OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Franklin County June 30, 2006



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

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Auditors* of the Office of Financial Incentives, Franklin County, prepared by Crowe Chizek and Company LLC, for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

November 21, 2006



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Office of Financial Incentives State of Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Financial Incentives (Office), State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Office's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Office of Financial Incentives are intended to present the financial position and the changes in net assets, or fund balances thereof of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information that is attributable to the transactions of the Office. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Ohio as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in its financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Financial Incentives, as of June 30 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2006 on our consideration of the Office'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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

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

Crown Chijk and Capy LCC

Crowe Chizek and Company LLC

Columbus, Ohio September 25, 2006

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

As management of the Office of Financial Incentives (OFI) we are providing this overview of OFI's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Please read this overview in conjunction with the OFI's basic financial statements, which follow.

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

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- The assets of the OFI exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$642 million (net assets).
- The OFI's total net assets increased by \$53.2 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the OFI's government funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$645 million, an increase of \$53.4 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$198 million.
- OFI closed 24 166 Direct Loans totaling \$38.3 million, six OEBF loans totaling \$34.5 million, seven Rural Industrial Park Loans totaling \$3.3 million, six Rural Development grants totaling \$2.5 million, one Urban Redevelopment loan totaling \$727 thousand, five Research and Development loans totaling \$28.9 million, five Innovation Ohio loans totaling \$5.8 million and one Family Farm Loan Guarantee for \$65 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements.

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-17 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-31 of this report.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These combining statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of OFI's net assets as of June 30, 2006 compared to June 30, 2005.

Net Assets at June 30

	2006	2005	% Change
Assets			
Current and Other Non Current Assets	\$ 798,807,628	\$ 745,203,097	7.2%
Capital Assets, Non-Infrastructure	231,524	231,524	0.0%
Total Assets	799,039,152	745,434,621	7.2%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	153,298,411	153,300,494	0.0%
Due in More Than One Year	3,551,447	3,095,811	14.7%
Total Liabilities	156,849,858	156,396,305	0.3%
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	231,524	231,524	0.0%
Restricted for the Enterprise Bond Program	10,000,000	10,000,000	0.0%
Unrestricted	631,957,770	578,806,792	9.2%
Total Net Assets	\$ 642,189,294	\$ 589,038,316	9.0%

Total Assets

Total Assets of OFI increased by \$53.6 million, or 7.2%, during fiscal year 2006. This increase is primarily the result of OFI receiving \$49.3 million in bond proceeds from the State of Ohio for research and development projects.

Total Liabilities

Total Liabilities of OFI decreased only slightly during fiscal year 2006.

Total Net Assets

During fiscal year 2006, OFI's Net Assets increased \$ 53.2 million, or 9%. Net Assets invested in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Assets remained unchanged. The increase in Unrestricted Net Assets is primarily attributed to the \$49.3 million in bond proceeds received from the State of Ohio.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of OFI's Statement of Activities for the year ending June 30, 2006 compared to the year ending June 30, 2005.

Statement of Activity for the year ending June 30

Revenues	2006	2005	% Change
Program Revenues:			
Community and Economic Development	\$ 10,646,197	\$ 10,332,506	3.0%
General Revenues			
Bond Proceeds from the State of Ohio	49,261,100	50,000,000	-1.5%
Investment Income	11,796,208	6,737,706	75.1%
Miscellaneous Revenues	278,252	193,488	43.8%
Total General Revenues	61,335,560	56,931,194	
Program Expenses			
Community and Economic Development	(10,830,779)	(6,485,940)	67.0%
Distributions to Other Offices	(8,000,000)	(128,420)	6129.6%
Change in Net Assets	\$ 53,150,978	\$ 60,649,340	

Program revenues consist of loan fee and interest income. In fiscal year 2006, program revenues were consistent with the prior year.

In general revenues, investment income increased \$5.1 million, or 75.1%. This increase was the result of increased levels of investment because of the new bond proceeds coupled with an increased rate of return on deposits with the State of Ohio.

Program expenses consist primarily of personnel and operating expenditures, grant expenditures and bad debt expense. The total program expenses increased \$4.3 million or 67%. This increase was the result of (1) an increase of grant expenditures (\$1.5 million) in the Rural Development Initiative Fund, (2) an increase in bad debt expense (\$1.6 million) in the Facilities Establishment Fund, and (3) an increase in operating expense (\$.6 million) in the Operating Fund.

Distributions to Other Offices increased \$7.9 million in fiscal year 2006. This increase is the result of controlling board approved distributions to the Shovel Ready Sites Fund Program (\$5 million) and the Capital Access Loan Program (\$3 million).

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The following is a summary of OFI's fund balances as of June 30, 2006 compared to June 30, 2005.

Fund Balance at June 30

	2006	2005	% Change
Operating Fund	\$ 1,068,165	\$ 1,379,001	-22.5%
Facilities Establishment Fund	386,034,884	396,662,636	-2.7%
Regional Agency Fund	64,038,688	63,797,839	0.4%
Rural Development Initiative Fund	729,875	1,500,000	-51.3%
Ohio Innovation Fund	53,710,643	51,700,337	3.9%
Research and Development Fund	103,407,978	51,596,203	100.4%
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	36,361,623	25,341,145	43.5%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 645,351,856	\$ 591,977,161	9.0%

The Operating Fund fund balance decreased \$ 310,836, or 22.5%. This is the amount by which personnel and operating expenditures outstripped fee revenues during fiscal year 2006.

The Rural Development Initiative Fund fund balance decreased \$770,125, or 51.3%. This was the amount by which grant expenditures exceeded operating transfers during fiscal year 2006.

The Research and Development Fund fund balance increased \$51.8 million, or 100.4%. This increase is primarily the result of OFI receiving \$49.3 million in bond proceeds from the State of Ohio.

The Non Major Governmental Fund fund balance increased \$11 million, or 43.5%. This increase is primarily the result of OFI receiving \$11.2 million in operating transfers during fiscal year 2006.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

OFI has \$231,524 invested in net capital assets as of June 30, 2006. There were no acquisitions or dispositions during the fiscal year.

CONDITION EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

OFI is aware of no conditions projected to have a significant impact on future operations.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

(See Accountant's Compilation Report)

Assets 270,724,857 Cash and Cash Equivalents 63,461,269 Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities 153,114,874 Loans Receivable, Net 310,037,304 Leases Receivable 1,299,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents 63,461,269 Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities 153,114,874 Loans Receivable, Net 310,037,304
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities 153,114,874 Loans Receivable, Net 310,037,304
Loans Receivable, Net 310,037,304
Leases Receivable 1 299 002
Other Assets 170,322
Capital Assets, Non-Infrastructure 231,524
Total Assets 799,039,152
Liabilities
Accounts Payable 114,781
Accrued Liabilities 62,312
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending 153,114,874
Long Term Liabilities:
Due in One Year 6,444
Due in More Than One Year3,551,447
Total Liabilities156,849,858
Net Assets
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 231,524 Restricted for:
Enterprise Bond Program 10.000.000
Unrestricted 631,957,770
Total Net Assets \$ 642,189,294

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (See Accountant's Compilation Report)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Re Cl N Go	t (Expense) venue and hanges in et Assets Primary overnment vernmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities				
Community and Economic Development	\$ 10,830,779	\$ 10,646,197	\$	(184,582)
Total Governmental Activities	10,830,779	10,646,197		(184,582)
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,830,779	\$ 10,646,197	\$	(184,582)
General Revenues Bond Proceeds re Investment Incom Miscellaneous Re Total General Rev	ceived from the Sta e venue	ate of Ohio		49,261,100 11,796,208 278,252 61,335,560
Distributions to O	ther Offices			(8,000,000)
Change in Net Ass	sets			53,150,978
Net Assets, Begin Net Assets, End o			\$	589,038,316 642,189,294

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS:		Operating Fund	Facilities Establishment Fund		Regional Agency Fund
	\$	1 224 246	£407.040.445	•	
Cash Equity with Treasurer	Ф	1,224,316	\$137,919,445	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities		-	38,478,450		24,197,351
		692,441	78,003,619		-
Loans Receivable, Net		-	208,360,751		39,841,337
Leases Receivable		-	1,299,002		-
Other Assets Due From Other Funds		6,517	163,805		-
	_	1 000 074		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,923,274	\$464,225,072	\$	64,038,688
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	\$	100,356	\$ -	\$	h-
Accrued Liabilities		62,312			-
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending		692,441	78,003,619		-
Deferred Revenue		-	163,805		-
Due To Other Funds	_	-	22,764	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		855,109	78,190,188		-
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		423,728	71,019,050		6,274,082
Noncurrent Portion of Loans Receivable			200,624,669		38,167,053
Noncurrent Portion of Leases Receivable		-	1,277,785		-
Ohio Enterprise Bond Program		-	10,000,000		_
Unreserved/Undesignated (Deficits)		644,437	103,113,380		19,597,553
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,068,165	386,034,884	_	64,038,688
				_	- 1,000,000
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,923,274	\$464,225,072	\$	64,038,688

	Rural					
De	evelopment	Innovation	Research and	Nonmajor	Total	
	Initiative	Ohio	Development	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
\$	729,875	\$ 45,054,882	\$ 70,263,915	\$ 15,532,424	\$270,724,857	
	-	-	-	785,468	63,461,269	
	412,798	25,481,859	39,739,427	8,784,730	153,114,874	
	-	8,670,186	33,144,063	20,020,967	310,037,304	
	-	-	=	-	1,299,002	
	-	-	-	-	170,322	
_	- 4 4 4 0 0 7 0	-	-	22,764	22,764	
\$	1,142,673	\$ 79,206,927	\$143,147,405	\$ 45,146,353	\$798,830,392	
\$	-	\$ 14,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,781	
	440.700	-	-	-	62,312	
	412,798	25,481,859	39,739,427	8,784,730	153,114,874	
	-	-	-1	-	163,805	
	412,798	25,496,284	39,739,427	8,784,730	22,764 153,478,536	
-	412,100	20,400,204	00,100,421	0,704,730	133,476,330	
	1,354,875	6,773,771	30,835,936	19,656,500	136,337,942	
	-	8,591,687	33,021,716	19,635,407	300,040,532	
	_	-	-	-	1,277,785	
	_	_	_	_	10,000,000	
	(625,000)	38,345,185	39,550,326	(2,930,284)	197,695,597	
	729,875	53,710,643	103,407,978	36,361,623	645,351,856	
\$	1,142,673	\$ 79,206,927	\$143,147,405	\$ 45,146,353	\$798,830,392	

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OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006 (See Accountant's Compilation Report)

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$645,351,856

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

231,524

Some of the Office's revenues are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's (within 60 days of year-end) expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

163.805

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

> Compensated Absences Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Liability (3,465,943)

(91,948)

Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$642,189,294

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Operating Fund	Facilities Establishment Fund		Regional Agency Fund
REVENUES:					
Fee Revenue	\$	965,198	\$ 747,648	\$	52,906
Loan Interest Income		-	6,374,761		1,602,968
Investment Income		_	7,141,054		730,863
Miscellaneous	10000		165,384		34,092
TOTAL REVENUES		965,198	14,428,847	_	2,420,829
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel Expenditures		1,031,483	-		-
Operating Expenditures		1,523,306	-		1,345,819
Grant Expenditures		-	72		-
OEBF Loan Payment Expenditures		_	313,989		-
Bad Debt Expense		-	3,297,961		(16,892)
Miscellaneous		_	132,047		(,,
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,554,789	3,743,997		1,328,927
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,589,591)	10,684,850	_	1,091,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund Transfers		1,278,755	(13,312,602)		(851,053)
Bond Proceeds received from the State of Ohio		-	-		_
Distributions to Other Offices	_		(8,000,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	1,278,755	(21,312,602)	_	(851,053)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	(310,836)	(10,627,752)	_	240,849
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		1,379,001	396,662,636		63,797,839
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	1,068,165	\$386,034,884	\$	64,038,688

	Rural				
Dev	elopment	Innovation	Research and	Nonmajor	
In	nitiative	Ohio	Development	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
\$	-	\$ 39,739	\$ 56,463	\$ 17,468	\$ 1,879,422
	-	272,019	451,704	65,323	8,766,775
	-	1,850,520	2,042,508	31,263	11,796,208
				3,423	202,899
		2,162,278	2,550,675	117,477	22,645,304
	-	-	-	-	1,031,483
	-	151,972	-	-	3,021,097
	2,452,625	-	-	-	2,452,625
	-	-	-	-	313,989
	-	-	-	299,399	3,580,468
					132,047
	2,452,625	151,972		299,399	10,531,709
		2 2 12 2 2 2	£		
(2,452,625)	2,010,306	2,550,675	(181,922)	12,113,595
	1,682,500	-	-	11,202,400	-
	-	-	49,261,100	-	49,261,100
	-				(8,000,000)
_	1,682,500		49,261,100	11,202,400	41,261,100
	(220 (02)				
	(770,125)	2,010,306	51,811,775	11,020,478	53,374,695
	4 500 000	E4 700 657			
	1,500,000	51,700,337	51,596,203	25,341,145	591,977,161
\$	729,875	\$ 53,710,643	\$103,407,978	\$ 36,361,623	\$645,351,856

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES RECONCILIATON OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (See Accountant's Compilation Report)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 53,374,695

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:

Some of the Office's revenues are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's (within 60 days of year-end) expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount represents the change in beginning and end of year deferred revenues.

75.353

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
Change in Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Liability

5,510 (304,580)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 53,150,978

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Office of Financial Incentives (OFI), as of June 30, 2006, and for the year then ended, conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The OFI is considered a single purpose governmental entity reported as Community and Economic Development. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards documents these principles. OFI's significant accounting policies are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

1. Major Governmental Funds

<u>Operating Fund (CAS Fund 451)</u> – records operating expenditures related to the administration of the loans and loan guarantees made pursuant to Revised Code Sections 122.39 to 122.62 and Chapter 166. Operations are primarily funded through transfers from the Facilities Establishment Fund.

<u>Facilities Establishment Fund (CAS Fund 037)</u> - accounts for proceeds deposited by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio with OFI from bond sales, fee income, interest income, loan receipts and disbursements for loans made pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Code. Also, this Fund provides a reserve for the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund in the event of bondholder default.

<u>Development Enterprise Bond Reserve Account</u> - This account is used to account for the accumulation of payments made on type166 loans from January to June and July to December. Funds are held in the account for a six month period to provide a secondary reserve in the event the OEBF Program Reserve Account exceeds the \$10.000,000 available balance.

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

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

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

<u>Innovation Ohio Loan Fund (Fund 009)</u> – 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 (Fund 010) — 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 Funds

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

Rural Industrial Park Fund (Fund 4Z6) - accounts for designated priority investment areas within Ohio.

<u>Urban Redevelopment Loan Fund (Fund 5D2)</u> - accounts for activity which aides in the development of eligible communities within the State of Ohio, which are designated as "Central Cities" as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Family Farm Loan Guarantee Fund (Fund 5H1) - reports OFI's share of family farm loan financing deposited with various financial institutions as a loan guarantee for eligible borrowers. OFI guarantees up to 40% of the loan project, which should not exceed \$200,000 per project.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

As permitted by GAAP, OFI has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

- F. Securities Lending In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions" ("GASB 28"), OFI reports cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and any investments made with that cash as assets in the accompanying balance sheet. Liabilities to return the collateral to the borrower are also recognized. Securities received as collateral in connection with securities lending activities are not recorded as assets and liabilities of OFI, because OFI does not have the ability to pledge or sell the securities without borrower default.
- G. Loans Receivable, Net and Allowance for Uncollectible Loans Loans receivable includes amounts due OFI for loans and loan guarantees entered into as part of its loan programs. Loans receivable is reported net of the allowance for uncollectible loans, which applies the following allowance methodology:
 - 75% of loans certified to the Office of the Attorney General,
 - 1% of loans outstanding within the Facilities Establishment Fund, and
 - 0.5% of the loans outstanding within the Regional Agency Fund and the Family Farm Loan Fund.

The OFI management has determined that an Allowance for Uncollectible Loans is not necessary for the Innovation Ohio Fund, Research and Development Fund, and Rural Industrial Park Loan Fund based on collection history.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund	Current	Non-current
Facilities Establishment	\$ 7,736,082	\$ 200,624,669
Regional Agency	1,674,284	38,167,053
Innovation Ohio	78,499	8,591,687
Research and Development	122,347	33,021,716
Rural Industrial Park	155,805	8,562,085
Urban Redevelopment	170,354	8,480,738
Family Farm Loan Guarantee	59,401	2,592,584
Total	\$ 9,996,772	\$ 300,040,532

- H. Leases Receivable Lease Receivable includes a 166 Direct Loan to Union County CIC/Scotts. The State holds title to the asset and leases it back. Total lease receivable as of June 30, 2006 was \$1,299,002 which is comprised of a current portion (\$21,217) and a non-current portion (\$1,277,785).
- I. Other Assets Other assets includes receivables for Port Authority Bond Reserve service fees and prepaid expenses. Total other assets as of June 30, 2006, were \$170,322.
- J. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accounts payable includes accruals for operating expenditures/expenses, which are attributable to purchases prior to June 30, 2006. Total accounts payable as of June 30, 2006 was \$114,781. Accrued liabilities include wages payable of \$62,312 as of June 30, 2006.
- K. Deferred Revenue In the fund financial statements, deferred revenue includes accruals for revenue due to OFI by June 30, 2006 but collected after August 31, 2006. Total deferred revenue as of June 30, 2006 was \$163,805.
- L. Compensated Absences The State of Ohio, which governs employee leave benefits and policies, pays compensation to separated employees for leave balances accumulated during the employee's term of service. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, OFI calculated the compensated absences liability on employees' fiscal year-end balances for vacation, sick, and compensatory leaves. The total compensated absences balance for the period ending June 30, 2006 was \$91,948.

M. Fund Balance/Net Assets

Reservations of equity represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally restricted for a specific purpose. The total fund balance for the period ended June 30, 2006 was \$645,351,856.

The fund balance includes \$136,337,942 for encumbrances, \$300,040,532 for non-current loan receivables, \$1,277,785 for non-current lease receivable, \$10,000,000 for the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Program Reserve and \$197,695,597 that is unreserved/undesignated.

The total net assets as of June 30, 2006 were \$642,189,294 which includes \$231,524 for capital assets, \$10,000,000 that is restricted for the OEBF Program Reserve, and \$631,957,770 of unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- N. Investment and Loan Interest Income Investment income includes investment earnings from STAR Ohio investments and the quarterly allocation of investment earnings from cash equity with treasurer and corresponding interest receivables. Loan interest income includes interest earned from the repayment of loans.
- O. Fee Revenue and Miscellaneous Revenue Fees include service fees for the administration of the loan processing and commitment and application fees paid by the borrower.
- P. Personnel and Operating Expenditures/Expenses Personnel expenditures/expenses include all payroll and fringe benefit costs paid by the OFI. Operating expenditures/expenses include various supplies and maintenance expenditures, equipment purchases, and regional agency trustee and administrative fees.
- Q. Grant Expenditures/Expenses The Rural Development Initiative Fund provides grants to eligible applicants who also qualify and receive funding under the Rural Industrial Park Loan program.
- R. OEBF Loan Payment Expenditures/Expenses The OFI guarantees Ohio Enterprise Bonds and makes loan payments for Bonds that are in default of monthly payments. As of June 30, 2006, there were four OEBF bonds in default totaling \$3,465,943.
- S. Interfund Transfers and Distributions to Other Offices The OFI interfund transfers primarily consisted of transfers from the Facilities Establishment Fund to other loan programs and the regional agencies. Distributions to Other Offices resulted from transfers to the Shovel Ready Sites and Capital Access Loan Programs. These and other transfers are provided for in HB No. 95 and require Controlling Board approval unless otherwise specified. Since the financial statements present only the financial information of OFI and do not present the consolidated financial information of the State of Ohio, taken as a whole, the total distributions to other offices will not reflect offsetting receipts from state agencies.
- T. Bond Proceeds received from the State of Ohio The OFI received an additional \$49.2 million in cash to finance research and Development projects.
- U. Self-Insurance The State of Ohio serves as the OFI's primary government and is self-insured for claims covered under its traditional healthcare plan, vehicle liability, public fidelity blanket bonds, property losses, and tort liability. Additionally, the State of Ohio participates in a public entity risk pool which covers liabilities associated with claims submitted to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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.

The primary government's deposits must be held in insured depositories approved by the State Board of Deposit and must be fully collateralized.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2006, OFI's cash and cash equivalents totaled \$63,461,269, consisting of money market funds (\$36,814,007), STAR Ohio (\$26,575,808) and demand deposits (\$71,454).

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. At year end, OFI indirectly held debt securities through STAR Ohio and multiple money market funds. STAR Ohio was rated AAA and OFI's money market funds were not rated.

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

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. At year end, all of OFI's investments had an average maturity of less than one year.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

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

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

NOTE 3 - SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the fiscal year, the State Treasurer and the STAR Ohio program lent U.S. government and agency obligations in exchange for collateral consisting of cash and/or U.S. government obligations. OFI cannot sell securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults. At June 30, 2006 the collateral OFI had received for securities lent consisted entirely of cash, some of which had been temporarily invested by OFI in various securities. For State funds, the State Treasurer invests cash collateral in short-term obligations, which have a weighted average maturity of 1 day while the weighted maturity of collateral was 12.8 days. For STAR Ohio, the weighted average maturities of all loans and collateral was 1 day.

For State funds, the securities lending agent shall indemnify the Treasurer of State for any losses resulting from either the default of the borrower or any violations of the securities lending policy. For the STAR Ohio program, the agent agrees to indemnify the Treasurer for losses resulting from the failure of the borrower to return the loaned securities in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement, provided, however, that the agent's obligation to indemnify the Treasurer shall be limited to an indemnification amount equal to the difference between the market value of the loaned securities on the date that such loaned securities should have been returned to the agent and the greater of (1) the cash collateral received from the borrower or (2) the value of investments of collateral. There were no recoveries during fiscal year 2006 due to prior-period losses.

For both the State funds and STAR Ohio lending programs, since the lender owes the borrower more than the borrower owes the lender, there is no credit risk to the lender as of June 30, 2006. The State's Office of Budget and Management allocates the State's pooled cash collateral to various funds within the State's Central Accounting System (CAS) based on cash balances at June 30, 2006. As a result, OFI's Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities and related Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending as of June 30, 2006, was \$153,114,874.

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	\$ 227,112,814	\$ 41,759,387	\$(47,416,061)	\$ 221,456,140
Regional Agency	43,619,786	7,296,383	(10,873,625)	40,042,544
Innovation Ohio	2,000,000	6,757,841	(87,655)	8,670,186
Research and Development	4,500,000	28,989,064	(345,001)	33,144,063
Rural Industrial Park	6,376,696	3,276,025	(934,831)	8,717,890
Urban Redevelopment	8,048,126	1,076,832	(173,032)	8,951,926
Family Farm Loan Guarantee	 2,949,611	72,090	(356,403)	2,665,298
Grand Total	\$ 294,607,033	\$ 89,227,622	\$(60,186,608)	\$ 323,648,047

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 as of June 30, 2006 was \$12,311,741 (Facilities Establishment Fund was \$11,796,387; Regional Agency Fund was \$201,207; Urban Redevelopment Fund was \$300,834; and Family Farm Loan Guarantee Fund was \$13,313).

NOTE 4 – LOAN PROGRAM ACTIVITY (continued)

Under the Family Farm Loan Guarantee Program, OFI's share of loan financing is in the form of Certificates of Deposit with various financial institutions as a loan guarantee for eligible borrowers. OFI guarantees up to 40% of the loan project, which should not exceed \$200,000 per project. As the borrowers pay down the bank loan, the bank refunds a portion of the Certificate of Deposit to OFI.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Ohio Enterprise Bond Funds

Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund (OEBF) bonds are issued through the Treasurer of State for the purpose of financing "eligible projects" of private industry organizations, such as a company's purchase of manufacturing equipment. The actual bonds are sold through private placement. At June 30, 2006 outstanding loan balances under this program aggregated \$163,560,000 with original terms up to 20 years at interest ranging from 2.0% to 10.0%. According to the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund's official bond statement, the bonds are not general obligations of the State of Ohio or of any political subdivision and are not payable from any tax source, therefore, the rights of holders of the bonds to payments of amounts due there under are limited solely to the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Accounts. The scheduled payment of the bonds is, however, guaranteed through OFI. OFI only monitors OEBF activities and does not include the financial transactions within its financial statements.

Of the 39 Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund loans with outstanding principal balances, 35 were current in their repayment as of June 30, 2006. The following schedule identifies the four bonds in default and shows payments to be made each year from FY2007 through FY2011 and then in 5-year increments.

	Euclid & Wickliffe	 CIC of lamilton		Erie Terminal	Engineered Plastic	 Total
FY 2007	200,000	80,000		120,000	560,000	960,000
FY 2008	215,000	80,000		135,000	575,000	1,005,000
FY 2009	230,000	85,000		145,000	590,000	1,050,000
FY 2010	250,000	100,000		160,000	605,000	1,115,000
FY 2011	270,000	100,000		90,000	310,000	770,000
FY 2012-2016	1,750,000	585,000		-	_	2,335,000
FY 2017-2021	 1,575,000	305,000	4	-	-	1,880,000
Total	\$ 4,490,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$	650,000	\$ 2,640,000	\$ 9,115,000

At June 30, 2006, OFI's debt service obligation in regards to these four defaulted bonds was \$3,465,943, which is recorded as a long term liability on the Statement of Net Assets. The difference between the total bond amount outstanding and OFI's long term liability amount is net collateral proceeds totaling \$5,649,057.

B. Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund Leases

Within the OEBF, there are five projects where the State of Ohio holds title to the assets and leases them back to the companies. These lease transactions are OEBF activities and are not part of the OFI financial statements. Total leases receivable as of June 30, 2006 were \$17,255,000. The projects that include leases are as follows:

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Issue #	Borrower	y 	Original Amount	Current Balance
1993-5	Foremost Management		8,100,000	4,430,000
1991-1	Kinetics Noise Control		2,270,000	1,090,000
1994-4	Orlando Baking Company		3,575,000	1,190,000
2000-1	Scotts/Union County		6,025,000	5,155,000
2000-2	Western Reserve P.A. Timken		6,185,000	 5,390,000
	Grand Total	\$	26,155,000	\$ 17,255,000

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

C. Loan Commitments

These commitments primarily represent Chapter 166 loan commitments, which have been approved by OFI's Development Financing Advisory Council and the State's Controlling Board; however, the loans were not closed as of June 30, 2006. Below is a summary of outstanding commitments of OFI related to the Chapter 166 program:

Fund	 ommitment
Facilities Establishment	\$ 71,019,050
Regional Agency Fund	6,274,082
Innovation Ohio	6,625,743
Research and Development	30,835,936
Rural Industrial Park	1,406,500
Family Farm Loan Guarantee	180,000
Urban Redevelopment	18,070,000
Grand Total	\$ 134,411,311

The Facilities Establishment encumbrance includes \$ 5,923,955 to local agencies. These funds are transferred to the escrow funds of these agencies for eligible project loans based on program requirements. The encumbrances do not include each individual agency's pollution prevention program. These programs are administered by the local agencies on behalf of OFI.

D. Loan Guarantees

Under the Chapter 166 Loan Guarantee Program, OFI guarantees up to 75% of certain qualifying loans made by various financial institutions. The bonds issued by the State of Ohio to fund the loan and loan guarantee programs under 166 of the Code are to be repaid initially from revenue of the State from the sale of liquor. Repayment would come from the Facilities Establishment Fund only if such revenues were inadequate to service the debt. At June 30, 2006, OFI had no guarantees outstanding.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

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

- 1. The Traditional Plan a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2005, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The 2005 member contribution rate was 8.5% for OFI employees. The 2005 employer contribution rate was 13.31% of covered payroll. OFI's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$105,569 \$89,298, and \$67,998, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2005 employer contribution rate was 13.31% of covered payroll, of which 4% was used to fund health care for the year. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004.

Funding Method - An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method - All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

Investment Return - The investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8%.

Active Employee Total Payroll - An annual increase of 4%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4% base increase, were assumed to range from .5% to 6.3%.

Health Care - Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEB's are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2005, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans totaled 376,109. The contribution rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The portion of OFI's 2006 contributions that was used to fund post-employment benefits was \$31,723.

The amount of \$10.8 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEBs at December 31, 2004. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004 to improve the financial solvency of the fund, will be effective January 1, 2007. Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

8. LONG TERM LIABILTIES

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Туре	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 97,458	\$ -	\$ (5,510)	\$ 91,948	\$ 6,444
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund	3,161,363	304,580		3,465,943	
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$3,258,821	\$ 304,580	\$ (5,510)	\$ 3,557,891	\$ 6,444

The compensated absences will be paid from the operating fund.

A summary of OFI's future Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund debt service obligations as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Due
2007	-
2008	-
2009	50,000
2010	160,000
2011	90,000
2012-2016	1,278,350
2017-2021	1,887,593
Total	3,465,943

SUPPLEMENTARY COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS:	Loan Guarantee Fund	Rural Industrial Park Loan Fund	Urban Redevelopment Loan Fund
	•		
Cash Equity with Treasurer	\$	- \$ 1,360,990	\$ 12,279,884
Cash and Cash Equivalents	785,46		-
Allocated Collateral on Lent Securities		- 769,739	6,945,180
Loans Receivable, Net		- 8,717,890	8,651,092
Leases Receivable			-
Other Assets			, -
Due From Other Funds		22,764	
TOTAL ASSETS	785,46	8 10,871,383	27,876,156
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable			_
Accrued Liabilities		. In	12
Allocated Obligations Under Securities Lending		- 769,739	6,945,180
Deferred Revenue			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		- 769,739	6,945,180
FUND BALANCES:			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances		- 1,406,500	18,070,000
Noncurrent Portion of Loans Receivable		- 8,562,085	8,480,738
Noncurrent Portion of Leases Receivable			_
Ohio Enterprise Bond Program		_	_
Unreserved/Undesignated (Deficits)	785,46	8 133,059	(5,619,762)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	785,46	8 10,101,644	20,930,976
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 785,46	8 \$ 10,871,383	\$ 27,876,156

F	amily Farm	Total Nonmajor
Loa	n Guarantee Fund	Governmental Funds
\$	1,891,550	\$ 15,532,424
	-	785,468
	1,069,811	8,784,730
	2,651,985	20,020,967
	-	-
	-	-
_		22,764
	5,613,346	45,146,353
	-	-
	-	-
	1,069,811	8,784,730
	1,069,811	8,784,730
	180,000	19,656,500
	2,592,584	19,635,407
	-	-
	-	-
_	1,770,951	(2,930,284)
	4,543,535	36,361,623
\$	5,613,346	\$ 45,146,353
DATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	The same of the sa	

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Loan Guarantee Fund	Rural Industrial Park Loan Fund	Urban Redevelopment I Loan Fund
REVENUES:			
Fee Revenue	\$ -	\$ 8,491	\$ 8.977
Loan Interest Income	_	27,534	4,617
Investment Income	31,263	-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	_
Miscellaneous			3,423
TOTAL REVENUES	31,263	36,025	17,017
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel Expenditures	_	_	_
Operating Expenditures	_		_
Grant Expenditures	_	_	
OEBF Loan Payment Expenditures	_	_	_
Bad Debt Expense	_	_	300,834
Miscellaneous		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			300,834
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	31,263	36,025	(283,817)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Interfund Transfers	-	252,400	10,950,000
Distributions to Other Offices			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		252,400	10,950,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	31,263	288,425	10,666,183
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	754,205	9,813,219	10,264,793
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 785,468	\$ 10,101,644	\$ 20,930,976

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

Family Farm	Total Nonmajo
Loan Guarantee	Governmental
Fund	Funds
\$ -	\$ 17,468
33,172	65,323
-	31,263
-	-
-	3,423
33,172	117,477
(1,435)	299,399
34,607	(181,922)
	11,202,400
34,607	11,020,478
4,508,928	25,341,145
\$ 4,543,535	\$ 36,361,623



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

To the Office of Financial Incentives State of Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the Office of Financial Incentives (Office), State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Office's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the Office in a separate letter dated September 23, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Office's Development Financing Advisory Council, management of the State of Ohio and the Ohio Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crown Chijk and Cuyyy LCC

Crowe Chizek and Company LLC

Columbus, Ohio September 25, 2006

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2005.



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OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 5, 2006