2) (1081048156)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF CLEV-CUY 4.47% 12/01/33	OED4433	677555X25	7,000,000	5,850,000
			7,000,000.00	5,850,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF DAYTON-MONT PA 12-7 (OHIEF12-7) (1081047200)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF DAYTON- 4.215% 06/01/27	OED4227	677555Q49	8,350,000	5,745,000
			8,350,000.00	5,745,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF GEN DATA 11-1 (OHIEF11-1) (1082252707)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF GEN DATA 11 3% 12/01/19	OED3019	677555L69	285,000	145,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF GEN DATA 3.1% 12/01/20	OED3120	677555L77	295,000	295,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF GEN DATA 11 4% 06/01/21	OED4021	677555L85	150,000	150,000
			730,000.00	590,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF GROB SYS 12-8 (OHIEF12-8) (1081047558)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF GROB SYS 3.44% 09/01/27	OED3427	677555Q56	9,400,000	6,025,000
			9,400,000.00	6,025,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF MAC LTT 11-4 (OHIEF11-4) (1081046354)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF MAC LTT 11- 5% 03/01/27	OED5027	677555M35	3,150,000	1,900,000
			3,150,000.00	1,900,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF PRATT INDUSTRIES 13-3 (OHIEF13-3) (1081048352)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF PRATT IN 3.85% 12/01/25	OED3825	677555X33	7,000,000	4,220,000

ISSUE NAME	TICKER	CUSIP	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
			7,000,000.00	4,220,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF WEST TROY TOOL 12-12 (OHIEF12-12) (1081047754)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF WEST TROY T 3% 12/01/22	OED3022	677555T38	2,350,000	945,000
			2,350,000.00	945,000.00
Issuer: OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTLE 12-10 (OHIEF12-10) (1082255152)				
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 12/01/19	OED4019	677555S21	325,000	325,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 06/01/20	OED4020	677555S39	340,000	340,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 12/01/20	OED4020	677555S47	335,000	335,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 06/01/21	OED4021	677555S54	350,000	350,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 12/01/21	OED4021	677555S62	350,000	350,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 06/01/22	OED4022	677555S70	360,000	360,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 4% 12/01/22	OED4022	677555S88	370,000	370,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CASTL 3% 12/01/24	OED3024	677555T20	1,535,000	1,535,000
OH ECON DEV OEBF WHITE CA 3.25% 12/01/27	OED3227	677555S96	2,490,000	2,490,000
			6,455,000.00	6,455,000.00
Issuer: OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12-9 (OHIEF12-9) (1082255303)				
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12-9 2% 12/01/19	OEB2019	677555U77	160,000	160,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 1 2.125% 06/01/20	OEB2120	677555U85	165,000	165,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 1 2.125% 12/01/20	OEB2120	677555U93	165,000	165,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12- 2.5% 06/01/21	OEB2521	677555V27	165,000	165,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12- 2.5% 12/01/21	OEB2521	677555V35	170,000	170,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12 2.75% 06/01/22	OEB2722	677555V43	170,000	170,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12 2.75% 12/01/22	OEB2722	677555V50	175,000	175,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12-9 3% 12/01/23	OEB3023	677555V68	355,000	355,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12-9 3% 12/01/24	OEB3024	677555V76	365,000	365,000

ISSUE NAME	TICKER	CUSIP	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12-9 3% 12/01/25	OEB3025	677555V84	375,000	375,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 1 3.125% 12/01/26	OEB3126	677555V92	385,000	385,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 1 3.125% 12/01/27	OEB3127	677555W26	400,000	400,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 1 3.125% 12/01/28	OEB3128	677555W34	410,000	410,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12 3.25% 12/01/29	OEB3229	677555W42	425,000	425,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12 3.25% 12/01/30	OEB3230	677555W59	435,000	435,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12-9 5% 12/01/34	OEB5034	677555W75	1,960,000	1,960,000
OH ENT BD FD OEBF-AMES 12 3.75% 12/01/36	OEB3736	677555W83	1,130,000	1,130,000
			7,410,000.00	7,410,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEB OEBF FLATS EAST 10-12 (OHIEF10-12) (1082251904)				
OHIO ECON DEB OEBF FLATS 3.75% 12/01/19	OED3719	677555H56	515,000	260,000
OHIO ECON DEB OEBF FLATS EAS 4% 12/01/20	OED4020	677555H64	535,000	535,000
OHIO ECON DEB OEBF FLATS EAS 5% 12/01/28	OED5028	677555J62	5,365,000	5,365,000
OHIO ECON DEB OEBF FLATS EAS 6% 12/01/34	OED6034	677555K45	6,475,000	6,475,000
			12,890,000.00	12,635,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF AM TRAILER 11-5 (OHIEF11-5) (1081046407)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF AM TRAI 4.5% 12/01/21	OED4521	677555M43	3,400,000	1,015,000
			3,400,000.00	1,015,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF CLOPAY 06-5 (OHIEF2006-5) (1081040056)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF CLOPAY 5.89% 12/01/21	OED5821J8	677555XJ8	7,790,000	1,900,000
			7,790,000.00	1,900,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF EATON CORP 09-4 (OHIEF09-4) (1081044016)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF EATON COR 6% 12/01/20	OED6020	677555YG3	10,000,000	2,960,000

ISSUE NAME	TICKER	CUSIP	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
			10,000,000.00	2,960,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF EUCLID WICKLIFFE 99-2 (OHIEF99-2) (1082230312)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF EUCLID 8.16% 09/01/19	OED8119P7	677555UP7	5,850,000.00	135,000.00
			5,850,000.00	135,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF HCR MANOR 09-2 (OHIEF09-2) (1081041803)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF HCR MANOR 8% 03/01/29	OED8029	677555YE8	11,605,000	9,110,000
			11,605,000.00	9,110,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF HEALTH CARE 09-3 (OHIEF09-3) (1081043106)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF HEALT 6.125% 09/01/19	OED6119	677555YF5	10,750,000	360,000
			10,750,000.00	360,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF HEARTH GRNS 06-2 (OHIEF06-2) (1081039709)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF HEARTH 5.84% 12/01/25	OED5825F6	677555XF6	4,830,000	1,165,000
			4,830,000.00	1,165,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF IRG BATAVIA 10-2 (OHIEF10-2) (1082248704)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF IRG BA 3.75% 12/01/20	OED3720H0	677555ZH0	1,305,000	675,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF IRG B 4.125% 12/01/24	OED4124M9	677555ZM9	2,020,000	2,020,000
			3,325,000.00	2,695,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NATL BRONZE 09-6 (OHIEF09-6) (1081044105)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NATL 5.875% 09/01/19	OED5819	677555YZ1	4,935,000	745,000
			4,935,000.00	745,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NOVATEX NA 10-10 (OHIEF10-10) (1082251708)				

Huntington

ISSUE NAME	TICKER	CUSIP	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NOVATEX 3.6% 12/01/19	OED3619	677555F33	270,000	135,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NOVATE 3.75% 12/01/20	OED3720	677555F41	285,000	285,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NOVATEX N 4% 12/01/21	OED4021	677555F58	295,000	295,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF NOVAT 4.375% 12/01/25	OED4325	677555F90	1,295,000	1,295,000
			2,145,000.00	2,010,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF OI LEVIS 05-5 (OHIEF05-5) (1081039308)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF OI LEV 5.54% 12/01/21	OED5521D1	677555XD1	8,000,000	1,825,000
			8,000,000.00	1,825,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SCOTTS CO CORP CM 00- (OHIEF00-1) (1082233827)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SCOTTS 8.95% 06/01/20	OED8920Q5	677555UQ5	5,455,000	615,000
			5,455,000.00	615,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SEEPEX 12-1 (OHIEF12-1) (1082253403)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SEEPEX 2.5% 12/01/19	OED2519	677555P24	200,000	200,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SEEPEX 2.75% 06/01/20	OED2720	677555P32	205,000	205,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SEEPEX 2.75% 12/01/20	OED2720	677555P40	205,000	205,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SEEPEX 12 4% 12/01/23	OED4023	677555P57	1,320,000	1,320,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SEEPEX 3.7% 12/01/26	OED3726	677555P65	1,485,000	1,485,000
			3,415,000.00	3,415,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SHEARER 09-5 (OHIEF09-5) (1082247304)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SHEARER 3.5% 12/01/19	OED3519S7	677555YS7	270,000	270,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SHEARER 0 5% 06/01/22	OED5022V0	677555YV0	1,455,000	1,455,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SHEARER 0 5% 12/01/24	OED5024X6	677555YX6	1,645,000	1,645,000
			3,370,000.00	3,370,000.00

LIST ISSUE

THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK

Effective: 6/30/19

ISSUE NAME	TICKER	CUSIP	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SUGAR CREEK 10-9 (OHIEF10-9) (1082251352)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SUGAR 3.125% 12/01/19	OED3119	677555C85	180,000	180,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SUGAR 3.25% 06/01/20	OED3220	677555E26	180,000	180,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF SUGAR C 3.5% 12/01/20	OED3520	677555C93	185,000	185,000
			545,000.00	545,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF TIMKEN LATROBE 2000-2 (OHIEF00-2) (1082234602)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF TIMKEN 8.57% 06/01/20	OED8520T9	677555UT9	5,710,000	640,000
			5,710,000.00	640,000.00
Issuer: OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNON MANOR 10-7 (OHIEF10-7) (1082250754)				
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNON 3.25% 12/01/20	OED3220	677555ZX5	240,000	180,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNON 3.5% 12/01/22	OED3522	677555ZY3	260,000	260,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNO 3.625% 12/01/24	OED3624	677555ZZ0	280,000	280,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNON MA 4% 12/01/27	OED4027	677555A20	465,000	465,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNON 4.75% 12/01/32	OED4732	677555A38	1,335,000	1,335,000
OHIO ECON DEV OEBF VERNON 4.5% 06/01/35	OED4535	677555A46	1,025,000	1,025,000
			3,605,000.00	3,545,000.00
		Grand Total	**163,640,000.00**	**90,465,000.00**

Office of Loan Administration
Financial Statements – FY 2018

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OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Office of Loan Administration
77 S. High Street, 29th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

To the Office of Loan Administration:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Loan Administration (the Office), an office within a department of the State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Office's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

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 the Office of Loan Administration, State of Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Office present only the financial position and changes in financial position thereof for the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Ohio attributable to the Office of Loan Administration. They do not present the financial position of the State of Ohio as of June 30, 2018, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified regarding this matter.

Accounting Change

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Office of Loan Administration adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. *75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability*, and *Schedule of Contributions*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Office's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial section's combining statements present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2018 on our consideration of the Office of Loan Administration's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

October 1, 2018

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OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

As management of the Office of Loan Administration (OLA) we are providing this overview of OLA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this overview in conjunction with the OLA's basic financial statements, which follow.

OLA, formerly Office of Financial Incentives, was created as part of the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA), formerly the Department of Development, on July 14, 1983, by action of the State of Ohio Legislature. OLA administers the 166 Direct Loan, Loan Guarantee, and Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund programs of the ODSA under Chapter 122 and 166 of the Ohio Revised Code, as well as the Urban Redevelopment, Rural Industrial, Rural Development Initiative, Research and Development, Innovation Ohio, and Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure loan and grant 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, ODSA 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.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The assets of the OLA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately $738.2 million (net position).
- The OLA's total net position increased by approximately $17.7 million during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the OLA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately $740.5 million, an increase of approximately $17.6 million in comparison with the prior year.
- During the fiscal year, OLA closed five 166 Direct Loan totaling $11.6 million, three Research and Development loans totaling $7.8 million, and one Innovation Ohio loan totaling $450 thousand. OLA also had $286 thousand in additional disbursements on existing loans.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to OLA'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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide financial statements.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how OLA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 14-15 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 OLA, 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 OLA'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 OLA maintains seven 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, Innovation Ohio Fund, and Research and Development Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two 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 16-22 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In addition, GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. See Note 1.M. for further discussion of the effect of this pronouncement.

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 23-46 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning OLA's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 47-50 of this report.

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 51-53 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of OLA's net position as of June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017.

	Net Position at June 30		
	2018	Restated 2017	% Change
Assets			
Current and Other Non Current Assets	$ 864,741,104	$ 830,517,754	4.1%
Capital Assets, Net	231,524	231,524	0.0%
Total Assets	864,972,628	830,749,278	4.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	166,845	622,690	-73.2%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	124,158,221	106,872,176	16.2%
Long-term Liabilities	2,013,777	3,824,459	-47.3%
Total Liabilities	126,171,998	110,696,635	14.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	757,811	134,520	463.3%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	231,524	231,524	0.0%
Restricted for Community and Economic Development	10,369,353	10,364,609	0.0%
Unrestricted	727,608,787	709,944,680	2.5%
Total Net Position	$ 738,209,664	$ 720,540,813	2.5%

During 2018, OLA adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for postemployment benefit costs and liabilities.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for OPEB costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net OPEB liability. GASB 75 takes an earnings approach to OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 75, the net OPEB liability equals OLA's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this benefit promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, OLA is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding postemployment benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in postemployment benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net OPEB liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 75, OLA's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net OPEB liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, OLA is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from $721,354,040 to $720,540,813.

Current and Other Non Current Assets increased approximately $34.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase primarily represents a $17.4 million increase in Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities and a $52.6 million increase in Cash Equity with Treasurer and Cash and Cash Equivalents, offset by a $35.8 million decrease in Loans Receivable, net.

Current Liabilities increased $17.3 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of a $17.4 million increase in Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities.

OLA's entire restricted net position balance represents unspent bond proceeds related to the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program and the Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Grants Program.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of OLA's Statement of Activities for the year ending June 30, 2018 compared to the year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement of Activity for the year ending June 30

	2018	Restated 2017	% Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Community and Economic Development	$ 6,702,683	$ 9,607,843	-30.2%
General Revenues			
Investment Income	6,137,275	3,651,493	68.1%
Miscellaneous Revenues	75	6,359	-98.8%
Total General Revenues	6,137,350	3,657,852	67.8%
Program Expenses			
Community and Economic Development	(6,848,818)	(6,038,235)	13.4%
Transfers to Other Offices	(2,020,000)	-	100.0%
Change in Net Position	17,668,851	19,303,930	-8.5%
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	720,540,813	701,236,883	
Net Position at End of Year	$ 738,209,664	$ 720,540,813	

Program revenues consist of loan fees and interest income. In fiscal year 2018, program revenues decreased, primarily as a result of a decrease in loan interest income due to declining loan balances.

The significant increase in Investment Income is the result of improved market conditions and an increase in the amount of investments.

Program expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of bad debt expense ($2.9 million) offset by significant decreases in personnel expense ($577,978) and operating expense ($478,175). The negative bad debt expense in fiscal year 2018 is the result of a decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately $10.4 million. Of this decrease, $19.5 million is related to decreases in the specific loan allowances, as estimated by program management. The decrease in specific loan allowances are primarily represented by a decrease in 166 loans of $4.2 million, Innovation Ohio loans of $10.3 million, and Research and Development loans of $5.0 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The following is a summary of OLA's fund balances as of June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017.

Fund Balance at June 30

	2018	2017	% Change
Operating Fund	$ 1,774,235	$ 3,082,432	-42.4%
Facilities Establishment Fund	471,140,514	462,106,067	2.0%
Regional Agency Fund	66,375,329	65,820,568	0.8%
Ohio Innovation Fund	82,826,192	75,908,850	9.1%
Research and Development Fund	117,138,788	114,735,722	2.1%
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,266,413	1,248,744	1.4%
Total Fund Balance	$ 740,521,471	$ 722,902,383	2.4%

The Operating Fund fund balance decreased significantly during fiscal year 2018. This decrease represents the amount in which personnel and operating expenditures, totaling $1.4 million, and transfers to other offices, totaling $20,000, exceeded fee revenue of $86,707.

The Facilities Establishment Fund fund balance increased by $9.0 million during the fiscal year. The key components of this increase are program revenues of $8.2 million and a decrease in specific loan allowances, as estimated by program management, of $4.2 million, offset by transfers to other offices totaling $2 million.

The increases in the Ohio Innovation Fund and Research and Development Fund represent the amount in which program revenues exceeded program expenditures.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

Since OLA 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

OLA has $231,524 invested in net capital assets as of June 30, 2018. There were no acquisitions or dispositions during the fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of OLA'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, Senior Servicing Officer, Finance and Internal Services Division, Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Loan Administration, 77 South High Street, 28th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash Equity with Treasurer	$ 436,790,495
Cash and Cash Equivalents	72,789,188
Investments	10,212,131
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities	123,903,086
Loans Receivable, Net	219,155,123
Other Assets	81,916
Due from Other Offices	1,804,413
Capital Assets, Net	231,524
Net Pension Asset	4,752
Total Assets	**864,972,628**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	126,626
OPEB	40,219
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**166,845**
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	115,769
Accrued Liabilities	22,554
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending	123,903,086
Due to Other Offices	116,812
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due in One Year	575,020
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	717,698
Net OPEB Liability	546,531
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	174,528
Total Liabilities	**126,171,998**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	510,825
OPEB	246,986
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**757,811**
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	231,524
Restricted for Community and Economic Development	10,369,353
Unrestricted	727,608,787
Total Net Position	**$ 738,209,664**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities			
Community and Economic Development	$ (6,848,818)	$ 6,702,683	$ 13,551,501
Total Governmental Activities	**(6,848,818)**	**6,702,683**	**13,551,501**
Total Primary Government	**$ (6,848,818)**	**$ 6,702,683**	**$ 13,551,501**

General Revenues:	
Investment Income	6,137,275
Miscellaneous Revenue	75
Total General Revenues	**6,137,350**
Transfers to Other Offices	**(2,020,000)**
Change in Net Position	**17,668,851**
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated	**720,540,813**
Net Position, End of Year	**$ 738,209,664**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Operating Fund	Facilities Establishment Fund	Regional Agency Fund
ASSETS:			
Cash Equity with Treasurer	$ 1,876,720	$ 282,555,501	$ -
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	31,239,884	40,652,244
Investments	-	10,212,131	-
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities	532,319	80,145,053	-
Loans Receivable, Net	-	144,688,018	25,748,894
Other Assets	142	81,774	-
Due From Other Funds	-	1,860,193	103,217
Due From Other Offices	-	698,684	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,409,181	$ 551,481,238	$ 66,504,355
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	$ 80,073	$ 35,696	$ -
Accrued Liabilities	22,554	-	-
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending	532,319	80,145,053	-
Due To Other Funds	-	103,217	124,351
Due To Other Offices	-	98	4,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES	634,946	80,284,064	129,026
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue	-	56,660	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	56,660	-
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for Community and Economic Developmen	-	10,000,000	-
Committed	-	461,140,514	66,375,329
Assigned	1,774,235	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,774,235	471,140,514	66,375,329
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,409,181	$ 551,481,238	$ 66,504,355

The notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of this statement.

Innovation Ohio Fund	Research and Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 68,312,646	$ 83,676,275	$ 369,353	$ 436,790,495
-	-	897,060	72,789,188
-	-	-	10,212,131
19,376,443	23,744,506	104,765	123,903,086
15,395,362	33,322,849	-	219,155,123
-	-	-	81,916
-	-	-	1,963,410
955,145	150,584	-	1,804,413
$ 104,039,596	$ 140,894,214	$ 1,371,178	$ 866,699,762
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 115,769
-	-	-	22,554
19,376,443	23,744,506	104,765	123,903,086
1,724,922	10,920	-	1,963,410
112,039	-	-	116,812
21,213,404	23,755,426	104,765	126,121,631
-	-	-	56,660
-	-	-	56,660
-	-	369,353	10,369,353
82,826,192	117,138,788	897,060	728,377,883
-	-	-	1,774,235
82,826,192	117,138,788	1,266,413	740,521,471
$ 104,039,596	$ 140,894,214	$ 1,371,178	$ 866,699,762

The notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of this statement.

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OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	**$**	**740,521,471**
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		231,524
Some of the Office's revenues are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's (within 60 days of year-end) expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred in the funds.		56,660
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		126,626
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(510,825)
Net Pension Asset		4,752
Net Pension Liability		(717,698)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		40,219
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(246,986)
Net OPEB Liability		(546,531)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(70,838)
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Liability		(678,710)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	**$**	**738,209,664**

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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Operating Fund	Facilities Establishment Fund	Regional Agency Fund
REVENUES:			
Fee Revenue	$ 86,707	$ 564,305	$ 29,171
Loan Interest Income	-	3,811,417	836,352
Investment Income	-	3,832,381	324,078
Miscellaneous	-	75	-
TOTAL REVENUES	86,707	8,208,178	1,189,601
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel	699,148	-	-
Operating	675,756	531,509	672,023
OEBF Loan Payments	-	560,583	-
Bad Debts	-	(3,918,361)	(37,183)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,374,904	(2,826,269)	634,840
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,288,197)	11,034,447	554,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers to Other Offices	(20,000)	(2,000,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(20,000)	(2,000,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,308,197)	9,034,447	554,761
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	3,082,432	462,106,067	65,820,568
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 1,774,235	$ 471,140,514	$ 66,375,329

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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Innovation Ohio Fund	Research and Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
$ 580,004	$ 76,739	$ -	$ 1,336,926
832,146	590,606	-	6,070,521
836,107	1,105,657	17,669	6,115,892
-	-	-	75
2,248,257	1,773,002	17,669	13,523,414
-	-	-	699,148
52,953	-	-	1,932,241
-	-	-	560,583
(4,722,038)	(630,064)	-	(9,307,646)
(4,669,085)	(630,064)	-	(6,115,674)
6,917,342	2,403,066	17,669	19,639,088
-	-	-	(2,020,000)
-	-	-	(2,020,000)
6,917,342	2,403,066	17,669	17,619,088
75,908,850	114,735,722	1,248,744	722,902,383
$ 82,826,192	$ 117,138,788	$ 1,266,413	$ 740,521,471

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	**$**	**17,619,088**
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Some of the Office's revenues are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's (within 60 days of year-end) expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Receivable		21,383
Capitalized Loan Interest Receivable		(704,764)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		28,582
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset and net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		20,962
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		59,929
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in Compensated Absences		101,642
Change in Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Liability		522,029
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	**$**	**17,668,851**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Office of Loan Administration (OLA), as of June 30, 2018, and for the year then ended, conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The OLA is considered a single purpose governmental entity established to promote 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. OLA's significant accounting policies are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The Office of Loan Administration, formerly the Office of Financial Incentives, was created as part of the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA), formerly the Department of Development, on July 14, 1983, by action of the State of Ohio Legislature. OLA administers the 166 Direct Loan, Loan Guarantee, and Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund (OEBF) programs of the ODSA under Chapter 122 and 166 of the Ohio Revised Code, as well as the Urban Redevelopment, Rural Industrial, Rural Development Initiative, Family Farm, Research and Development, Innovation Ohio, and Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure loan and grant programs. These programs loan 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 OLA, 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 ODSA 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 ODSA and not with the OLA.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

- The *Net Investment in Capital Assets* component consists of land that OLA acquired.

- The *Restricted Net Position* component represents net position with constraints placed on its 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 Position* component consists of net position that does 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 OLA'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, OLA 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 OLA's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental fund is reported as non-major. The funds maintained by OLA are all governmental special revenue fund types. Each accounts for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for designated purposes.

1. Major Governmental Funds

Operating Fund (OAKS Fund 4510) – Accounts for operating activities related to the administration of several OSDA programs, including operating activities related to 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 OLA from bond sales, fee income, interest income, loan receipts and disbursements for loans made pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Code. In addition, this fund accounts for the Rural Industrial Park and Urban Redevelopment loan programs. Finally, this Fund provides a reserve for the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund in the event of bondholder default.

Development Enterprise Bond Reserve Account - This account is used to account for the accumulation of payments made on type 166 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.

OEBF Program Reserve Account - 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.

Regional Agency Fund – 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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

2. Non-major Governmental Fund

Loan Guarantee Fund - Records funds deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Ohio and accounts for payments made by OLA due to the default on contractual loan terms by borrowers on loans guaranteed pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Code. No payments were made during the fiscal year.

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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position 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), OLA 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, OLA 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

E. Deposits and Investments – OLA's investments are stated at fair value in the accompanying statement of net position and the change in the fair value of the investments is recorded as Investment Income in the Statement of Activities.

During fiscal year 2018, OLA invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." OLA measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by OLA 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"), OLA 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 OLA, because OLA 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 to OLA 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:

- 80% of loans certified to the Office of the Attorney General,
- 40% of loans outstanding within the Innovation Ohio Fund,
- 5% of loans outstanding Rural Industrial Park loans within the Facilities Establishment Fund,
- 10% of loans outstanding 166 Direct loans within the Facilities Establishment Fund,
- 5% of loans outstanding within the Research and Development Fund,
- 2% of loans outstanding Urban Redevelopment loans within the Facilities Establishment Fund,
- 2% of loans outstanding within the Regional Agency 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.

H. Other Assets – Other assets includes receivables for the employee allocation of Ohio Med funding deficit and accrued interest receivable. Total other assets at fiscal year-end were $81,916.

I. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities – Accounts payable of $115,769 includes accruals for operating obligations incurred, but not yet paid, as of fiscal year-end. Accrued liabilities include wages and benefits payable of $22,554 as of June 30, 2018.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the OLA, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For OLA, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For OLA, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 6 and 7)

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

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,* OLA 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, 2018 was $70,838.

M. Fund Balance/Net Position – GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting* became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, OLA classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. OLA may use the following categories:

Nonspendable – resources that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources with constraints imposed by formal action (House or Senate Bill) of OLA's highest level of decision making authority (General Assembly).

Assigned – resources that are provided at the discretion of the Director of the Ohio Office of Budget and Management, as authorized by the General Assembly, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – resources that are available for further appropriation and expenditure for general government purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

OLA applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. OLA considers committed and assigned balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

None of OLA's restricted net position at June 30, 2018 was due to enabling legislation.

N. **Investment and Loan Interest Income –** Investment income includes investment earnings from 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 OLA. Operating expenditures/expenses include various supplies and maintenance expenditures, equipment purchases, and regional agency trustee and administrative fees.

Q. **Grant Expenditures/Expenses –** 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. No new disbursements were made in fiscal year 2018, however in prior fiscal years, OLA reported these disbursements as grants based on the high probability of forgiveness.

R. **OEBF Loan Payment Expenditures/Expenses –** The OLA guarantees Ohio Enterprise Bonds and makes loan payments for Bonds that are in default of monthly payments. As of June 30, 2018, there was one OEBF bond in default (See Note 8).

S. **Interfund Transfers and Transfers to Other Offices –** The OLA interfund transfers consisted of transfers of delinquent loans and cash. Transfers to Other Offices represent transfers to the State's General Fund. These and other transfers are authorized by the General Assembly and require Controlling Board approval. Since the financial statements present only the financial information of OLA and do not present the consolidated financial information of the State of Ohio, taken as a whole, the total transfers to other offices would not reflect offsetting disbursements from state agencies. Transfers to other offices during the fiscal year totaled $2,020,000.

T. **Self-Insurance –** The State of Ohio serves as the OLA'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.

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 OLA's deposits was $8,913,421 and the bank balance was the same.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OLA's deposits may not be returned to it. OLA maintains cash on deposit 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, OLA's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	$ 2,872,094
Municipal Bonds	3,101,168
Corporate Bonds	143,971
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,094,898
Money Market Funds	34,622,864
STAR Ohio	29,252,903
Total Investments	$ 74,087,898

OLA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of OLA's investments are valued using Level 2 inputs.

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 OLA's fixed income assets.

	Investment Maturities (in years)		Total
Investment Type	Less than 1	1-5	Fair Value
U.S Government Agency Obligations	$ -	$ 2,872,094	$ 2,872,094
Municipal Bonds	708,219	2,392,949	3,101,168
Corporate Bonds	-	143,971	143,971
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	753,027	3,341,871	4,094,898
Money Market Funds	34,622,864	-	34,622,864
STAR Ohio	29,252,903	-	29,252,903
Total Investments	$ 65,337,013	$ 8,750,885	$ 74,087,898

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, OLA's U.S. Corporate Bonds and STAR Ohio were rated AAA. Of OLA's Municipal Bonds at fiscal year-end, $97,472 was rated AAA, $2,752,603 was rated AA and $251,093 was rated A. OLA's U.S. Government Agency Obligations at fiscal year-end were rated AA. OLA's money market funds and negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, OLA had no positions of 5 percent or more in any one issuer subject to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, OLA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. OLA's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk at year end because all investments were registered in the OLA'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. OLA had no exposure to foreign currency risk at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3 – SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

OLA 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". 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. OLA 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. The market value of loaned securities shall not represent more than fifty percent (50%) of the Total Average Portfolio (TAP). TAP excludes all certificates of deposit and is equal to the numerical average of the five highest end-of-business day balances, based on market value, within the 12 month period immediately preceding the calculation date.

During the fiscal year, the State Treasurer lent Corporate Bonds and Notes and U.S. government and agency obligations. OLA cannot sell securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults. At fiscal year-end, the collateral OLA had received for securities lent consisted entirely of cash. 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 5.87 days while the weighted maturity of all collateral was 29.28 days.

For State funds, the securities lending agent shall indemnify the Treasurer of State for any losses resulting from the insolvency default of the lending counterparty. There were no recoveries during the fiscal year due to prior-period losses.

For the State funds lending program, 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, OLA's Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities and related Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending at year-end was $123,903,086.

NOTE 4 – LOAN PROGRAM ACTIVITY

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

Fund	Beginning Balance	Loan Additions	Loan Reductions	Ending Balance
Facilities Establishment	$ 212,570,039	$ 11,697,962	$ (49,387,656)	$ 174,880,345
Regional Agency	28,193,683	3,839,045	(5,758,346)	26,274,382
Innovation Ohio	49,235,869	736,500	(8,110,337)	41,862,032
Research and Development	38,760,177	7,800,000	(6,990,196)	39,569,981
Grand Total	$ 328,759,768	$ 24,073,507	$ (70,246,535)	$ 282,586,740

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 $63,431,617 (Facilities Establishment Fund was $30,192,327; Regional Agency Fund was $525,488; Innovation Ohio Fund was $26,466,670; and Research and Development Fund was $6,247,132).

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund - Loans

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, 2018, outstanding loan balances under this program aggregated $114,445,000 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 OLA. OLA only monitors OEBF activities and does not include the financial transactions within its financial statements.

Of the 33 Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund loans with outstanding principal balances, 32 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 two 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 OLA financial statements. Total leases receivable at fiscal year-end were $2,400,000. The projects that include leases are as follows:

Issue #	Borrower	Original Amount	Current Balance
2000-1	Union County CIC	6,025,000	1,175,000
2000-2	Western Reserve P.A.	6,185,000	1,225,000
	Grand Total	$ 12,210,000	$ 2,400,000

In the event of a lease default, OLA 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, OLA is obligated to make the bond payments using the Facilities Establishment Fund.

C. Loan Commitments

These commitments primary represent Chapter 166 loan commitments that were approved but not yet closed before fiscal year-end. Prior to September 24, 2012, these commitments were approved by the Development Financing Advisory Council (DFAC) and State's Controlling Board. After September 24, 2012, these commitments are approved by the ODSA Director and JobsOhio as part of the terms of services covered under the services agreement. Below is a summary of OLA's loan commitments outstanding at fiscal year-end:

Fund	Commitment
Facilities Establishment	$ 33,643,779
Innovation Ohio	850,099
Research and Development	5,875,000
Grand Total	$ 40,368,878

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

D. Loan Guarantees

Under the Chapter 166 Loan Guarantee Program, OLA 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. Repayment would come from the Facilities Establishment Fund only if such revenues were inadequate to service the debt. At fiscal year-end, OLA had no Chapter 166 loan guarantees outstanding.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The employees of OLA are covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. The State of Ohio accounts for the activities of the retirement systems and the amounts of these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

The net pension (asset)/liability reported on the statement of net position represents a (asset)/liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension (asset)/liability represents OLA's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension (asset)/liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits OLA's obligation for this (asset)/liability to annually required payments. OLA cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, OLA does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year would be included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. OLA had no such liability at fiscal year-end.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - OLA employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	**Group B** 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	**Group C** Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	**State and Local**	**State and Local**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer: July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017		
Pension	13.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employer: January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. OLA's contractually required contribution was $64,871 for 2018. Of this amount, $62,554 was used to fund pension benefits.

Pension Assets, Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension asset and net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OLA's proportion of the net pension asset and net pension liability was based on OLA's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	$717,698	($4,752)	$712,946
2017 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.004575%	0.003491%	
2016 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.007213%	0.005667%	
2017 Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002638%	-0.002176%	
Pension Expense	($21,607)	$645	($20,962)

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

At June 30, 2018, OLA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$733	$0	$733
Changes of assumptions	85,770	415	86,185
Changes in proportionate share	7,896	3,230	11,126
OLA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,922	660	28,582
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$122,321	$4,305	$126,626
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$14,144	$1,416	$15,560
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	154,080	750	154,830
Changes in proportionate share	340,344	91	340,435
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$508,568	$2,257	$510,825

$28,582 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from OLA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
2019	$ (128,171)	$ 178	$ (127,993)
2020	(154,827)	159	(154,668)
2021	(67,853)	(8)	(67,861)
2022	(63,318)	9	(63,309)
2023	-	272	272
Thereafter	-	778	778
Total	$ (414,169)	$ 1,388	$ (412,781)

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3% Simple; Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3% Simple through 2018, then 2.15% Simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset)/liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset)/liability.

Sensitivity of OLA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents OLA's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what OLA's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
OLA's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
Traditional Plan	$ 1,274,504	$ 717,698	$ 253,547
Combined Plan	(2,583)	(4,752)	(6,249)

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

The employees of OLA are covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. The State of Ohio accounts for the activities of the retirement systems and the amounts of these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). OPEB is a component of exchange transactions-—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents OLA's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits OLA's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. OLA cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, OLA does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year would be included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. OLA had no such liability at fiscal year-end.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS. OPERS administers three separate plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

As of December 2016, OPERS maintains one health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), which was established in 2014 to initially provide a funding mechanism for a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), as the prior trust structure could not support the HRA. In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate health care assets into the 115 Trust. The 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) was a pre-funded trust that provided health care funding for eligible members of the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan through December 31, 2015, when plans funded through the 401(h) Trust were terminated. The Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust (VEBA Trust) accumulated funding for retiree medical accounts for participants in the Member-Directed Plan through June 30, 2016. The 401(h) Trust and the VEBA Trust were closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net positions transferred to the 115Ttrust on July 1, 2016. Beginning in 2016, the 115 Trust, established under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, is the funding vehicle for all health care plans.

The OPERS health care plans are reported as other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB) based on the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Periodically, OPERS modifies the health care program design to improve the ongoing solvency of the plans. Eligibility requirements for access to the OPERS health care options have changed over the history of the program for Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan members. Prior to January 1, 2015, 10 or more years of service were required to qualify for health care coverage. Beginning January 1, 2015, generally, members must be at least age 60 with 20 years of qualifying service credit to qualify for health care coverage or 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Beginning 2016, Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees enrolled in Medicare A and B were eligible to participate in the OPERS Medicare Connector (Connector). The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assists eligible retirees in the selection and purchase of Medicare supplemental coverage through the Medicare market. Retirees that purchase supplemental coverage through the Connector may receive a monthly allowance in their HRA that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In fiscal year 2018, OLA contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

With the assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 1.0% for calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERSs actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare beginning January 1, 2018 decrease to 0%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. OLA's contractually required contribution was $64,871 for 2018. Of this amount, $2,317 was used to fund health care.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OLA's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on OLA's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS Health Care Plan
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$546,531
2017 Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.005033%
2016 Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.008051%
2017 Change in Proportionate Share	-0.003018%
OPEB Expense	($59,929)

At June 30, 2018, OLA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS Health Care Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	$426
Changes of assumptions	39,793
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$40,219
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$40,713
Changes in proportionate share	206,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$246,986

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		OPERS Health Care Plan
2019	$	(89,569)
2020		(89,569)
2021		(17,453)
2022		(10,176)
Total	$	(206,767)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Single Discount Rate	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
REITs	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.85 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of OLA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents OLA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 3.85 percent, as well as what OLA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Single Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)
OLA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 726,111	$ 546,531	$ 401,281

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Trend Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)
OLA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 522,929	$ 546,531	$ 570,944

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Type	Restated Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 172,480	$ -	$ (101,642)	$ 70,838	$ 33,270
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund	1,200,739	-	(522,029)	678,710	541,750
Net Pension Liability	1,638,013	-	(920,315)	717,698	-
Net OPEB Liability	813,227	-	(266,696)	546,531	-
Total Long Term Liabilities	$ 3,824,459	$ -	$ (1,810,682)	$ 2,013,777	$ 575,020

The compensated absences and pension liability will be paid from the operating fund.

As of fiscal year-end, OLA is only making indemnification payments for Euclid & Wickliffe. Since December 2009, cumulative payments that have been made on behalf of Euclid & Wickliffe total $4,794,477. Amounts expected to be recovered from indemnification payments that have been made through the reporting date are $0.

A summary of OLA’s future Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund debt service obligations as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Due
2019	$ 541,750
2020	136,960
Total	$ 678,710

NOTE 9 – RECLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCE

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, OLA reclassified the Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund from a major fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds. This reclassification had the following impact on beginning fund balance:

	Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund	Nonmajor Loan Guarantee Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	$ 364,609	$ 884,135	$ -
Reclassification of Funds	(364,609)	(884,135)	1,248,744
Fund Balance, July 1, 2017	-	-	1,248,744

NOTE 10 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, OLA implemented GASB Statement No. 75 “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions”. The implementation of these standards had the following impact on beginning Net Position:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2017	$ 721,354,040
Net OPEB Liability	(813,227)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, Restated	720,540,813

NOTE 11 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2018, OLA has implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 75 “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions” improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) and improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities by establishing new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The implementation of this statement had a significant effect on the financial statements of OLA.

GASB Statement No. 81 “Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements” improves financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of OLA.

GASB Statement No. 85 “Omnibus 2017” addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specific issues discussed relate to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of OLA.

NOTE 11 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of OLA.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Five Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability					
Traditional Plan	0.004575%	0.007213%	0.008662%	0.007377%	0.007377%
Combined Plan	0.003491%	0.005667%	0.011535%	0.011078%	0.011078%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability					
Traditional Plan	$ 717,698	$ 1,638,013	$ 1,500,406	$ 889,725	$ 869,629
Combined Plan	$ (4,752)	$ (3,154)	$ (5,613)	$ (4,265)	$ (1,162)
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 712,866	$ 1,112,664	$ 1,291,037	$ 1,078,762	$ 1,239,977
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	100.01%	146.93%	115.78%	82.08%	70.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability					
Traditional Plan	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of OLA's measurement date, which is December 31.

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Two Years (1)

	2017	2016
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		
Health Care Plan	0.005033%	0.008051%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		
Health Care Plan	$ 546,531	$ 813,227
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 712,866	$ 1,112,664
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		
Health Care Plan	54.14%	68.52%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Amounts presented as of OLA's measurement date, which is December 31.

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution						
Pension	$ 62,554	$ 111,063	$ 150,749	$ 151,055	$ 132,496	$ 58,832
OPEB	2,317	13,328	25,125	25,176	15,900	12,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(64,871)	(124,391)	(175,874)	(176,231)	(148,396)	(71,622)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 463,363	$ 888,501	$ 1,256,238	$ 1,258,788	$ 1,059,968	$ 511,583
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll						
Pension	13.50%	12.50%	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	11.50%
OPEB	0.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	1.50%	2.50%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

SUPPLEMENTARY COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Loan Guarantee Fund	Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Cash Equity with Treasurer	$ -	$ 369,353	$ 369,353
Cash and Cash Equivalents	897,060	-	897,060
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities	-	104,765	104,765
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 897,060	$ 474,118	$ 1,371,178
LIABILITIES:			
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending	$ -	$ 104,765	$ 104,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	104,765	104,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for Community and Economic Development	-	369,353	369,353
Committed	897,060	-	897,060
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	897,060	369,353	1,266,413
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 897,060	$ 474,118	$ 1,371,178

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Loan Guarantee Fund	Logistics and Distribution Infrastructure Fund	Totals
REVENUES:			
Investment Income	$ 12,925	$ 4,744	$ 17,669
TOTAL REVENUES	12,925	4,744	17,669
EXPENDITURES:			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	12,925	4,744	17,669
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	884,135	364,609	1,248,744
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 897,060	$ 369,353	$ 1,266,413

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Office of Loan Administration
77 S. High Street, 29th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

To the Office of Loan Administration:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Loan Administration, (the Office), an office within a department of the State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Office's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Office's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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www.ohioauditor.gov

We noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Office of Loan Administration's management in a separate letter dated October 1, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

October 1, 2018

OFFICE OF LOAN ADMINISTRATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
OCTOBER 23, 2018

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