

Ohio Department of Commerce

2011 Annual Report



www.com.ohio.gov
Twitter: @OhioCommerce

John R. Kasich, Governor
David Goodman, Director



Governor Kasich, Members of the Ohio General Assembly and fellow Ohioans:

The FY 2011 Annual Report of the Department of Commerce includes encouraging stories about a state poised to revitalize its economy and its citizenry.

All of us, to one degree or another, just lived and experienced a profound and historic recession. Our financial system and our financial markets were rocked. Stock values plummeted, real estate depreciated, unemployment soared and tax revenues fell.

Governor John R. Kasich, with the help of the legislature, has set the tone for Ohio's recovery, closing an \$8 billion deficit without raising taxes and delivering a balanced budget for FY2012-FY2013. By embracing Lt. Governor Mary Taylor's regulatory reform initiatives and working at the speed of business, the Department of Commerce is committed to spurring growth and improving our business climate.

At the Department of Commerce, we are carrying on Governor Kasich's mission to focus on creating an environment ripe for job creation. With every job created, Ohioans gain the satisfaction of a hard day's work; making a contribution and supporting your family.

Sincerely,

David Goodman

David Goodman, Director
Ohio Department of Commerce

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	8
INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE	11
LIQUOR CONTROL	13
REAL ESTATE & PROFESSIONAL LICENSING	16
SECURITIES	19
STATE FIRE MARSHAL	21
UNCLAIMED FUNDS	25
VIDEO SERVICE AUTHORIZATION	27
BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	28

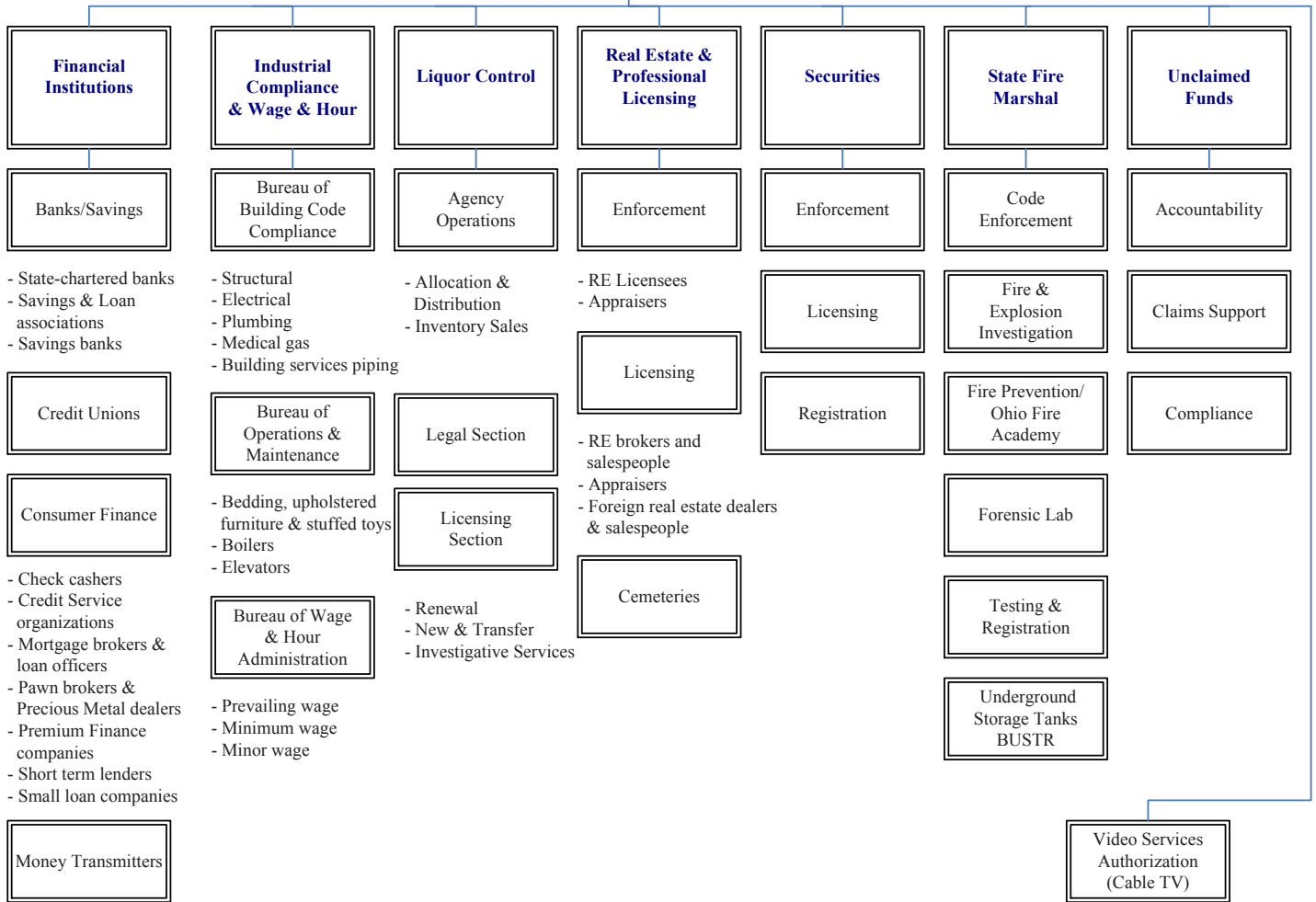
TABLE OF APPENDIXES

Ohio-Chartered Banks	i
Ohio-Chartered Savings Institutions	ii
Ohio-Chartered Credit Unions	iii
Money Transmitters Licensees	iv
Consumer Finance Licensing Types	v
Liquor Control Profit & Loss	vi
Bureau of Testing & Registration Performance Metrics	vii
Securities Enforcement Statistics	viii



Department of Commerce

David Goodman
Director
Ohio Department of Commerce



Ohio Department of Commerce
www.com.ohio.gov

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FY 2011 ANNUAL REPORT: OHIO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Ohio Department of Commerce regulates more than two dozen industries from state-chartered financial institutions to the \$770.7 million liquor business.

The Department of Commerce assists business through Ohio's regulatory framework so Ohio has the climate to create jobs.

Commerce is self-supporting and operates through fees paid by licensees and the industries we regulate. In FY 2011, the Department of Commerce issued more than 300,000 professional licenses including real estate agents, securities brokers, building contractors and others.

Commerce inspects everything from structural and electrical systems on commercial buildings to boilers, bedding and stuffed animals.

Commerce is vigilant in its investigation of fires and explosions, training Ohio's firefighters and operating a nationally-recognized forensic crime laboratory.

Jobs for Ohio

The Ohio Department of Commerce through the Division of Liquor Control is poised to provide a dedicated funding source for the state's jobs creation enterprise: JobsOhio.

The state is transferring Ohio's liquor wholesale business to JobsOhio for a period of 25 years in exchange for an up-front payment to the General Revenue Fund and repay.

The state's current outstanding bonds backed by liquor profits. JobsOhio will then contract with the Department of Commerce to operate the wholesale liquor operation. The transfer also provides for the possibility of annuity payments to the state in future fiscal years.



The Division will continue to regulate alcohol sales and consumption as well as issue liquor permits and licenses. This dedicated funding source puts JobsOhio in position to invest in Ohio businesses that can grow and provide jobs for Ohioans. After all, government doesn't create jobs, business creates jobs. But government can foster a climate for better business and we are pleased to play this important role in Ohio's economic future.

Business Climate

Ohio's bankers play an essential role in providing capital for economic development. Throughout the economic downturn, the fiscally conservative values of the state's financial institution managers paid dividends as states of similar size saw a significantly higher number of their institutions falter. In the recovery, the Department of Commerce is collaborating with Ohio's bankers to spur growth in Ohio's communities. The Division is also reaching out to federally-chartered savings institutions to highlight the clear advantages of a state charter, including decision making at the local level, lower annual assessments and fees, and the benefits of Ohio's franchise tax credit.



Common Sense Initiative

The Department of Commerce has embraced Lt. Governor Mary Taylor's Common Sense Initiative. In FY2011, the department undertook a comprehensive review of Ohio's rules and regulations to remove those that stand in the way of job creation and don't provide additional benefits to public health and safety. Commerce is not making or keeping regulation for the sake of regulation.

Across our divisions, cutting through red tape and eliminating burdensome, costly and duplicative rules is happening. A real estate professional named Barbara had overlooked a second signature line on the bottom of the second page of her renewal form leading to her license being suspended. To straighten it out, she had to leave her business in Bellefontaine and come to Columbus. As a result of this case, the Division of Real Estate & Professional Licensing reduced the renewal form to one page with one clear signature line. People like Barbara will not have business disrupted over a paperwork error. In FY2011, a change in real estate law means greater flexibility, efficiency and transparency of real estate licensing.



Moving at the Speed of Business

In 1949, Popular Mechanics carried a prediction that the computer of the future would weigh no more than 1.5 tons. As we close FY 2011, our Division of Industrial Compliance will deploy a field inspection computer that is the size of a clipboard and weighs 3.3 pounds. It is not just the weight that is impressive. This technology will cut inspection time on building projects from weeks to hours. As an inspection is conducted, the inspector will transmit information to the division and a certificate can be issued in real time. The time saved is time business can be moving forward; forward toward jobs for Ohio.

The Department of Commerce is focused on adopting technologies that make it simpler and faster to conduct business with our customers.

Tools for Local Governments to Control Costs

The Division of the State Fire Marshal's Ohio Fire Academy initiated a new outreach program to make all Ohio firefighters aware of cost-effective ways to meet annual certification requirements and to stay current on the latest techniques and technology for protecting the lives and property of Ohioans. The Academy offers low cost, and free training and pools resources to make training available at its Reynoldsburg campus and throughout the state. This shared service provided training for about 9,000 fire service professionals in FY2011.

Prevailing wage thresholds have been increased on new construction and renovation projects to make smaller projects more affordable for local governments. Prevailing wage rule changes are designed to streamline the complaint process and ensure fairness in handling complaints. When a contractor adheres to the prevailing wage law and informs any subcontractors of the requirements, the contractor will be excused from penalties for minor mistakes made by the subcontractor if the workers are fully paid. With these prevailing wage reforms, more businesses may bid on public construction projects – leading to lower construction costs that benefit the government agency and its taxpayers.



Improving the Lives of Ohioans through Customer Service

Ohioans contact their state government on a daily basis and need efficiency and timely assistance. No runaround. Ours is a profession of service to Ohioans.

In FY 2011, one of the valuable services of the Department of Commerce was reuniting Ohioans with lost money. Through the Division of Unclaimed Funds, nearly \$61 million was returned to Ohioans, a 10.1% increase over FY2010.

In FY2012, the Division plans to auction items turned over to the state from safe deposit boxes which were abandoned. The items from these boxes, some sitting for decades, will be auctioned off and the amount from the auctioned items will be assigned to the safe deposit box's owner.

As we look ahead to FY 2012, you can count on the Department of Commerce to provide Ohioans with excellent customer service. We will provide tools to local governments to reduce expenses through shared services. We will move at the speed of business to keep business moving. We will take a common sense approach to regulation while overseeing the public health and safety and we will foster a business climate which will yield jobs for Ohioans.



DIVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

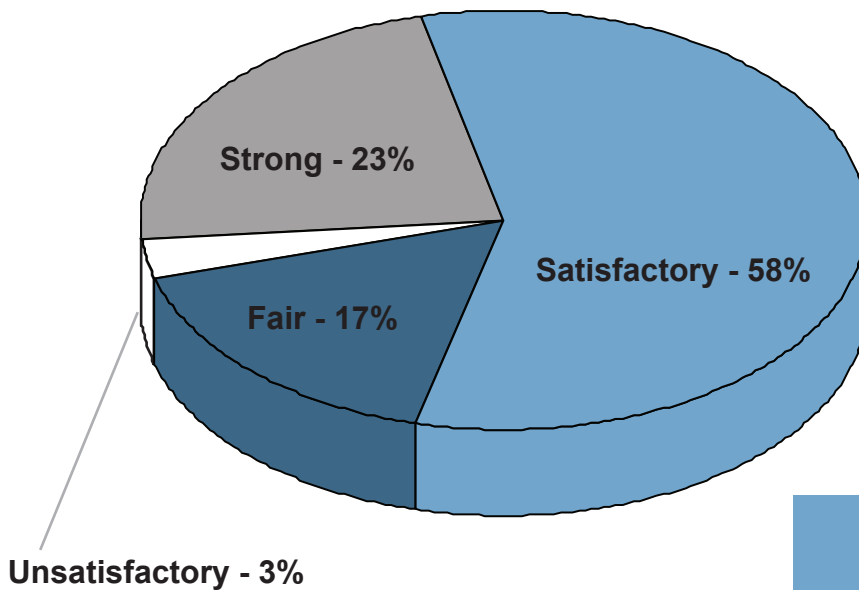
The Division of Financial Institutions is responsible for the examination, supervision, and regulation of Ohio-chartered banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, money transmitters, trust companies, and consumer finance licensees and registrants.

Safe and Sound Operation of State-Chartered Institutions

The Division of Financial Institutions just completed its 5-year reaccreditation from the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and continues to ensure its regulated depository institutions operate in a safe and sound manner. State-chartered institutions play a key role in providing vital financial services to Ohio's corporate, consumer, and local government customers. Eighty-one percent of the 311 depository institutions regulated by the Division continue to operate in strong (23%) or satisfactory (58%) condition. More institutions fell in the "strong" rating than last fiscal year.

CAMELS RATINGS - All Depository Institutions (6/30/2011)

Bank examiners nationwide use a standard rating system. The evaluation includes: Capital adequacy, Asset quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, Sensitivity to Interest Rate Risk.



	6-30-08	6-30-09	6-30-10	6-30-11
Strong (1)	23%	15%	29.5%	30%
Satisfactory (2)	58%	64%	54%	58%
Fair (3)	17%	15%	12%	10%
Unsatisfactory (4)	3%	5.5%	3%	2%
Poor (5)	0%	0.5%	0.5%	0%

More statistics on depository institutions and money transmitters can be found in the appendix.

Looking Out for Ohio's Credit Unions

The Division is proud to regulate 171 state-chartered credit unions.

In FY2011, the Ohio Department of Commerce stepped in on behalf of Ohio-based credit unions to save hard-working Ohio credit union members from paying \$63 million to a system in which they do not participate. The National Credit Union Administration attempted to assess state chartered, non-federally insured credit unions a fee to cover losses sustained when federally chartered, federally-insured credit unions failed. Director David Goodman weighed in on the issue and asked federal administrators to allow Ohio to manage its own financial institutions. The savings to the members of these credit unions was dramatic.

The Division's Credit Union Section, in conjunction with the Ohio Credit Union League, has been evaluating and revising the administrative rules for state-chartered credit unions. This effort is in accordance with Lt. Governor Mary Taylor's Common Sense Initiative. Of the 46 proposed rules, some were clarified, definitions were added, and others were revised. In addition, the Division will be reviewing pertinent Ohio Revised Code statutes to ensure they are current and meet the needs of the industry.

A list of state-chartered credit unions can be found in the appendix.

2011 Ohio Bankers' Day a Success

On May 24, 2011, approximately 300 bankers, regulators, and industry observers attended the 2011 Ohio Bankers' Day program. Governor John R. Kasich gave the keynote address and highlighted the importance of community bankers in Ohio's economic recovery. Other topics presented included a Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland update on implementation of the Dodd-Frank law; a look at economic indicators and what they mean for Ohio's recovery; as well as a presentation on capital market conditions for community banks.



Increase in Precious Metals Dealers

One of the fastest growing industries regulated by the Division is the precious metals dealer industry. In FY2011, there was a 75 percent increase in the number of licensed precious metals dealers. Generally, they are engaged in the business of purchasing articles made of, or containing, gold, silver, platinum, or other precious metals or jewels. The Division's Consumer Finance Section investigates complaints and field examiners check on storefronts that advertise "We buy gold." Although there are some exceptions from licensure, most persons advertising that they will purchase gold or precious metals are required to be licensed under this act.

Enforcement Actions

Of the Division's 436 enforcement actions during FY 2011, 307 were against loan originators or loan originator applicants under the Ohio Mortgage Broker Act. The majority of these enforcement actions were settlement agreements and notices of intent to refuse new or renewal loan originator license applications for various violations such as, for example, failure to complete continuing education requirements. The settlement agreements resulted in the Division collecting fines totaling \$63,000.

A list of non-depository financial services licenses can be found in the appendix.

Implementation of Federal S.A.F. E. Act

During the past year, the Division implemented the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act (S.A.F. E. Act). This pivotal federal legislation affected regulators of mortgage loan originators nationwide. As a result, Ohio made substantial changes to both the Ohio Mortgage Broker Act and the Ohio Mortgage Loan Act in conjunction with the licensure of mortgage loan originators. Additional emphasis was placed on assisting newly transitioned registrants under these Acts to meet the license requirements.



Examiners Assist Mortgage Fraud Task Forces

The Division's Consumer Finance examiners and investigators assisted regional mortgage fraud task forces around the state. Through the collaborative efforts of the Division's investigators, alleged perpetrators of mortgage fraud schemes in Mahoning, Trumbull, and Cuyahoga counties were indicted.



Analysis of Mortgage Lenders

Each registrant: mortgage brokers, second mortgage (OMLA) and Small Loan (SLA) must provide an annual report to the Division in June of each year. Those reports are reviewed and analyzed in August and an aggregate report is published by the Division.

Financial Education Literacy Fund

The Financial Literacy Education Fund provides support for adult financial literacy education. Grants were awarded in December 2010 to the following three Ohio colleges and one university: Cuyahoga Community College, Ohio State University Extension, Stark State College, and Terra Community College.

On July 1st, 2010, the beginning of fiscal year 2011 the cash balance was \$486,688.76. Total disbursements from this fund were \$72,500.00 with the total revenue amounting to \$21,187.82. After factoring the beginning balance with the total expenditures and total revenue the ending year cash balance was \$433,936.58.

The final report from the institutions are expected to be filed in September 2011 including a full accounting of how the grant was spent; the number of adults served; curricula used; challenges faced and lessons grantees learned in implementing the projects that could be addressed to improve similar projects in the future.

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE

The Division of Industrial Compliance reviews and approves the building plans for the construction and renovation of commercial and public building projects and compliance with designated wage and hour rate requirements during construction. Staff members conduct inspections of plumbing, electrical and structural systems; mechanical systems like boilers and elevators; bedding and upholstered products. The division is made up of three bureaus and five boards.

Bureau of Building Code Compliance

The Bureau of Building Code Compliance regulates construction, electrical and plumbing in state of Ohio projects and all areas of the state where there is no local certified building department.

The number of building plans submitted to the state electronically, rather than on paper, continues to grow. E-submission saves designers a trip to Columbus, is economical and significantly reduces paper. The plans approval process gets moving immediately.

One example large-scale project underway in FY 2011 and through 2012 is the expansion of the OhioState University Medical Center.



Ohio State University Medical Center Expansion (OSUMC)

The MedicalCenter's \$1 billion expansion project is generating 5,000 new construction jobs and will generate an additional 10,000 new full-time and indirect jobs upon completion, according to the Medical Center, nearly doubling the OSUMC's economic impact in central Ohio. Inspectors from the Division of Industrial Compliance are overseeing the project.



Inspections at projects like these are happening at a faster rate all the time, thanks to the technology modernization project: AMANDA. AMANDA is a computer hardware/software package for planning, scheduling and dispatching of field inspectors. The inspector transmits information from the job site to the division and a certificate can be issued in real time. This technology cuts inspection time on building projects from weeks to days. This is just one example of how the Department of Commerce is moving at the speed of business.

DIVISION OF LIQUOR CONTROL

The Division of Liquor Control is responsible for controlling the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages in Ohio. The Division is the state's sole purchaser and distributor of spirituous liquor (more than 21 percent alcohol by volume). Spirituous liquor is sold through 458 private liquor agencies, which contract with the Division serving as its sales agents. The Division issues permits to the state's approximately 23,000 privately owned and operated manufacturers, distributors and retailers of alcoholic beverages.

The Division regulates compliance pertaining to the manufacture, importation, and distribution of beer, wine, and mixed beverages containing 21 percent or less alcohol by volume.

In FY 2011, Governor Kasich proposed and the legislature made it law, that Ohio's liquor wholesale business would be transferred to the private, non-profit company JobsOhio, for a period of 25 years. Liquor profits become a dedicated resource to operate JobsOhio, providing powerful incentives for job-creation projects.

JobsOhio will contract with the Department of Commerce to manage the liquor merchandising function, which includes the day-to-day operations such as inventory management, distribution, and contracts for warehousing and shipping.

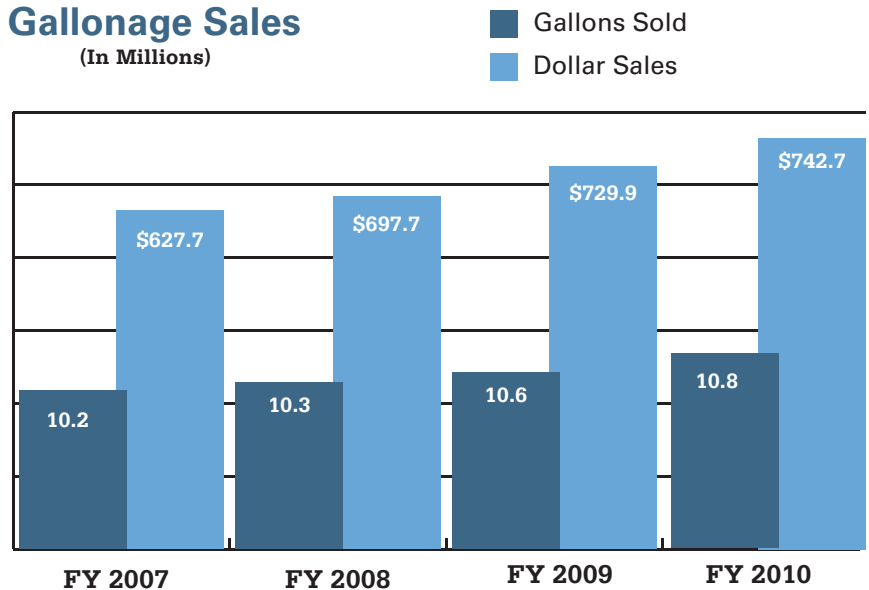
The Department of Commerce and the Department of Public Safety will continue to regulate the use and sale of all alcohol in Ohio, including liquor, beer, and wine. Enforcement of hours of operation, underage drinking, and all permitting and licensing will always remain with the state. The transfer of the liquor operation will be a seamless transition for the public, distributors, wholesalers and retail operators. All parties should notice no changes in how liquor is sold and purchased in Ohio.

Spirituos Liquor Sales

Spirituos liquor sales reached a record \$770.7 million in FY 2011. This was an increase of \$28.1 million or 3.8 % compared to sales in FY 2010. The increase in liquor dollar sales can be attributed primarily to the trend of consumers purchasing premium priced products and an increase in the level of consumption.

Gallonage sales of spirituous liquor in FY 2011 totaled 11.2 million gallons, an increase of 341,986 gallons or 3.2 % over FY 2010.

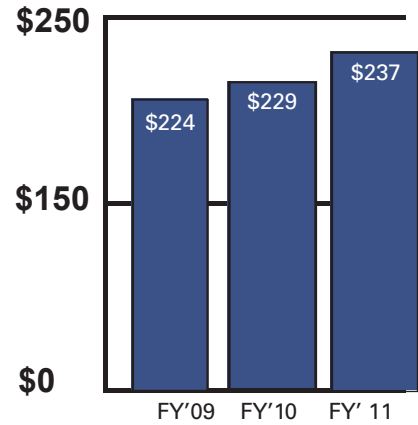
Gallonage Sales (In Millions)



Increased Profit

In addition to increases in sales, the Division's total net profit continued to increase, reaching a record high in FY 2011 of \$237 million. This was an increase of \$8.4 million over FY 2010.

**DIVISION'S NET PROFIT
(IN MILLIONS)**



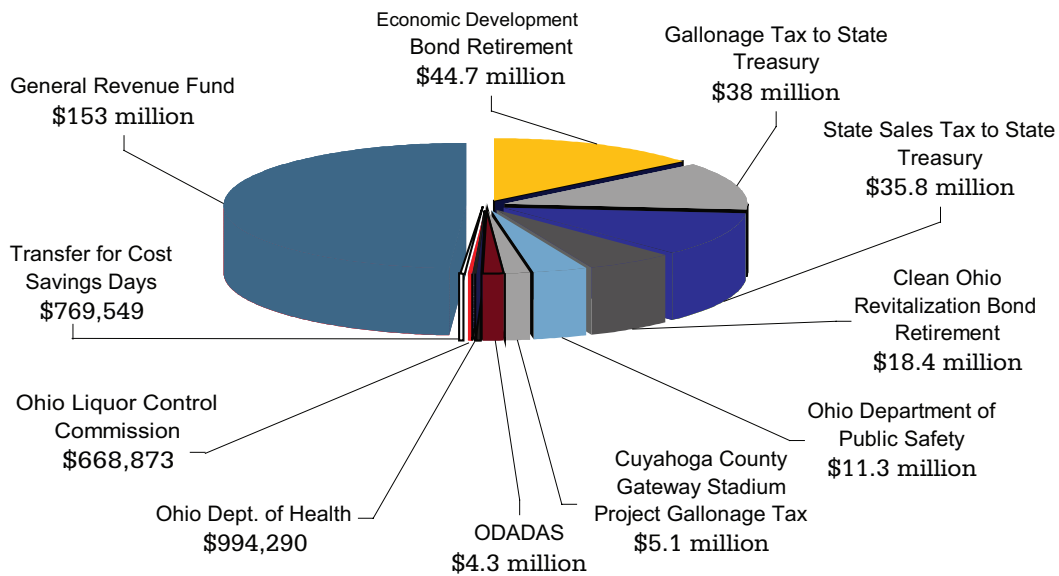
Common Sense Initiative

In conjunction with Lt. Governor Mary Taylor's Common Sense Initiative, legislation (SB 73) was passed in FY 2011 to allow non-licensed beverage food manufacturers in the state to purchase spirits from a wholesale distributor. Prior to this change of the law, businesses had to buy at retail, adding expense and steps to their manufacturing process. At implementation, in July 2011, three Ohio businesses had already worked with the Division to make the change.

Revenue Distribution

In addition to the Division's General Revenue Fund (GRF) transfer of \$153 million, another \$160 million in sales and tax revenue was contributed by the Division to help fund a variety of state programs and services. The Division's total contribution for FY 2011 was \$313 million. Here's how that breaks down:

Liquor Revenue Distribution FY 2011



Beginning in FY 2012, with the transfer to JobsOhio, revenue will be dedicated to encouraging job growth in the state. JobsOhio will provide an up-front payment of \$1.2 billion, which includes \$500 million to the General Revenue Fund and \$700 million to prepay the state's current outstanding bonds backed by liquor profits. The transfer also provides for the possibility of annuity payments to the state in future fiscal years.

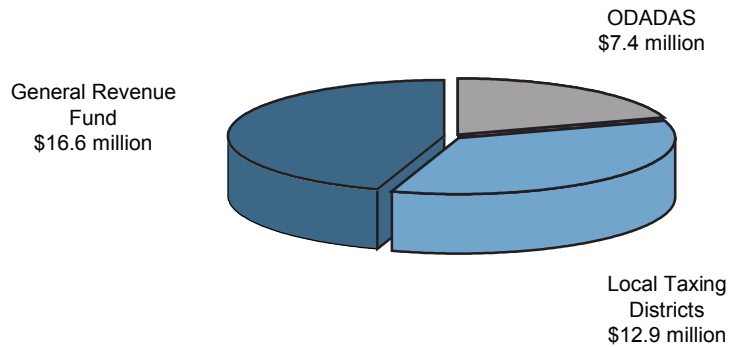
Modernizing Operations

At the close of FY 2011, the Division is focused on modernizing the inventory control system for wholesale liquor operations. The computer program that tracks inventory, reports retail activity, point of sale (cash registers) and financials is antiquated in its functions, software and communications methods with unreliable failure rate. The system handles about \$2.2 million a day in liquor sales activity and the Department of Commerce wants to improve the effectiveness of its business operations.

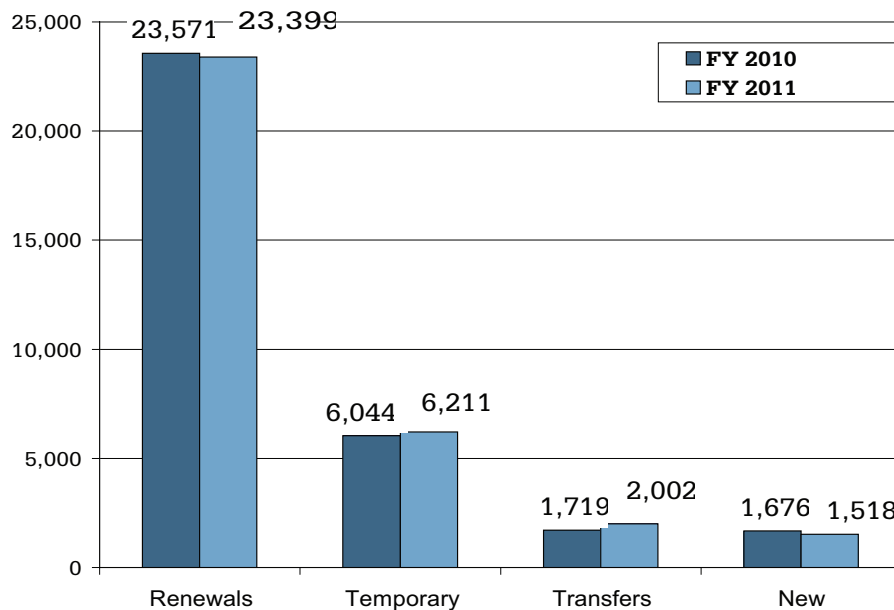
Permit Fee Distribution

The Division distributed \$37 million in liquor permit fees in FY 2011. This was an increase of \$75,024 from FY 2010. Of this total, \$12.9 million was returned to the local taxing districts for liquor law enforcement, \$16.6 million was deposited in the state's General Revenue Fund (GRF), and \$7.4 million was allocated to the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services to fund treatment and education efforts.

Permit Fee Distribution FY 2011



Liquor Permit Activity



A profit & loss statement for the Division of Liquor Control can be found in the Appendix

DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE & PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

The Division of Real Estate and Professional Licensing is responsible for licensing Ohio's real estate brokers, salespeople and appraisers. The Division investigates allegations of license law violations including fraud, misconduct and unlicensed activity. The Ohio Real Estate Commission and the Ohio Real Estate Appraiser Board may impose disciplinary action.

The Division is also responsible for resolving complaints involving registered cemeteries. The Ohio Cemetery Dispute Resolution Commission works to resolve consumer disputes or complaints involving Ohio registered cemeteries.

Real Estate Activity

Contraction of the real estate markets during the recession has led to a drop in the number of professionals licensed in the state of Ohio.

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Real Estate Appraisers	4,104	3,480	3,532	3,134
Active Real Estate Brokers	5,585	5,401	5,340	5,199
Active Real Estate Salespersons	33,056	30,269	29,810	28,067
Cemetery Registrations	3,487	3,500	3,515	3,529

Modernization of Ohio Revised Code Section 4735

The Real Estate Code was revised in FY 2011 and changes go into effect September 28, 2011. The changes provide clearer disclosure of relationships among real estate professionals and their clients or customers. The changes provide for greater transparency when a real estate professional is party to a transaction or has an issue pending with a government agency.

The changes provide greater flexibility, efficiency and transparency of real estate licensing by the Division of Real Estate and Professional Licensing. A series of professional development seminars are being hosted by the Division across the state to prepare practitioners for the changes.



Speed of Business

Forms necessary to monitor the industry have been updated and consolidated to reduce errors on the part of licensees and to make it faster to renew a license. To that end, broker assessments and renewals were put online. And while real estate licensees are able to file and pay their fees online, the continuing education certification must still be mailed in or dropped off at the Division. The goal in the coming year is to make this process completely electronic. The less time someone is away from their business, the more time they are working in their business.

Abandoned Properties

The Division's leadership has been visiting local boards of realtors in communities around Ohio to see how we can better meet the needs of the professionals we service and regulate. Through this interaction in the local communities, the Division has recognized the need for education and outreach on short sales, foreclosures, and bank-owned and abandoned properties where people walk away from properties they can no longer afford. It opens a host of challenges for financial institutions, local law enforcement and real estate professionals, as well as other homeowners in communities where the properties become abandoned. This is a program we will bring to Ohio communities in FY 2012.

Visiting the local boards of realtors will continue to keep the Division in touch with housing issues in various parts of the state.

Enforcement

The Division investigated complaints ranging from a broker failing to release earnest money to a property being undervalued in a real estate appraisal. The most common complaint was that a licensee failed to present an offer or failed to present it in a timely manner.

In one of the larger fines levied in FY 2011, the Division investigated a complaint against an individual operating an unlicensed property management company that caused significant financial loss to the property owner. The unlicensed individual placed tenants in the property and they used it for illegal drug activity until law enforcement intervened. The damage to the property left the owner with \$10,000 in damages. The individual and the company were charged with unlicensed real estate activity and fined a total of \$300,000 by the Ohio Real Estate Commission.

Complaints about appraisers fell into three main categories:

- Under-valuing a property
- Over-valuing a property
- Producing a misleading appraisal report

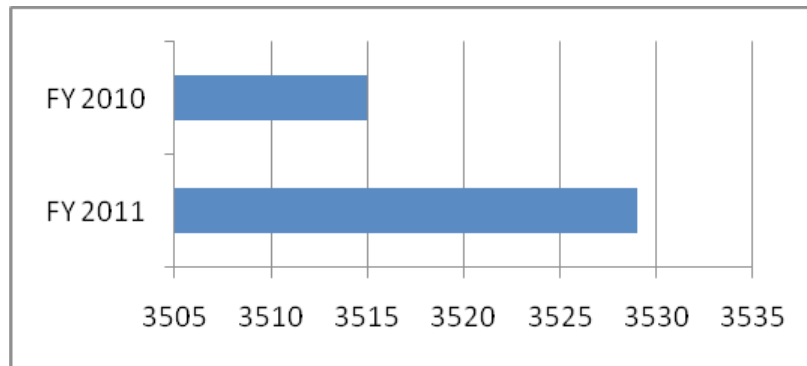
In FY2012, the Enforcement Section will work with licensees to ensure that they are operating lawfully and in a manner fair and transparent to the consumer. If we can provide assistance before there is a problem, we hope to reduce or avoid complaints in these areas. Where consumers are harmed, the Division will take action.

ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS CALENDAR YEAR	REAL ESTATE			APPRAISER			CEMETERY		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
COMPLAINT CASES FILED	639	641	497	190	167	120	39	29	28
PENDING INVESTIGATIONS OR HEARINGS	176	117	158	85	63	25	17	6	13
CLOSED CASES	657	622	543	265	121	92	30	23	24
REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR	1	0	0	5	2	0	3	1	4
SUSPENSIONS	14	14	16	21	13	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
REVOCATIONS	13	28	10	9	4	1	0	0	0

Cemetery Dispute Resolutions

The Division registered 14 more cemeteries in FY 2011 than in the previous year. As the population ages, this is an area in which we expect to see continued growth.

The Division processed 28 complaints in FY 2011 and was able to resolve 24 by the end of the fiscal year.



DIVISION OF SECURITIES

The Division of Securities administers and enforces the Ohio Securities Act. The Division licenses broker-dealers, securities salespersons, investment advisors and investment advisor representatives. The Division also registers securities offered for sale to Ohioans.

When Ohio securities law is violated, the Division can pursue administrative actions, civil injunctive actions and criminal referrals. Ohio is considered a model state in its licensing, registration, enforcement, education and outreach practices.

Investment Advisors Switch

The Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank) transfers responsibility for the regulation of more investment advisors to the states. Currently, states regulate investment advisors who manage up to \$30 million in assets with the SEC regulating those who manage up to \$100 million in assets. In FY2012, the Division will begin regulating most investment advisors with assets up to \$100 million. The Division estimates that approximately 125 more investment advisors will fall under state regulation.

In FY2011, the Division began its outreach efforts to communicate with the anticipated new licensees. The goal is to help these businesses to ensure a painless switch to state regulation without interfering with their operations.

Common Sense Initiative

To provide enhanced customer service, the Division of Securities is focused on regulatory reform. Utilizing feedback from those we regulate and customers we have assisted, division staff is reviewing every rule to make sure it makes common sense and encourages business and investment growth while protecting Ohioans.

Licensing

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Securities Dealers (Inc. state BD's)	2,355	2,301	2,336
Securities Salespersons	144,268	150,664	156,578
Investment Advisers	657	651	655
Investment Adviser Representatives	13,312	16,055	16,005
Notice Filers	1,581	1,633	1,639
Bureau of Workers' Compensation			
Chief Investment Officer	1	1	1
State Retirement System			
Investment Officer	67	71	85

Examples of the Division of Securities Enforcement Action which were Significant in FY 2011:

Mark G. Kirchoff, of Williamsburg, Ohio, was sentenced to 15 years in prison after pleading guilty to nine counts of theft from an elderly person, one count of grand theft, and one count of securities fraud. Kirchoff solicited checks from 10 investors – including some up to 90 years-old – and promised to purchase securities on their behalf. Instead, he deposited more than \$250,000 of investors' funds into his personal bank account.

James Powell, of Hamilton, was sentenced to 121 months (more than 10 years) in federal prison for his role in a five-year Ponzi scheme. More than 90 victims in three states were defrauded of more than \$9 million through mail and wire fraud. Many of the victims were elderly and/or unsophisticated investors.

Electronic Filing

In an effort to speed service and reduce paper, the Registration Section implemented new electronic filing software in FY2011. Submissions of registration filings or mutual fund notice filings are now received along with their payments.

Initial, renewal & increase of fee notice filings	1,602
Name changes or amendments	264
Fees via Automated Clearing House payment	\$784,000

Electronic filing will be expanded in FY2012.

Ohio Securities Conference

The 2010 Ohio Securities Conference, with approximately 100 attendees, featured a panel discussion on how various regulatory and law enforcement agencies worked together to obtain a criminal conviction. The discussion included representatives of the Division, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the FBI and local law enforcement. In addition, the conference included panel discussions on "Peer-to-Peer" lending as well as updates on federal securities legislation and registration and licensing issues.





DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

The Division of the State Fire Marshal is the longest-service fire marshal office of its kind in the United States and the first to develop an arson forensic laboratory. Those are just a couple examples of “firsts” for this first-class organization with a commitment to protect the lives and property of Ohioans.

The Division consists of eight bureaus responsible for modernizing and enforcing the Ohio Fire Code; training and certifying firefighters; teaching fire prevention and safety education to business, industry, schools and the public; investigating the cause and origin of fires and explosions; regulating and licensing fireworks companies, underground storage tanks and other fire-related industries.

Fire & Explosion Investigation Bureau

The Fire & Explosion Investigation Bureau (FEIB) conducted 1,193 investigations in 2010, including 326 fires determined to be arson. Bureau statistics are compiled on a calendar year basis.

The bureau determined 12 deaths in 2010 were the result of criminal fires; 8 adults and 4 children. 98 people died as a result of accidental fires. Statistics only tell part of the story. Waverly Fire Chief Randy Armbruster put it best in a letter sent to Marshal Larry Flowers following a house fire that took the life of a 13-year-old girl and left her teenage cousin seriously injured.

Marshal Flowers,

I would like to take a minute and comment on the response of the State Fire Marshal's Office Investigators to a fatal fire.

In what seemed like a very few minutes, investigators arrived and began their tasks of conducting interviews and working the fire cause and origin. Not only were these men professional, but very caring towards the family.

We never know what a great resource the State Fire Marshal's Office is until we need you. Believe me we needed them and they answered the call without hesitation. It is most certain that through their hard work, they will be able to give this family some type of answer and closure as to the circumstance of the fire that claimed their daughter.

Again thank you.

*Chief Randy Armbruster
Waverly Fire & Rescue*

FEIB made 94 arrests in 2010 (75 adults/19 juveniles). According to the Federal Bureau of Investigations the arrest rate is above the national average.

Fire Prevention Bureau

The Fire Prevention Bureau's nine fire safety educators conducted fire and life safety programs throughout Ohio's 88 counties. In the last 12 months, more than 1900 fire safety programs have been presented to more than 53,000 Ohioans. Special emphasis was placed on programs for school children, the elderly and those individuals in health care facilities.

The bureau is building an updated curriculum for fire safety to provide life safety skills, materials, and services designed to reduce loss of life and property damage.

Ohio Fire Academy

New Equipment, new partnerships and new technology are enhancing the training experience provided at the Ohio Fire Academy.

A new Mobile Fire Lab replaced an older unit and is being used to demonstrate flashover condition and signs a flashover is about to occur. Flashover is the most dangerous time in a fire when the room bursts into flames. The Academy also added a new Mobile Search & Rescue Trailer, which can be delivered to fire departments across Ohio for in-service training and is accompanied by a "play book," to assist training officers.



The Ohio Fire Academy conducted 188 on-campus classes and 399 direct delivery classes at off-site locations training a total of 9,363 students. In the coming year, that number is expected to increase since the Academy has moved toward online training.

In partnership with Central Ohio Technical College, Ohio Fire Academy will provide students with hands-on training on a wider variety of apparatus and in burning buildings so students will earn a degree in Fire Science Technology and be certified to take a job upon graduation. For the first time, working firefighters who take professional training at the Academy will be eligible to receive college credit and take advantage of COTC classes at hours that won't interfere with their regular work shifts.

Forensic Laboratory

The Division of the State Fire Marshal Forensic Laboratory provides services to fire departments and law enforcement agencies throughout the state including scientific examinations of ignitable liquids, fire debris, explosives, latent prints and general examination of any physical evidence involved in a suspected arson fire, explosive incident, hazardous situation, or other criminal activity. The Laboratory is accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Director's Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD-LAB).

The Forensic Laboratory analyzed more than 2900 pieces of evidence as part of 670 cases submitted by SFM investigators, local fire departments and local law enforcement organizations. Forensic Laboratory staff members were called to testify in court in 15 cases during the past year.



Partnership with Battelle Memorial Institute

Battelle Memorial Institute (BMI) approached the Ohio Division of State Fire Marshal Forensic Laboratory to participate in a research project for the Pentagon. The purpose of this project is to identify the effects that Bomb Render Safe procedures have on forensic evidence present on Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).

Forensic evidence (fingerprints, DNA, toolmarks, hairs and fiber, and other trace material) was planted onto the IEDs. Bomb Squads then render them safe with real world scenarios, and the SFM Forensic Lab examines the remains to see the effects that the render safe tools had on the recovery of the evidence. The outcome of this project is information and guides for investigators as to what evidence will be most valuable. The resulting evidence collection tool will be delivered to every bomb squad in the United States and some abroad.

This project involved a team consisting of Battelle, SFM Forensic Lab (main processing lab), Hamilton County Coroner's Lab, Columbus Police Crime Lab and the Columbus Fire Department Bomb.

Code Enforcement

The Code Enforcement Bureau conducted 9350 inspections and 5286 re-inspections in 2010. Code Enforcement statistics are compiled on a calendar year basis.

The proposed 2011 Ohio Fire Code, based upon the International Fire Code, has been filed with Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR). The proposed Ohio Fire Code includes changes found in the new model code as well as changes from petitions and comments submitted by stakeholders, including the fire service, private industry and the general public. The Code takes effect on November 1, 2011.

Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulation

For the current fiscal year, the BUSTR corrective action section has overseen 522 cleanups of petroleum UST releases with approximately 4,000 releases remaining to be completed. Since 1988, BUSTR has overseen the cleanup of 26,281 petroleum releases.

FY 2011 BUSTR has focused on adopting administrative rules necessary to comply with the Federal Energy Policy Act 2005 requirements for secondary containment of all new underground storage tank systems (UST) and delivery prohibition of fuel to tanks that are not in operational compliance with BUSTR rules and regulations. The final component, the administrative rule requiring training to owners and operators, will be effective September 1, 2011. This will bring the program into full compliance with requirements.

Also, as part of the Federal Energy Policy Act 2005, BUSTR completed operational compliance inspections of all UST facilities for the first 3 year inspection cycle ending August 8, 2010. For the first year of the second 3 year cycle BUSTR has completed 3,480 of the 7,691 facilities under BUSTR's jurisdiction.

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) issued 14 eligibility letters and 7 letters of support for 21 petroleum contaminated sites to various cities and municipalities throughout the state seeking assessment grants from U.S. EPA.

Bureau of Testing & Registration

The Bureau of Testing and Registration issues licenses, certificates or permits to install or repair fire protection systems, to install or repair underground storage tanks, to inspect or operate underground storage tanks, to store explosives, to operate a hotel, to sell fire standard compliant cigarettes and to manufacture, ship and shoot fireworks.

The bureau issued 33,523 licenses, certificates and permits to stakeholders in FY 2011 generating \$2.7 million in revenue.

Noticeable Industry Trends

Licensing

While the number of licensees handled by the Bureau of Testing and Registration fluctuates daily, the historical annual totals remain consistent from year to year.

Fireworks

Due to shrinking venues and increased theatrical use, it has become more common for close proximity fireworks (1.4g and 1.4S) to be used at indoor and outdoor fireworks exhibitions. The Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) and Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) have been updated over the years to reflect those changing trends.

Regional licensing examinations

The Bureau continues to work with businesses, union halls, and community colleges to provide regional licensing examinations around the state of Ohio in addition to examinations provided at the Ohio Fire Academy. This service allows the division to reach more customers, and provides smaller businesses and those in rural areas the opportunity to test locally. It limits travel expenses incurred by the Division.

See Testing & Registration statistics in the Appendix

DIVISION OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS

Unclaimed funds are reported to the Division of Unclaimed Funds, on a schedule prescribed by law, when an account becomes dormant and the business no longer has current contact information for the account owner. The Division holds the funds for safekeeping until the rightful owners can be found. Funds may come as a result of a dormant bank account, rent or utility deposits, uncashed checks, undelivered stock or uncashed insurance policies. The Division works aggressively to track down the rightful owner and reunite that Ohioan with their hard-earned but forgotten money.

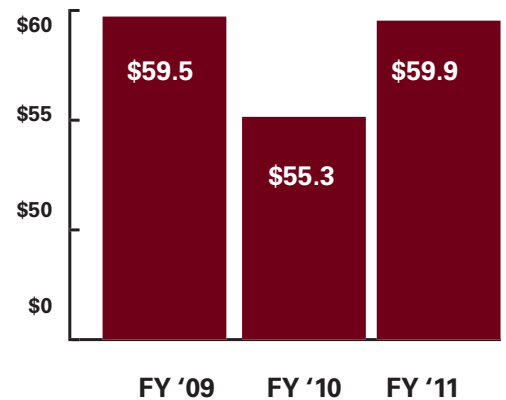
Nearly \$61 Million Returned to Rightful Owners

In Fiscal Year 2011, Ohioans received more than \$60.9 million in unclaimed funds -- a 10.1 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.

The Division paid 46,222 claims, which was a 9.4 percent increase over Fiscal Year 2010. The average paid claim in FY 2011 was for \$1,318.

The State of Ohio and the Division of Unclaimed Funds is committed to collecting this money and finding the rightful owner because what happens next is good for Ohio's economy. Depending on the amount, past recipients have been able to buy a tank of gas, take friends out to dinner, and make a needed or wanted home repair, take a vacation and even start or expand a business. The Division is aggressive about outreach because in the hands of its owners, it is fueling the economy.

UNCLAIMED FUNDS RETURNED FY 2009-2011 (IN MILLIONS)



Division Reaches Out to Veteran

The Division reunited U.S. Army Veteran Greg Renny, of Columbus, with his money. Greg, a 22-year-old veteran of the Iraq War, had his motorcycle stolen from his garage. In noticing a WCMH-TV story about the theft, the Division checked and found that Greg had \$44.47 in unclaimed funds. He claimed his money within two weeks.

Unclaimed Funds Help Business Expand

Samuel Ennin, the owner of Adom Automotive Repair in Columbus, claimed approximately \$3,300 in unclaimed funds. When we checked back with him in FY 2011, he had used the funds to help expand his business. The auto repair business expanded from a two-bay shop to a six-bay shop -- leading to the hiring of new employees.

Online Treasure Hunt

The Division's Online "Treasure Hunt" continues to be a popular means for Ohioans to initiate the claims process. Approximately 79% of all claims initiated in FY 2011 were through the search function on the Division's website. The website is a convenient way for Ohioans to check for unclaimed funds 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Outreach Initiatives

The Division has partnered with television stations to highlight the availability of unclaimed funds and make the public aware of the process for claiming money.

The Division staffed two successful phone banks at WOIO-TV in Cleveland and WBNS-TV in Columbus. The phones never stopped ringing as viewers called to learn if they had unclaimed funds waiting for them. Hundreds of claim forms were mailed to potential claimants.

The Division also partnered with WHIO-TV in Dayton. The station covered Director David Goodman's \$7,898.20 check presentation to the Ohio Masonic Home in Springfield. The Division had reached out to the Masonic Home to inform them that they had five unclaimed funds accounts waiting to be claimed. In 2007, the Home had received more than \$85,900 in unclaimed funds.



VIDEO SERVICE AUTHORIZATION SECTION

The Video Service Authorization Section administers and enforces Ohio's Video Service Authorization Law.

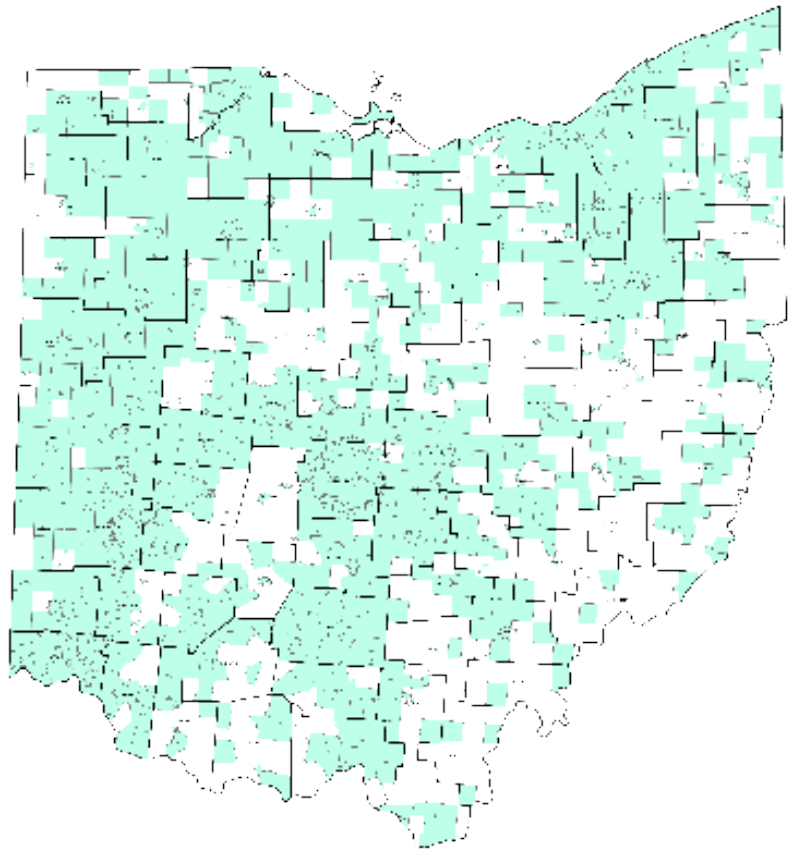
As local cable franchise agreements expire, cable companies become regulated by the state. Ohio's Video Service Authorization Law went into effect in September of 2007, giving the Director of Commerce oversight of cable companies' compliance with the law including enforcing customer service standards. At the end of FY2011, 51 cable providers were currently licensed by the Department of Commerce.

Cable TV Consumer Hotline

The Cable TV Consumer Hotline assisted over 1,200 Ohioans last year in handling cable television problems. Since 2007, over 6,400 Ohioans have used the Hotline for calls about issues including service interruptions, billing disputes, and downed or unburied wires. The Hotline provides the discouraged consumer with access to the cable provider's complaint specialists who are dedicated to addressing consumer issues.

Satisfied Customer

In FY2011, the hotline staff assisted a consumer in Southwest Ohio with a billing dispute. Mr. W. built an apartment for his mother on his property. He contacted his cable provider and asked the cable company to extend his service line to his mother's apartment. The technician told Mr. W. that a separate service line was needed. The cable provider began billing Mr. W's mother. That was ten years ago. Mr. W later learned that his mother was not given a separate service line but his line had been extended. Mr. W. raised the issue with his provider. When he failed to get a response, he contacted the hotline. The staff worked to resolve the matter and the provider agreed to refund \$5,700 to Mr. W.



As of June 30, the map shows areas in Ohio where the Department of Commerce has issued VSA authorization.

BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

The following boards and commissions are associated with the Ohio Department of Commerce:

Division of Financial Institutions

Banking Commission - Advises the Superintendent of Financial Institutions and the Deputy Superintendent for Banks on any matters submitted to it by the Division and confirms the annual schedule of assessments.

Credit Union Council - Advises the Superintendent of Financial Institutions and the Deputy Superintendent for Credit Unions on any matters submitted to it by the Division related to credit union laws and rules and confirms the annual schedule of assessments.

Savings and Loan Associations and Savings Bank Board - Advises the Superintendent of Financial Institutions and the Deputy Superintendent for Savings and Loan Associations and Savings Banks on any matters submitted to it by the Division and confirms the annual schedule of assessments.

Division of Industrial Compliance

Board of Building Appeals – Reviews appeals made to adjudication orders issued by the Division of Industrial Compliance’s bureaus of Building Code Compliance and Operations and Maintenance, or any certified local or county enforcement agency and also reviews appeals made to fire citations issued by the State Fire Marshal or any local fire department with a certified fire safety inspector.

Board of Building Standards – Formulates and adopts rules governing the Ohio Building Code. The Board also certifies municipal corporations, county, and township building departments to enforce the Ohio Building Code.

Electrical Safety Inspector Advisory Committee – Reviews the National Electric Code for compatibility with the Board of Building Standards’ other rules. The Committee reviews rules relating to the certification of electrical safety inspectors and receives input from the electrical industry, contractors and inspectors.

Residential Construction Advisory Committee – Conducts research in and makes recommendations on developing a new model residential construction building code.

Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board – Issues licenses to qualified electrical, Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC), plumbing, hydronics and refrigeration contractors who successfully pass the International Code Council (ICC) licensing examination.

Ohio Historic Boiler Licensing Board – Oversees the testing, licensing and inspection of historic boiler operators and equipment.

Ski Tramway Board – Oversees the registration and inspection of ski/tram systems.

Liquor Control

Liquor Control Commission – Ensures compliance with Ohio’s liquor laws and regulations, working with both the Division of Liquor Control and the Ohio Department of Public Safety’s Investigative Unit. Conducts hearings and issues orders on the state’s liquor laws and regulations.

Real Estate & Professional Licensing

The Ohio Real Estate Commission - Reviews hearing examiner reports each month regarding alleged real estate license law violations and its consideration of licensee appeals on licensure issues. If a licensee is found to have violated licensing law, the Commission can revoke or suspend a license, assess a fine, or order additional continuing education. The Commission also hears cases against persons without a license performing activities that require a license.

The Real Estate Appraiser Board - Oversees the operation of Ohio's real estate appraiser licensure and certification program. If a licensed or certified appraiser is found to have violated appraiser law, the Board can revoke or suspend a license or certification, assess a fine, or order additional continuing education.

The Cemetery Dispute Resolution Commission - Assists in resolving complaints against registered cemeteries by using informal techniques of mediation, conciliation and persuasion. The Commission hears complaints brought by individuals who are experiencing a problem with a cemetery.

State Fire Marshal

The State Fire Council - Conducts research and publishes reports on fire safety. The Council makes recommendations to the Governor, the General Assembly and other state agencies on any needed changes in laws, rules or administrative policies relating to fire safety. The Council also may recommend revision of the rules in the State Fire Code adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board - Administers the Ohio Financial Assurance Fund, created in response to federal regulations mandating that all owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks (USTs) demonstrate the financial ability to pay for potential damages caused by releases from the tanks.

Ohio Housing Finance Agency - Makes affordable housing opportunities available to low- to moderate-income Ohioans, including first-time homebuyers, renters, senior citizens, and other populations with special needs.

Ohio-Chartered Banks

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
1023X	The Andover Bank	Andover	\$307,805
1031	The Antwerp Exchange Bank Company	Antwerp	\$80,125
1067X	The Apple Creek Banking Company	Apple Creek	\$98,259
1048	The Farmers & Merchants State Bank	Archbold	\$923,914
0677	The Citizens Bank of Ashville, Ohio	Ashville	\$112,171
1088X	The Hocking Valley Bank	Athens	\$236,028
0615	Sutton Bank	Attica	\$345,251
1137	The Rockhold, Brown & Company Bank	Bainbridge	\$38,670
0609	The Baltic State Bank	Baltic	\$42,523
0703	The Bartlett Farmers Bank	Bartlett	\$62,407
1161	Ohio Commerce Bank	Beachwood	\$81,581
1020	The Citizens Bank Company	Beverly	\$91,090
1109	The Monitor Bank	Big Prairie	\$37,543
1090X	The Farmers Citizens Bank	Bucyrus	\$346,924
1071	The Farmers and Merchants Bank	Caldwell	\$78,832
1128	Advantage Bank	Cambridge	\$789,693
1158	CBank	Cincinnati	\$77,119
1092X	Fifth Third Bank	Cincinnati	\$108,392,254
1125	Johnson Trust Company**	Cincinnati	\$1,799
0069X	The North Side Bank and Trust Company	Cincinnati	\$501,707
0552	The Savings Bank	Circleville	\$275,241
1122	The Peoples Bank Co.	Coldwater	\$351,219
1150	Cooper State Bank	Columbus	\$92,486
0060	First City Bank	Columbus	\$59,313
1152	Insight Bank	Columbus	\$140,399
1058	The Union Bank Company	Columbus Grove	\$599,613
0530X	The Cortland Savings and Banking Company	Cortland	\$485,909
1100X	Ohio Heritage Bank	Coshocton	\$277,141
0341X	The State Bank and Trust Company	Defiance	\$650,105

Ohio-Chartered Banks

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
0003	The Citizens Bank of DeGraff	DeGraff	\$29,801
0544X	The Corn City State Bank	Deshler	\$54,140
1157	Emerald Bank	Dublin	\$76,767
0578	The Edon State Bank Company of Edon, Ohio	Edon	\$62,750
1115	The Fort Jennings State Bank	Fort Jennings	\$145,531
1021X	The Croghan Colonial Bank	Fremont	\$494,303
0532X	Heartland Bank	Gahanna	\$558,241
0130	The Ohio Valley Bank Company	Gallipolis	\$863,366
0725	The Peoples Bank	Gambier	\$48,377
1013X	The Genoa Banking Company	Genoa	\$253,892
0757X	The Hamler State Bank	Hamler	\$65,210
1012	The Hicksville Bank	Hicksville	\$118,932
0984	Independence Bank	Independence	\$161,367
1099	Ohio River Bank	Ironton	\$97,187
1086X	The Killbuck Savings Bank Company	Killbuck	\$411,950
0915	The Delaware County Bank and Trust Company	Lewis Center	\$588,331
0935	The Citizens Bank of Logan, Ohio	Logan	\$259,091
1134X	Buckeye Community Bank	Lorain	\$144,413
1103	The Bank of Magnolia Company	Magnolia	\$70,025
1101X	The Marblehead Bank	Marblehead	\$34,791
1131X	The Settlers Bank	Marietta	\$103,342
0177	The Fahey Banking Company	Marion	\$182,784
1073	The Ohio State Bank	Marion	\$117,115
1015	The Citizens Savings Bank	Martins Ferry	\$431,989
1126X	Western Reserve Bank	Medina	\$186,586
1052X	The Metamora State Bank	Metamora	\$61,572
1006	Farmers & Merchants Bank	Miamisburg	\$96,791
1075	The Middlefield Banking Company	Middlefield	\$558,998
1138	Center Bank	Milford	\$101,604

Ohio-Chartered Banks

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
1160	RiverHills Bank	Milford	\$124,621
0529X	The Commercial and Savings Bank of Millersburg, Ohio	Millersburg	\$445,221
1132X	Minster Bank	Minster	\$314,268
1095	The Mt Victory State Bank	Mount Victory	\$15,546
0896	The Henry County Bank	Napoleon	\$235,309
1014	The Farmers State Bank of New Madison, Ohio	New Madison	\$120,304
1144	The Peoples Savings Bank	New Matamoras	\$44,265
0661	The Old Fort Banking Company	Old Fort	\$377,181
1114	Osgood State Bank	Osgood	\$129,013
0384X	The Ottoville Bank Company	Ottoville	\$75,709
0635	The Pataskala Banking Company	Pataskala	\$34,926
1050	The Farmers Bank and Savings Company	Pomeroy	\$256,132
1121X	Portage Community Bank	Ravenna	\$253,982
0228	The Republic Banking Company	Republic	\$37,151
1074X	The Richwood Banking Company	Richwood	\$346,147
1064X	The Citizens Banking Company	Sandusky	\$1,115,067
0909	The Sherwood State Bank	Sherwood	\$49,184
0861	Commodore Bank	Somerset	\$74,962
0830	The Farmers Savings Bank	Spencer	\$256,044
1034	First Safety Bank	St. Bernard	\$54,638
0528X	The St. Henry Bank	St. Henry	\$220,454
0252	First Bank of Ohio	Tiffin	\$158,229
0727	The Commercial Savings Bank	Upper Sandusky	\$300,871
0018	The Waterford Commercial and Savings Bank	Waterford	\$42,860
1120	The Milton Banking Company	Wellston	\$125,579
0808X	The Twin Valley Bank	West Alexandria	\$47,094
0857	The Union Banking Company	West Mansfield	\$60,581
1081	Farmers State Bank	West Salem	\$82,443
0902	First Community Bank	Whitehall	\$117,382

Ohio-Chartered Banks

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
0943	First State Bank	Winchester	\$227,407
1159	Columbus First Bank	Worthington	\$170,332
1141X	Great Lakes Bankers' Bank	Worthington	\$103,763
1140	The Guernsey Bank	Worthington	\$129,475
1111	Spring Valley Bank	Wyoming	\$66,426
1116	Farmers Trust Company**	Youngstown	\$11,569
0338X	North Valley Bank	Zanesville	\$150,730
1070	THE COMMUNITY BANK	Zanesville	\$244,768
	Total Assets		\$128,186,070
	Number of Institutions: 95		
	**State-chartered trust company		

Ohio-Chartered Savings Institutions

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Savings Institution Name	City	Total Assets
SB0033	North Akron Savings Bank	Akron	\$160,843
SB0017	Belmont Savings Bank	Bellaire	\$435,080
SB0018	Belpre Savings Bank	Belpre	\$47,848
SL8094	The Bethel Building and Loan Company	Bethel	\$43,300
SB0051	First Bexley Bank	Bexley	\$156,215
SL2076	The Brookville Building and Savings Association	Brookville	\$41,249
SL4132	The Peoples Savings and Loan Company	Bucyrus	\$137,480
SL4440	The Equitable Savings and Loan Company	Cadiz	\$13,051
SL4715	Mercer Savings Bank	Celina	\$121,968
SL0597	Cheviot Savings Bank	Cheviot	\$606,980
SL1016	The Cincinnatus Savings and Loan Company	Cheviot	\$90,183
SB0005	Columbia Savings Bank	Cincinnati	\$54,371
SL5337	Eagle Savings Bank	Cincinnati	\$104,185
SL17962	Fort Washington Savings Company	Cincinnati	\$114,005
SL0644	The Mt. Washington Savings and Loan Company	Cincinnati	\$72,742
SL8122	New Foundation Savings Bank Corp	Cincinnati	\$18,222
SL8109	Union Savings Bank	Cincinnati	\$2,107,462
SB0044	The Pioneer Savings Bank	Cleveland	\$27,533
SB0042	Conneaut Savings Bank	Conneaut	\$84,154
SB0049	The Home Loan Savings Bank	Coshocton	\$162,346
SB0040	Valley Savings Bank	Cuyahoga Falls	\$105,335
SB0050	Benchmark Bank	Gahanna	\$121,706
SL8123	The Galion Building and Loan Bank	Galion	\$64,710
SL8107	The Home Building and Loan Company of Greenfield	Greenfield	\$45,187
SL0866	The Harrison Building and Loan Association	Harrison	\$219,442
SB0019	Home Savings Bank	Kent	\$144,277
SL3681	The Home Savings and Loan Company of Kenton	Kenton	\$115,644
SB0016	The Mechanics Savings Bank	Mansfield	\$364,989
SB5752	Peoples First Savings Bank	Mason	\$51,711

Ohio-Chartered Savings Institutions

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Savings Institution Name	City	Total Assets
SB5752	Peoples First Savings Bank	Mason	\$51,711
SL8104	Miami Savings Bank	Miamitown	\$116,335
SL4287	American Savings Bank	Middletown	\$38,076
SB0043	Cottage Savings Bank	Montgomery	\$41,311
SB0045	Nelsonville Home and Savings	Nelsonville	\$20,558
SB0001	Geauga Savings Bank	Newbury	\$418,536
SB0013	Valley Central Savings Bank	Reading	\$85,708
SB0035	Strasburg Savings Bank	Strasburg	\$41,299
SB0036	The Arlington Bank	Upper Arlington	\$233,293
SB0012	The Peoples Savings Bank	Urbana	\$88,684
SL2186	Versailles Savings and Loan Co.	Versailles	\$44,120
SL4893	Home Savings Bank of Wapakoneta	Wapakoneta	\$34,861
SL6068	The Peoples Savings and Loan Company	West Liberty	\$45,686
SL8120	The Adams County Building and Loan Company	West Union	\$25,872
SB0002	The Wilmington Savings Bank	Wilmington	\$209,426
SB0030	Woodsfield Savings Bank	Woodsfield	\$35,220
SL4195	The Wayne Savings Community Bank	Wooster	\$407,756
SB0046	The Home Savings and Loan Company of Youngstown	Youngstown	\$2,118,689
Total Assets			\$9,837,648

Number of Institutions: 22 Savings Banks
24 Savings & Loans

Ohio-Chartered Credit Unions

As of 3/31/2011

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0945	540 I.B.E.W. Credit Union, Inc.	Massillon	\$ 695,386
0220	Abbey Credit Union, Inc.	Vandalia	\$71,240,977
0983	Advantage Credit Union, Inc.	Mansfield	\$41,804,035
0171	Akron Firefighters' Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$21,058,123
0382	Akron Municipal Employee's Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$ 5,566,899
0229	Akron Police Department Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$11,861,220
0471	Antioch Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$ 2,774,991
0907	Associated School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Austintown	\$146,660,367
0426	Athena Credit Union, Inc.	Springfield	\$12,829,734
0718	Atomic Credit Union, Inc.	Piketon	\$173,763,617
0859	Atrium Credit Union, Inc.	Franklin	\$ 7,676,177
0110	AurGroup Financial Credit Union, Inc.	Fairfield	\$145,201,828
0055	Bay Area Credit Union, Inc.	Oregon	\$51,707,308
1384	Best Reward Credit Union	Brook Park	\$98,446,587
0672	BSE Credit Union, Inc.	Middleburg Heights	\$16,396,854
0027	Buckeye State Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$76,064,338
0872	Burgess & Niple Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$ 2,256,598
0544	C E S Credit Union, Inc.	Mount Vernon	\$116,630,631
0227	CANDO Credit Union, Inc.	Walbridge	\$ 9,520,859
0437	Canton Police and Firemen's Credit Union, Inc.	Canton	\$ 7,124,751
0568	Cardinal Community Credit Union, Inc.	Mentor	\$155,175,159
0776	(The) Catholic Credit Union, Inc.	Avon Lake	\$ 9,881,251
0876	CCC Van Wert Credit Union, Inc.	Van Wert	\$ 748,757
1286	Central Ohio Community Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$ 2,669,475
0239	Chaco Credit Union, Inc.	Hamilton	\$155,295,502
0438	Champion Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$47,965,683
0202	Cincinnati Central Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$90,098,792
1291	Cincinnati Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Harrison	\$22,516,784
1382	CINCO Family Financial Center Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$132,025,917

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0444	City of Painesville Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Painesville	\$23,181,488
0222	Civil Service Employees' Association Credit Union	Cleveland	\$ 6,540,569
0160	Cleveland Heights Teachers Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland Hts.	\$ 8,940,573
0261	(The) Cleveland Police Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$34,439,764
0018	(The) Cleveland Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$34,195,235
1371	Clyde-Findlay Area Credit Union, Inc.	Clyde	\$117,575,042
1161	Co-Op (Toledo) Credit Union, Inc.	Maumee	\$ 9,769,719
1368	CODE Credit Union	Dayton	\$99,659,003
0668	Columbiana County School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Lisbon	\$10,654,291
0326	Communicating Arts Credit Union	Cincinnati	\$51,108,761
0708	Community First Credit Union	Ashtabula	\$66,599,888
0147	Community One Credit Union of Ohio, Inc.	North Canton	\$61,634,053
1322	Community Star Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$50,112,304
1378	Community United Credit Union, Inc.	Strongsville	\$12,714,823
0881	Cory Methodist Church Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$ 2,626,747
1134	Credit Union of Ohio, Inc.	Hilliard	\$121,306,276
1123	Credit Union One, Inc.	North Jackson	\$10,249,635
0753	Dairypak Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Olmsted Falls	\$327,172
1307	Day Air Credit Union, Inc.	Kettering	\$226,084,829
0827	Day-Met Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$87,294,127
0835	DECA Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$4,315,707
0569	Directions Credit Union, Inc.	Sylvania	\$549,453,071
0890	Distinguished Service Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$1,754,682
0288	East Ohio United Methodist Conference Credit Union, Inc.	North Canton	\$49,028,123
1377	Eaton Family Credit Union, Inc.	Euclid	\$50,624,964
1353	ECO Food Dealers Association Credit Union, Inc.	North Canton	\$ 1,156,336
1030	Edison Credit Union, Inc.	Springfield	\$ 4,352,273
1380	Education First Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$85,954,400
0719	Emerald Group Credit Union, Inc.	Garfield Heights	\$48,414,898

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0532	Faith Community United Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$12,291,196
1129	Falls Catholic Credit Union, Inc.	Cuyahoga Falls	\$34,524,096
0151	Firefighters Community Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$179,629,649
1154	First Choice Credit Union, Inc.	Coldwater	\$11,718,256
1182	First Choice Community Credit Union, Inc.	Niles	\$21,927,235
1372	(The) First Ohio Credit Union, Inc.	Fostoria	\$80,130,609
0164	FirstEnergy Family Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$36,425,383
0993	Freedom First Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$22,872,208
0745	Geauga Credit Union, Inc.	Burton	\$29,431,607
1386	General Electric Credit Union	Cincinnati	\$1,234,513,440
1246	Genesis Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Zanesville	\$ 9,967,876
0953	Girard Credit Union, Inc.	Girard	\$ 2,030,504
0696	Globe Industries Employees' Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$ 2,365,733
0333	Golden Circle Credit Union, Inc.	Massillon	\$98,311,002
0992	Goodyear Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$ 3,764,249
0954	Gorman-Rupp & Associates Credit Union, Inc.	Mansfield	\$ 7,738,202
1114	Grange Mutual Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$ 6,825,231
1374	Great Lakes Credit Union, Inc.	Perrysburg	\$28,513,472
0069	Greater Cincinnati Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$83,526,445
1300	Hamilton County School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$25,046,188
0422	Heekin Can Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$911,678
0022	Homeland Credit Union, Inc.	Chillicothe	\$329,676,455
1383	HTM Area Credit Union, Inc.	Troy	\$14,821,664
0053	International Harvester Employee Credit Union, Inc.	Springfield	\$244,432,081
0042	Kemba Credit Union, Inc.	West Chester	\$477,948,275
0037	KEMBA Financial Credit Union, Inc.	Gahanna	\$621,020,009
0134	Kent Credit Union, Inc.	Kent	\$38,802,921
1385	KH Network Credit Union	Dayton	\$45,378,802
0794	Kyger Creek Credit Union, Inc.	Cheshire	\$15,747,712

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
1364	L.E.O. Credit Union	Painesville	\$15,399,693
0656	Lakeshore Community Credit Union, Inc.	Avon Lake	\$24,746,545
0150	(The) Lakewood Fire Fighters Credit Union, Inc.	Lakewood	\$1,510,405
1104	Lane Metropolitan C.M.E. Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$264,885
0959	Latvian Cleveland Credit Union, Inc.	Lakewood	\$29,736,112
0960	Local #673 Credit Union, Inc.	Mentor	\$1,649,863
0363	(The) Lorain County Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$1,698,976
0671	Lorain School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Lorain	\$15,359,794
0562	Manatrol Division Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$673,119
0944	Marion Community Credit Union, Inc.	Marion	\$56,568,801
0864	(The) Massillon Area Credit Union, Inc.	Massillon	\$55,691,298
1376	Maumee Valley Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$21,188,674
0635	Members Choice Credit Union, Inc.	Greenville	\$15,746,443
0809	Members First Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$47,824,691
0196	Middletown Area Schools Credit Union	Middletown	\$6,818,296
0056	MidUSA Credit Union, Inc.	Franklin	\$185,988,118
1087	Millstream Area Credit Union, Inc.	Findlay	\$28,883,758
1024	Montgomery County Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$29,808,132
0534	Morton Salt Credit Union	Rittman	\$4,345,352
1243	Motorists Insurance Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$3,683,100
0047	New Horizons Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$46,608,552
	Nueva Esperanza Community Credit Union		\$1,522,496
0431	NYC Mercury Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$2,139,292
1099	OARDC Employees' Credit Union, Inc.	Wooster	\$482,859
0385	Ohio Edison-Penn Power Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$45,581,555
0030	(The) Ohio Educational Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$118,607,935
0379	Ohio Teamsters Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$16,987,042
0673	Ohio University Credit Union, Inc.	Athens	\$264,892,507

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0949	Ohio Valley Community Credit Union, Inc.	Clarington	\$104,798,961
0741	Orange School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Pepper Pike	\$ 2,490,637
0820	Polish Combatants Credit Union, Inc.	Bedford	\$112,871
0003	Postal Family Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$57,737,354
1244	POWERCO Credit Union, Inc.	Gahanna	\$56,946,988
0409	Producers Employees' Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$581,726
0715	PSE Credit Union, Inc.	Parma	\$109,626,979
0270	Public Library Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$ 1,051,330
1381	River Valley Credit Union, Inc.	Miamisburg	\$194,342,082
1176	Riverview Credit Union, Inc.	Belpre	\$46,898,238
1100	S. F. & M. Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Sandusky	\$581,525
0983	S.C.F.E. Credit Union, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$ 1,040,505
0841	School Employees (Lorain County) Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$133,570,619
1158	Scott Associates Credit Union, Inc.	Marysville	\$12,021,044
0810	Seven Seventeen Credit Union, Inc.	Warren	\$777,581,988
0955	Sharefax Credit Union, Inc.	Batavia	\$267,460,582
1174	Sherwil Credit Union, Inc.	Hubbard	\$746,704
1143	Southeastern Ohio Credit Union, Inc.	Cambridge	\$18,793,225
0281	St. James Parish Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$ 6,281,086
0752	St. Paul AME Zion Church Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$239,265
1145	State Transportation Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$36,982,917
0988	Sugardale Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Canton	\$ 4,336,106
1206	Superior Savings Credit Union	Massillon	\$22,149,260
0098	TALERIS Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$73,549,442
0115	Tappan Credit Union, Inc.	Mansfield	\$15,705,837
1355	Taupa Lithuanian Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$25,319,934
0041	TeleCommunity Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$38,702,404
0064	Telhio Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$440,972,155
1337	The Way Credit Union, Inc.	New Knoxville	\$12,121,299

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0017	(The) Toledo Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$ 5,100,980
0184	(The) Tool Steel Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$ 8,760,406
0138	Towpath Credit Union, Inc.	Fairlawn	\$75,724,569
0032	TPS Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$45,033,562
0278	Triangle Credit Union, Inc.	Kettering	\$17,230,750
0063	Tri-County Credit Union, Inc.	Canfield	\$12,661,178
0006	(The) Trumbull County Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Warren	\$ 1,543,123
1083	Tuscarawas Schools Credit Union, Inc.	Dover	\$12,773,432
0622	U.F.C.W. Union Local 880 Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$10,611,550
1343	Union of Poles In America Credit Union	Garfield Hts.	\$964,767
0833	United Telephone Credit Union, Inc.	Rocky River	\$13,575,352
0197	Universal 1 Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$352,885,267
0657	UPS Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$ 3,851,751
0248	Utelco Credit Union, Inc.	Lima	\$ 4,532,308
0871	Valley Council Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$ 4,213,400
1238	WECU Credit Union, Inc.	Marysville	\$25,112,944
0614	WES Credit Union, Inc.	Willoughby	\$10,782,128
1086	West Holmes School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Millersburg	\$311,306
0303	West Ohio United Methodist Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$19,798,349
0606	Western Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$63,159,418
1284	Whitehall Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$17,573,227
0632	Whitewater Community Credit Union, Inc.	Harrison	\$5,908,984
0711	Wiremen's Credit Union, Inc.	Parma	\$20,415,295
0670	Wright-Dunbar Area Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$463,897
0005	Wright-Patt Credit Union, Inc.	Fairborn	\$2,086,382,413
0036	Youngstown City Schools Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$8,967,544
0591	Youngstown Firefighter's Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$3,625,970
	Total Assets		\$13,525,134,797
	Number of Institutions: 171		

Money Transmitters Licensees

As of 6/30/2011

Licensee	Location
Ace Cash Express, Inc.	Irving, TX
ADP Payroll Services, Inc.	San Dimas, CA
Amaana Money Transfer Co.	Minneapolis, MN
Amal USA, Inc.	Decatur, GA
Amazon Payments, Inc.	Seattle, WA
American Express Prepaid Card Management Corporation	Phoenix, AZ
American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc.	New York, NY
Avalon Financial Corp.	Westlake, OH
BHS (New York) Corporation	New York, NY
CheckFreePay Corporation	Hamden, CT
Checksmart Money Order Services, Inc.	Dublin, OH
Coinstar E-Payment Services, Inc.	Bellevue, WA
Comdata Network, Inc.	Brentwood, TN
Continental Exchange Solutions, Inc.	Cerritos, CA
Custom House, Inc.	Victoria, BC Canada
Dahabshil, Inc.	Columbus, OH
Dar al Tawakul General Trading, LLC	Minneapolis, MN
Discount Drug Mart, Inc.	Medina, OH
Ethos Group Payment Services, Inc., dba PegasusPay	Irving, TX
Girosol Corp.	North Miami Beach, FL
Global Express Money Orders, Inc.	Silver Spring, MD
Google Payments, Inc.	Mountain View, CA
Green Dot Corporation	Monrovia, CA
Hodan Global Money Services, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
Integrated Payment Systems, Inc.	Greenwood Village, CO
Inter-Cambio Express, Inc.	Goshen, IN
Intermex Wire Transfer, Inc.	Miami, FL
ITC Financial Licenses, LLC	Columbus, GA
Kaah Express F.S., Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
Meest Corporation, Inc.	Toronto, ON
MEMO Money Order Company, Inc.	Wormleysburg, PA

Licensee	Location
MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
Moneybookers USA, Inc.	New York, NY
Nationwide Bi-Weekly Administration, Inc.	Xenia, OH
nFinanSe Payments, Inc.	Tampa, FL
Netspend Corporation	Austin, TX
NoteWorld, LLC	Tacoma, WA
North American Money Transfer, Inc.	Stone Mountain, GA
Obopay, Inc.	Redwood City, CA
Omnex Group, Inc.	Englewood Cliffs, NJ
Order Express, Inc.	Chicago, IL
PayPay, Inc.	Mountain View, CA
PreCash, Inc.	Houston, TX
Qaran Financial Express, LLC	Falls Church, VA
Quickdiner, Inc.	Chicago, IL
Sigue Corp.	San Fernando, CA
Softgate Systems, Inc.	Fairfield, NJ
Tempus Consulting, Inc.	Washington, DC
Trans-Fast Remittance LLC	New York, NY
Travelex Currency Services, Inc.	Toronto, ON
Travelex Global Business Payments, Inc.	Washington, DC
U.S. Money Express Co.	Chicago, IL
Viamerica Corp.	Bethesda, MD
Western Union Financial Services	Englewood, CO
Xoom Corporation	San Francisco, CA
Number of Licensees: 55	

Consumer Finance License Types

NOTE: The information contained herein does not reflect an official position of the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Financial Institutions, and this information may not be relied upon as the Division's interpretation of law or policy.

CHECK CASHERS

[Ohio Revised Code 1315.21 -- 1315.99](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-8-01 -- 1301:8-8-06](#)

To obtain a check cashing license, an entity must be financially sound, have a net worth of at least \$25,000, and have good character and the ability and fitness to engage in the business of cashing checks. In addition, applicants must have a Money Service Business registration and complete an Ohio Declaration of Material Assistance form. Ohio Mortgage Loan Act registrants, small loan licensees, banks, credit unions, money transmitters, or retail establishments that not deriving more than 5% of gross income from cashing checks are exempt. Licenses are renewed annually by December 31.

All check cashers must conspicuously post a schedule of fees and charges. There are no fee limitations on non-government issued checks. The total of any and all fees cannot be more than 3% of the face amount of the check for government issued checks.

CREDIT SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

[Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4712.](#)

A credit service organization is defined as an entity that, in return for payment, represents that they will improve a buyer's credit rating or assist in obtaining an extension of credit. A certificate of registration must be obtained to operate as a credit service organization, and any past or present legal complaints against the entity must be disclosed. Licensees must also obtain a \$50,000 surety bond and renew their registration annually by April 30th. Buyers must be provided with a written statement of rights that includes a detailed description of the services to be performed, the total cost of the services, and a list of available nonprofit budget and debt counseling services.

HOMEOWNER EQUITY PROTECTION ACT

[Ohio Revised Code 1349.25 -- 1349.72](#)

The Homeowner Equity Protection Act applies to mortgage lenders, including banks, except where the lender is a federally chartered institution or operating subsidiary. The Act only applies to loans involving property located within Ohio that is refinanced or where a second mortgage is secured by a person's principal residence. The Act does not apply to home purchases or initial construction but does apply to open-end loans. The Act applies to loans with an interest rate of 8% over the comparable Treasury note for first mortgages and 10% for second mortgages. It also applies to loans of \$25,000 or more with total points and fees over 5% of the loan amount and loans under \$25,000 with total points and fees over 8%.

The Act provides that if existing debt plus the proposed loan exceeds 50% of gross income, the consumer must receive pre-purchase counseling and sign a disclosure acknowledging risk. If debt exceeds 50% of gross income, no pre-payment penalty is permitted. Items not permitted under the Act include balloon payments unless the loan term exceeds five years, negative amortization, and an increased interest rate upon default. Loans cannot be made based on collateral without regard to the consumer's ability to repay from income.

MORTGAGE BROKERS & LOAN ORIGINATORS

[Ohio Revised Code 1322.01 -- 1322.99](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-7-01 -- 1301:8-7-29](#)

A "Loan Originator" is defined as an individual, who for compensation, takes or offers to take a mortgage loan application, or advises or negotiates loan terms, or commits to a mortgage for a buyer. It does not include an individual that performs purely clerical tasks, real estate brokerage activities, or the extension of credit relating to timeshares, and generally does not include loan processors, attorneys, or the retail sale of manufactured/mobile homes.

A "Mortgage Broker" is defined as a person who, for compensation, assists a buyer in obtaining a mortgage. It also includes a person engaged in table funding or warehouse lending mortgage loans that are first lien residential mortgage loans. Generally, a Mortgage Broker does not include a person that makes mortgage loans and receives a scheduled pay-

ment on each loan, banks, credit unions, mortgage bankers, governmental entities, colleges and universities, or the retail sale of manufactured/ mobile homes.

Mortgage Brokers are required to designate an Operations Manager who is responsible for daily operations and compliance. Brokers must maintain a surety bond in the minimum amount of \$50,000 and \$10,000 for each branch location, and must maintain a special account for bona fide third party fees. Mortgage Brokers must also provide timely disclosures to borrowers with respect to fees, payments, interest, etc. Examinations by the Division of Financial Institutions may be conducted as often as considered necessary.

OHIO MORTGAGE LOAN ACT

[Ohio Revised Code 1321.51 -- 1321.99](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-3-03 -- 1301:8-3-24](#)

A “Mortgage Loan Originator” is defined as an individual, who for compensation, takes or offers to take a residential mortgage loan application, or advises or negotiates loan terms, or commits to a residential mortgage for a buyer. It also includes any person that advertises, solicits, or holds out that the person is engaged in the business of making residential mortgage loans secured by a mortgage on a borrower’s real estate which is other than a first lien on the real estate. It does not include an individual that performs purely clerical tasks, real estate brokerage activities, or the extension of credit relating to timeshares and also generally does not include loan processors, attorneys, or the retail sale of manufactured/mobile homes.

The Ohio Mortgage Loan Act does not apply to banks, insurance companies, loans made pursuant to the Small Loan Act, government entities, colleges, universities, or business loans. Credit union service organizations may file for an exemption but will still be subject to examination by the Division of Financial Institutions.

Interest cannot exceed 21% unless both parties agree to a higher rate, not to exceed 25%. Interest cannot be compounded or paid in advance. Open end loans are permitted.

PAWNBROKERS

[Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4727.](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-5-01 -- 1301:8-1-10](#)

A “Pawnbroker” is a person engaged in the business of lending money on personal property for a total finance charge in excess of 8% per annum. To obtain a license, pawnbrokers must demonstrate “experience and fitness” which includes knowledge of the laws, rules and procedures of pawn shop operation and must apply for license renewal biennially no later than June 30. Pawnbrokers must submit to a police record check and demonstrate liquid assets of at least \$100,000, or maintain a surety bond in the penal sum of \$25,000. Fees are to be paid monthly, and pawnbrokers cannot charge more than 5% per month interest plus \$4 per month for storage fees.

Pawnbrokers must supply a list of pawned items to the police department on a daily basis. Pawnbrokers are not required to return stolen items to the owner, but an owner may file an action at law to recover the property.

PRECIOUS METALS DEALERS

[Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4728.](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-6-01 -- 1301:8-6-06](#)

A Precious Metals Dealer is defined as a person engaged in the business of purchasing articles made of, or containing gold, silver, platinum, or other precious metals or jewels. To hold a precious metals license, applicants must have good character, sufficient financial responsibility, reputation, and experience, a net worth of at least \$10,000, or maintain a surety bond of \$10,000. The License must be renewed annually by June 30th.

A pawnbroker may deal in precious metals without holding a separate precious metals license. However, pawnbrokers must comply with all Precious Metal Act requirements. Transactions between two entities that have special knowledge of the industry, such as collectors, are exempt. Other exempt entities include Small Loan licensees, Mortgage Loan Act registrants, banks, credit unions, jewelry stores if the purchases are less than 25% of retail sales, and purchases made in probate.

Precious Metals Dealers must make available daily to the police department, a description of all articles received on the preceding business day. Precious Metals Dealers must retain all purchased items for five days. Licensees do not have to return stolen items to their rightful owner, but an owner may file an action at law to recover property.

PREMIUM FINANCE COMPANIES

[Ohio Revised Code 1321.20 & 1321.71 -- 1321.99](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-4-1 -- 1301:8-4-04](#)

A Premium Finance Company is defined as an entity which advances payment for insurance premiums, together with a finance charge that exceeds 8%. Banks and policies issued by life, property, or casualty insurance companies are exempt. Insurance charges in connection with retail installment sales contracts are also exempt. A Premium Finance Company must be licensed, have a net worth of at least \$50,000, good business reputation, and experience or education in the industry. Licenses are renewed annually by July 1.

Finance charges shall be computed at a maximum rate of \$12 per \$100 per year, plus an acquisition charge of \$20 per agreement. Finance charges can be higher if a premium is not primarily for personal, family or household purposes. In no case may a finance charge exceed 25% APR.

SHORT-TERM LOAN ACT

[Ohio Revised Code 1321.35 -- 1321.48 & 1321.99](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-11-01 -- 1301:8-11-06](#)

A short-term loan is a loan of \$500 or less that has a duration of 31 days or more. Interest cannot exceed an annual percentage rate of 28%. Only one check collection charge per loan is permitted, and the charge cannot exceed \$20 plus any amount passed on from other financial institutions. Licensees can collect damages and costs in connection with a civil suit after default.

Loans cannot be made if a borrower would owe more than a total of \$500 to one or more licensees, or owe more than 25% of the borrower's gross monthly income. Licensees also cannot accept vehicle titles, real property, or other collateral as security for the loan and cannot charge a pre-payment penalty.

SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

[Ohio Revised Code 1321.01 -- 1321.20 & 1321.99](#)

[Ohio Administrative Code 1301:8-1-01 -- 1301:8-2-20](#)

The Small Loan Act applies to loans of \$5,000 or less with interest of over 8% per annum. Interest shall not exceed 28% on amounts up to \$1,000 and may not exceed 22% on amounts over \$1,000. Interest shall not be compounded. Interest is defined as all charges payable as a condition to a loan except for loan origination charges, default or deferment charges, and collection charges.

Licensees must have financial responsibility, experience, reputation, and general fitness to warrant the belief the business will be operated lawfully. Licensees must maintain a readily available cash account of \$25,000 and must renew their license by June 30 each year. Banks, credit unions, Ohio Mortgage Loan Act registrants, Insurance Premium Finance Companies, and Short Term Loan licensees are exempt. Open-end loans are permitted, and a credit line charge may be added not exceeding the greater of 1% of the original credit line, or \$30.

Profit and Loss Statement

<u>SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR SALES</u>	<u>Fiscal 2010</u>	<u>Fiscal 2011</u>
Retail Sales	\$511,210,840	\$532,270,745
Wholesale Sales	\$246,211,271	\$253,685,511
GROSS SALES	\$757,432,111	\$785,966,257
Less Wholesale Discount	\$14,773,276	\$15,221,731
TOTAL SALES	\$742,658,835	\$770,744,526
Less Cost of Goods Sold	\$425,989,172	\$442,085,611
State Gallonage Tax	\$36,631,673	\$37,787,590
TOTAL COST OF GOODS	\$462,620,845	\$479,873,202
GROSS PROFIT	\$280,037,990	\$290,871,324
Percentage of Gross Profit	37.07%	37.008%
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Less Operating Expenses - Agencies	\$40,591,348	\$42,094,509
Less Operating Expenses - General	\$10,650,849	\$11,600,569
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$51,242,197	\$53,695,078
NET PROFIT BEFORE OTHER INCOME AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS	\$228,795,792	\$237,176,246
PERCENT NET PROFIT TO GROSS SALES	30.21%	30.18%
(Dollar variances due to rounding)		

Division of Securities Enforcement Action

Enforcement Statistics

	<u>FY 08</u>	<u>FY 09</u>	<u>FY 10</u>	<u>FY 11</u>
Notices of Hearing	108	42	64	29
No/Respondents	150	78	71	39
Final Orders	62	63	8	17
No/Respondents	102	64	10	22
Search Warrants	2	0	0	1
Injunctions	2	7	0	0
Criminal Referrals	2	5	5	7
Indictments	9	6	4	3
Counts	227	152	132	37
Convictions	6	8	8	5
Counts	36	38	88	44
Yrs. Sent to Prison	36	44	34	42
Restitution Ordered	\$19M	\$16.6M	\$1.7M	\$17.1M

Bureau of Testing & Registration (BTR)
FY11 performance metrics

E-license – Currently fire protection, fireworks, hotels, underground storage tank (UST) annual registration, and storage of explosives licenses/permits can be renewed on-line. Customer participation with the on-line e-license process increases each fiscal year, and will continue to increase as bureau staff introduces this feature to customers and walks them through the process as needed.

On-Line Renewal	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Fire Protection	3,083	4,177	6,148	7,930
Exhibitor	820	1,226	1,377	1,530
Hotel/motel		80	112	217
Storage of explosives	9	33	23	29
UST annual registration	4,269	4,391	4,241	4,594
TOTAL	8,181	9,907	11,901	14,300

FY11 Revenue Processed

Category	Licenses	Revenue
Company	1,777	\$273,680.00
Individuals	18,948	\$796,966.68
Hotel/Motel	1,649	\$259,696.00
Exhibitors& Assistants	1,892	\$60,519.00
Firework Manufacturer	8	\$16,600.00
Firework Wholesaler	44	\$115,700.00
Firework Shipper	21	\$55,050.00
Provisional	127	\$5,590.00
Explosive Magazine	136	\$10,500.00
Cigarettes	16	\$18,000.00
UST Installer	583	\$87,575.00
UST Inspector	45	\$1,125.00
UST Registration	19,804 (tanks)	\$990,210.00
UST Permits	627	\$21,945.00
Total		\$2,713,156.68



77 South High Street, 23rd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-6123
www.com.ohio.gov