Ohio Department of Commerce 2012 Annual Report

John R. Kasich, Governor David Goodman, Director



www.com.ohio.gov







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

I am proud to present you with the FY2012 Annual Report of the Ohio Department of Commerce with its many examples of businesses creating and retaining jobs in the great state of Ohio.

In this report are strong indicators that the state's economy is getting back on track. You will read about Ohio businesses which are optimistic and Ohio citizens who are willing to invest in each other and the future.

Our mission is to assist businesses to operate lawfully so they can succeed as jobs-creators and we can safeguard Ohioans.

Governor John R. Kasich, in concert with the General Assembly, has set a clear direction. Closing the \$8 billion deficit without raising taxes and delivering a balanced budget was a feat many said could not be achieved. Yet it was exceeded this year when the Governor deposited \$482 million into the "rainy day fund" which had been depleted to 89 cents.

The Department of Commerce is reducing costs and increasing both productivity and customer service. As we are streamlining, we are taking a Common Sense approach to regulation.

The Common Sense Initiative, led by Lieutenant Governor Mary Taylor, is providing both direction and assistance to Commerce in creating the environment ripe for job creation. You will read example after example of how we are listening to our customers and finding creative solutions to long-standing problems.

Healthy businesses provide opportunities for every Ohioan.

With all the achievements, there is still work to be done to ensure all Ohioans have job opportunities. At the Ohio Department of Commerce, we recognize that work provides fulfillment and purpose. Work strengthens families and communities.

In this effort, this great state will be a leader in the nation.

Sincerely,

David Goodman

David Goodman, Director Ohio Department of Commerce

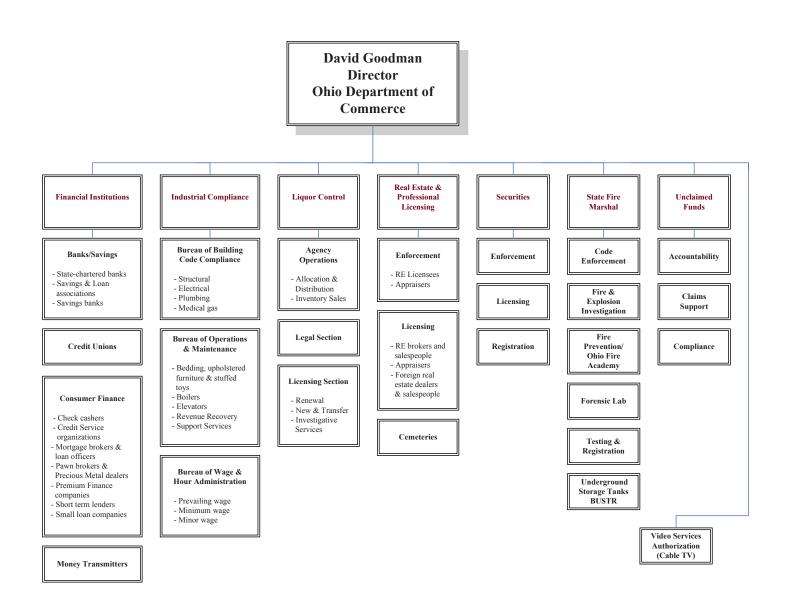


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Ohio Department of Commerce



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2012 ANNUAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ohio Department of Commerce regulates more than two dozen industries from state-chartered financial institutions to the \$825 million liquor business. Commerce issued nearly 600,000 Licenses, Permits, Registrations and Certifications in FY 2012, including real estate agents, securities brokers, building trades, fireworks, fire protection companies and others.

Commerce operates through fees paid by licensees and the industries we regulate. 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, investment scams and those who would prey on Ohioans.

Mission: Assist businesses to operate lawfully so they can succeed as job-creators and we can safeguard Ohioans.

The Ohio Department of Commerce regulates businesses; mainly small businesses. This report is their story; a story filled with economic indicators that the State of Ohio is headed in the right direction.

- Residential Construction in Ohio is bouncing back. McGraw-Hill Construction, North America's leading provider of construction project trends & forecasts, shows contracts for future construction of single-family homes, duplexes and apartments is up 36% for the first quarter of calendar 2012 over the same period last year.
- Ohioans are again patronizing restaurants and entertainment businesses. Wholesale liquor purchases by retail permit holders such as restaurants, bars and clubs experienced an increase of more than 5% after decreases in this measure for three of the past four years.
- While there were 91 institutions that failed around the country, no Ohio financial institution failed in FY 2012, evidence of a strong tradition of conservative financial management by Ohio's financial institutions and diligent oversight by the Division of Financial Institutions, ensuring the safety and soundness of Ohio's state-chartered institutions.

SUPPORTING JOB CREATION

Liquor Enterprise Transfer to JobsOhio

Governor John R. Kasich's innovative approach to job creation includes using liquor profits to fund job creation and retention. The Department of Commerce is prepared to transfer the commercial function of state liquor control to JobsOhio. JobsOhio will contract with the Department of Commerce to run its operations. Regulatory functions are not part of the transfer and will remain with the State.

In FY 2012, Commerce has also undertaken a complete evaluation of Liquor Agency Operations to modernize processes and maximize revenue without increasing consumption.

New Residential Building Code

The Department of Commerce, Lt. Governor Mary Taylor's Common Sense Initiative Office, the Ohio Home Builders Association and various safety and environmental interest groups came together in FY 2012 to adopt the first residential building code update in six years. The new code is designed to make new-build homes affordable while increasing building safety and improving energy efficiency. This paves the way for revitalization of the construction industry.

"FIT" – the Financial Institutions Tax

Ohio-based community banks pay a larger share of banking tax revenue as some banks use loopholes to legally move capital to subsidiaries in other states to avoid Ohio tax. Governor John R. Kasich's team has proposed a simplified tax code designed to close the loophole so that every bank will pay a lower tax rate and the plan would be revenue neutral for the State. By broadening the tax base and closing loopholes, Ohio community banks will pay less and have more money to invest in local businesses that can grow and create jobs.



Opportunity for Ohio's Homegrown Businesses

Last year, there were only three licenses available in the state for craft distillers (manufacturers that produce less than 10,000 gallons of spirituous liquor per year). In FY 2012, that restriction was lifted and Ohio craft distillers are flourishing. Microdistilleries can offer visitors a taste of their products and sell limited quantities for carryout. Many of these new businesses are passionate Ohioans anxious to share their craft with niche audiences looking for unique, quality products. Some prefer to use locally-sourced agricultural ingredients, creating a secondary market for local growers. Ohio businesses are growing and benefitting from the changes.

Small craft breweries no longer need an additional and expensive permit to sell their products by the glass at their facility. Draft beer can be sold for carryout in "growlers" (a one-gallon reusable glass container) by grocery and convenience stores that hold permits to sell tasting samples. These changes favor Ohio craft businesses so they can make consumers aware of their products and grow their business.

CUTTING GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRACY

Common Sense Real Estate Licensing Terms

Real estate brokers and salespeople were misunderstanding the licensing term: Voluntary Hold. Too many licensees were placing their license in this status, thinking their license was inactive and could be reactivated at any time. It was actually "on hold" for 12 months and then terminated. Commerce asked the legislature to clarify the law by removing the Voluntary Hold option thereby removing the potential of unintended license loss.

New Examination Process

The examination process for Consumer Finance licensees has been updated and streamlined for efficiency and consistency across all license types. New guidelines for examiners ensure that licensees and registrants meet all the aspects of the laws and rules under which they operate, providing greater consumer protection.

The new "group" examination process conducts multi-branch examinations at one time and incorporates the results into one report, thus reducing time and expense for the company and to the Division by eliminating multiple exams for each branch location.

The Speed of Tablet Computing

The Divisions of Industrial Compliance and State Fire Marshal now conduct building and fire code compliance inspections on tablet computers. Results of an inspection, in most cases, are available immediately, so business and/or construction is not delayed waiting for inspection results. Inspections are thorough because the computer requires all fields on the electronic inspection to be completed in order to close the inspection. And significant savings resulted from the elimination of paper.

SAFEGUARDING OHIOANS

Fair Finance

In the largest securities fraud case in Ohio history, approximately 5,300 Ohioans were defrauded of more than \$200 million. The Division of Securities conducted a thorough, detailed investigation into the Fair Finance case, which was prosecuted in federal court. In June 2012, Fair Finance principals Timothy Durham, James Cochran and Rick Snow were found guilty in U.S. District Court in Indianapolis on charges of wire fraud, securities fraud, and conspiracy to commit wire fraud and securities fraud. A court-appointed trustee is working to recover funds for the primarily Akron-based investors.

Training Ohio's Firefighters

The Ohio Fire Academy provided its first basic training for volunteer firefighters. These first responders support their families through other employment, but give their time and skills to their communities in this lifesaving role. When volunteers expressed how difficult it was to find the time to ensure their own safety through training, the Ohio Fire Academy stepped up. The pilot program was free to volunteer trainees who spent two jam-packed weekends receiving state certified basic training and were ready to join their local fire service immediately upon completion.

For those firefighters already certified, the Academy made online training for fire & EMS re-certification available at \$20-\$35 per year for unlimited courses. Nearly 3,000 firefighters from more than 100 departments across Ohio signed up in FY 2012, realizing savings personally or to their departments and local communities.



Gold Buyers

There was a dramatic increase in licenses for precious metals dealers in FY 2012 due to the rise in the price of silver and gold. While many businesses were set up properly, in some cases, people saw an opportunity and hung a sign. Examiners provided information for businesses to comply with Ohio law. Some businesses became licensed, some chose to end their operations and in some cases, enforcement action was taken against the unlicensed dealers. Complaints came from Ohio consumers who had mailed their jewelry out of state, never getting a check or the jewelry returned. The Division launched an outreach campaign to make consumers aware of safe selling practices.

PROVIDING EXCEPTIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE

Reuniting More Ohioans with Their Money

Through aggressive outreach, the Division of Unclaimed Funds paid 27.5% more claims in FY 2012. Depending on the amount of the claim, Ohioans were able to buy a tank of gas, pay off some bills, make needed home repairs, take a vacation and even expand a business, creating jobs for other Ohioans.

In FY 2012, an online search tool was developed so people could check the status of their claim. Not only were more individuals receiving claims, Commerce focused on returning funds to local governments, schools and not-for-profit organizations.

New State Licensees Incorporated Seamlessly

Federal legislation (Dodd-Frank) required investment adviser firms with less than \$100 million in assets under supervision to switch from federal to state regulation in FY 2012. The Division of Securities worked for more than a year in advance of the switch to educate and provide guidance to the firms to be regulated by the State for the first time. Over 100 mid-sized investment adviser firms have already made a smooth transition.

LOOKING AHEAD: FY2013

Modernization of Liquor Operations

The liquor merchandising operation is based on a computer system that went into service in 1985. Modern liquor operations, where daily sales information, real-time inventory control and a state-of- the-art, point-of-sale operation, will bring retail business acumen to what was previously a service. More importantly, modernization will maximize profit without increasing consumption. That means more money for JobsOhio to assist businesses in creating and retaining jobs.

January 1, 2013 is the implementation target.

With all these accomplishments, there are still too many people out of work. The Ohio Department of Commerce will continue to assist businesses to operate lawfully in Ohio so that the job creators will have the confidence to continue to add employees.



DIVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Division of Financial Institutions regulates Ohio's state-chartered depository institutions and non-depository financial service providers. The Division is responsible for the examination, supervision, and regulation of Ohio-chartered banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, money transmitters and trust companies. It is also responsible for the licensing and regulation of check cashers, credit service organizations, mortgage brokers, loan originators, mortgage loan act lenders, mortgage loan originators, pawnbrokers, precious metals dealers, premium finance companies, short-term lenders, and small loan act lenders.

Mission: Serve Ohio by proactively supervising the financial services industry through the teamwork of a diverse, highly skilled professional staff.

Financial Institutions Advisory Council Makes Recommendations

The Financial Institutions Advisory Council (FIAC), created by Governor Kasich, provides advice and guidance to grow Ohio's banking industry to a leading financial center for the country. FIAC has presented detailed recommendations and a thorough action plan in four primary areas:

- o Workforce Development
- o Strengthening the State Charter Brand
- o Foreclosures
- o Marketing & Communications

Under Workforce Development, the Council is focused on promoting careers in banking with strategies to attract and retain the best and brightest to Ohio's banking industry. To strengthen the State Charter brand, the Division is reviewing laws and rules to ensure the most modern banking system and highest quality examination staff in the country. In the area of foreclosures, the Council is focused on statewide uniformity and transparency, including a streamlined bidding process at sheriff sales, and the creation of a fast-track foreclosure process for abandoned properties. The Council is also planning to market and communicate Ohio as a great destination for banking jobs and industry expansion.

Financial Institution Tax Reform Proposed

Governor Kasich has initiated a bank tax reform proposal, which is now before the General Assembly. The proposal addresses concerns that the current taxing method is unfair to Ohio's community banks because legal loopholes allow some banks to move capital to subsidiaries in other states avoiding Ohio taxes. The proposal seeks to close the loopholes and every bank will pay a lower tax rate. The proposal is designed to be revenue neutral. Ohio community banks will pay less and have more money to invest in local businesses that can grow and create jobs.

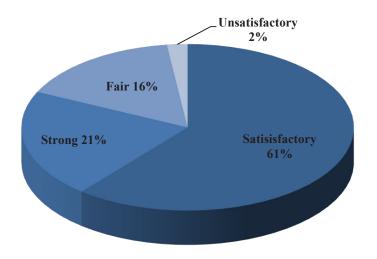
Consumer Finance Section Implements New Examination Standards

The Consumer Finance Section implemented a new examination process, which provides greater efficiency and consistency across all license types. In addition to providing greater consumer protection, a new "group" examination process enables the Section to conduct exams of multi-branch licensees at one time and to incorporate the results into one report. The group exam saves the company time and resources by eliminating exams at multiple locations.



CAMELS RATINGS - All Depository Institutions (6/30/2012)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
1 - Strong	29.5%	15%	23%	21%
2 - Satisfactory	54%	64%	58%	61%
3 - Fair	12%	15%	17%	16%
4 - Unsatisfactory	3%	5.5%	3%	2%
5 - Poor	0.5%	0.5%	0%	0%



 $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$ ank examiners nationwide use a standard rating system. The evaluation incudes: $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ apital adequacy, $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ sset quality, $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ anagement, $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$ arnings, $\underline{\mathbf{L}}$ iquidity, $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ ensitivity to Interest Rate Risk.

Credit Union Section Re-accredited

The National Association of State Credit Union Supervisors (NASCUS) re-accredited the Credit Unions Section – one of 28 state programs in the country to hold the accreditation. This five-year designation certifies a high-quality examination and supervision program for state-chartered credit unions. A NASCUS on-site review team evaluated the operations of the Section, including its supervision methods, examiner training, and personnel. The Banks and Savings Institutions Section was re-accredited by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors in 2010 for a five-year period.

Credit Union Administrative Rules Modernized

The Credit Union Section streamlined and modernized the administrative rules governing Ohio's state-chartered credit unions. The updated rules will continue to ensure the safety and soundness of state-chartered institutions while promoting

economic activity in the state. The work will begin in FY 2013 to update the Ohio Credit Union Act.

Ohio Bankers Day

The Ohio Bankers Day Conference brings regulators and industry together to monitor trends in the state and national economies and current banking conditions. Director Goodman highlighted the State of Ohio's commitment to become a leading financial center in the country. Approximately 300 Ohio bankers and other industry representatives attended the event, which also included speakers from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland and the Ohio Department of Development, among others.

Division Hosts Industry-Specific Regional Meetings

The Division hosted five regional roundtables for bank and savings institution CEO's and six regional dialogue sessions for credit union managers and senior staff. These meetings provided an opportunity to discuss current regulatory topics, including common examination findings and priorities, regional banking conditions, capital planning expectations, and rule and regulation review.



Sandra Thompson of the FDIC spoke on regulatory hot topics at the Ohio Bankers Day Conference.



DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE

The Division of Industrial Compliance provides building and system safety compliance and regulatory services for businesses, educational institutions, and municipalities across Ohio's 88 counties. The Division is comprised of an executive section, three operating bureaus (Building Code Compliance, Operations and Maintenance, and Wage and Hour Administration) and five boards and commissions whose services provide oversight of the Ohio Building Code, appeals and variances to code requirements, contractor licensing, historic boiler licensing, and ski and tramway regulation.

Mission: Promotes a regulatory environment that serves the public interest while contributing to economic development in Ohio. We are customer and business (growth) focused organization with an emphasis on responsible oversight.

Innovation and Best Practices

PIVOTek, a West Chester, Ohio company, is building nearly 550 pre-fabricated bathroom units to be shipped and installed at the new Mercy Hospital West project in Cincinnati and The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center expansion in Columbus. PIVOTek is the first company in Ohio and one of the few in the country to build this type of structure. Division building and plumbing officials visited PIVOTek's plant to see how the product is made and discuss the plans approval and inspections process.

Oil and natural gas extraction has been going on in Ohio since the early 1800s. New technology means energy companies can drill for and extract these deposits from much greater depths. As companies begin using these new technologies in Ohio, the Division of Industrial Compliance will oversee construction of plants which process the natural gas and other products once they are extracted. Construction of processing



Industrialized units made in Hamilton County at PIVOTek

plants falls under the Ohio Building Code. The Division is working with industry leaders and design professionals as well as other states to develop best practices in construction and inspection. The Division will provide oversight for all processing plant construction in the state.

Growing Clean Energy



Windmill Farm in Van Wert County

In FY 2012, the Elevator Section worked with the state's largest wind energy project in Van Wert County to ensure the safety of the lifts that take people and equipment to the top of the wind turbines. The project included 152 lift inspections and required State inspectors to be trained and equipped with safety equipment for these unique structures. Ohio's Chief Elevator Inspector serves on the National Elevator Safety Code Committee and the National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities. The in-house expertise of the chief and supervisory staff helped reduce training expenses for the national continuing education certification. Efficiency by inspectors means more productivity for the wind turbines and success for the business



Bedding Section Promotes Safety, Sanitary Practices

The Bedding and Upholstered Furniture Section conducted more than 7,000 safety inspections across the state and tested nearly 6,000 products in the Reynoldsburg Bedding Laboratory for safety and regulations prior to their availability for retail sale in Ohio. These samples come to the Lab from manufacturers all over the globe. The outreach and education programs offered industry roundtable events to discuss topics such as new products and sanitary processes. As Ohio sees an increase in second-hand retail shops, offering more affordable options to citizens in a variety of regulated household goods, the Bedding Section works diligently to ensure the safety of the products and to promote knowledge and best sanitary practices. As part of the Section's efforts to promote public safety, the Section Chief serves on the Executive Board of the International Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials.

Boiler Section

In FY 2012 the Boiler Section inspected more than 59,000 low pressure, high pressure, stationary steam and historic boiler units in Ohio and licensed more than 16,000 boiler operators and steam engineers. By inspecting and licensing historic boilers, the section provides owners and operators the opportunity to safely operate these machines and carry on the trades they provide and the history and heritage they hold for Ohio. The section Chief is serving his 21st year as a member on the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors comprised of Chief Boiler Inspectors from around the United States.

Common Sense Initiative

The Division of Industrial Compliance has embraced Lt. Governor Mary Taylor's Common Sense Initiative. In FY2012, the Division undertook a comprehensive review of its rules and regulations concerning the building trades, occupations and operations to



Division staff during the inspection of a 100 year-old historic steam boiler.

remove those that stand in the way of job creation or fail to address public health and safety. The Division is committed to aiding the recovery of the construction industry in Ohio. The operating sections are cutting through red tape and eliminating burdensome, costly and duplicative rules wherever possible. A new scheduling process and adjustments to fee processes are making the Division more agile in responding to the inspection and approval needs of projects that are planned or under construction.

Call Center Expedites Inspections

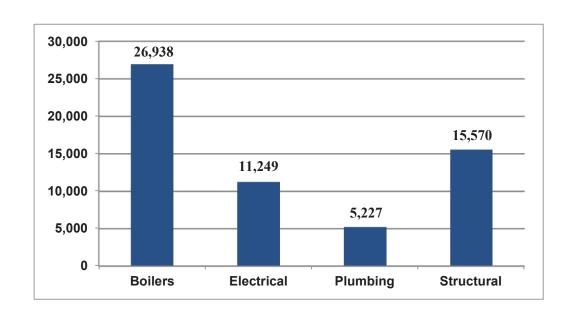
Dispatch Operations and Call Centers (DOCC) staff of five answered approximately 50,000 calls in FY 2012 in line with the goal of excellent customer service with 94% of those calls were answered in the first three rings. DOCC scheduled about 120,000 inspections in the Division of Industrial Compliance in FY 2012.

Those schedules are transmitted electronically at the speed of business

to the Division's 125 field

inspectors.

Inspections FY 2012





DIVISION OF LIQUOR CONTROL

The Division of Liquor Control is responsible for controlling the manufacture, distribution, and sale of all alcoholic beverages in Ohio. The Division is the state's sole purchaser and distributor of spirituous liquor (intoxicating liquor containing more than 21 percent alcohol by volume). Spirituous liquor is sold through 460 private businesses, known as contract liquor agencies, which contract with the Division to serve as its sales agents. Revenues are used to help fund a variety of programs offered by various state agencies.

Regulatory functions include the issuance of permits to the state's approximately 24,000 privately owned and operated manufacturers, distributors and retailers of alcoholic beverages. The Division also regulates industry compliance with the laws pertaining to the manufacture, importation, and distribution of beer, wine, and mixed beverages containing 21 percent or less alcohol by volume. The Division has also registered more than 55,000 beer, wine, and low-proof products for sale in Ohio.

Mission: Provide for the safe manufacture, distribution, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages in Ohio through efficient management and leadership, sound business principles and quality customer service.

Leading the Way

In January 2012, the Division was recognized by StateWays, a national trade publication, as a leader among alcohol control states for its efficiency, productivity and customer service. The article reflected the Division's renewed commitment to: move at the speed of business by modernizing operations; help Ohio businesses grow and create jobs; use a common sense approach to regulation; and provide exemplary service to customers and stakeholders.

JobsOhio

In FY 2012, the Division prepared for the transfer of Ohio's wholesale liquor enterprise to the non-profit JobsOhio. Under a contract between JobsOhio and the Department of Commerce, the Division of Liquor Control will continue to run the distribution and merchandising of liquor in Ohio. Ohio's liquor profits will provide JobsOhio with reliable and sustainable funding for economic development projects and job creation in Ohio.

The Department of Commerce will retain all responsibility for the regulatory functions of Liquor Control.

Modernization

Following an assessment of the inventory distribution and sales functions, a strategy was initiated to update and modernize the Division's information technology systems. Modernized Information Technology systems will result in increased efficiency, cost savings, and greater profitability without increased consumption.





Division Helps to Create and Save Jobs

The Division supported enactment of several initiatives such as House Bill 243, Senate Bill 73, and the other regulatory changes spearheaded by the Common Sense Initiative, to help Ohio businesses succeed. Many of these new regulations give small Ohio manufacturers the opportunity to be more competitive in the fast-growing and increasingly popular microdistillery and craft-beer market where consumers are not necessarily drinking more, but seeking craft or artisan products.

Job Growth: Micro-distilleries



The limitation on the number of licenses for small micro-distilleries producing 10,000 gallons or less per year was eliminated through House Bill 243. The result was the expansion of several existing distilleries and the creation of seven new businesses. A dozen more are making preparations to begin operations in FY 2013. Ohio is ideally situated for the micro-distillery industry to thrive with its abundance of agricultural products. Agri-business has been able to generate tourism and tax dollars and now it can benefit from the micro-distillery trend. Micro-distilleries create demand for Ohio agricultural products as many prefer to use local ingredients in their products.

Job Growth: Craft Breweries

New small breweries are opening across the state, and existing small craft breweries like Mt. Carmel Brewing Company near Cincinnati are expanding and opening tap rooms thanks to new regulations allowing them to sell their products by the glass on the premises. Offering samples to customers touring the breweries creates new demand for their products. It also helps increase tourism.

Ohio-based Watershed Distillery receives first new license following passage of HB 243.

Right: Mt. Carmel Brewing Company welcomes Governor Kasich and Director Goodman to see expansion that resulted from the passage of HB 243.

Below: Custom Culinary, of Avon, Ohio, breaks ground on expansion project as a result of SB 73.



Jobs Saved:

Custom Culinary planned to leave Ohio where the cost of business exceeded other states due to regulation that meant food manufacturers had to buy retail for ingredients. Senate Bill 73, a Common Sense Initiative, found a solution. Manufacturers of food products like Custom Culinary in Avon and Jeni's Splendid Ice Creams in Columbus can now purchase liquor ingredients at wholesale prices and quantities. Instead of leaving Ohio, at the end of FY 2012, Custom Culinary broke ground on expansion which will add jobs.

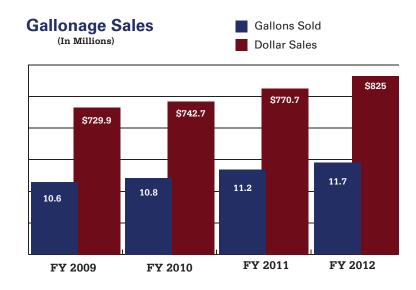


Spirituous Liquor Sales

Spirituous liquor sales reached a record \$825 million in FY 2012. This was an increase of \$54 million or 7 % compared to sales in FY 2011. The increase in liquor dollar sales can be attributed primarily to the trend of consumers purchasing premium priced products and a small increase in the level of consumption. Gallonage sales of spirituous liquor in FY 2012 totaled 11.7 million gallons, an increase of 5% over FY 2011.

Wholesale Sales A Positive Economic Indicator

Wholesale liquor sales increased 5.6% in FY 2012, which is a positive indicator for Ohio's economy as more people are patronizing restaurants and entertainment businesses. Total wholesale sales reached \$251 million, exceeding last year's total by \$13.4 billion. This is a positive economic sign as wholesale sales had declined in three of the past four years.



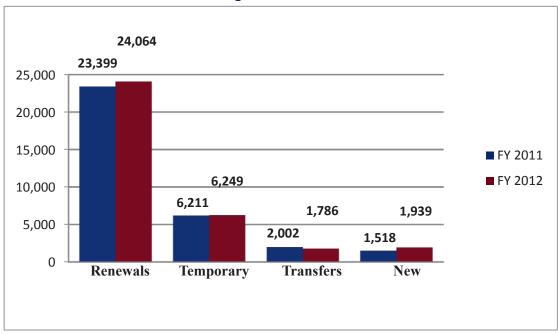
Increased Profit

In addition to increases in sales, the Division's total net profit continued to increase, reaching a record high in FY 2012 of \$251.4 million. This was an increase of \$14.4 million over FY 2011. Increased profit can be attributed to the Division's efficient operations in areas such as inventory control, product selection and shelf standardization, and placement of sales outlets in areas with increasing customer demand.

Liquor Permits

In FY 2012, the Division's Licensing Section was responsible for licensing the operations of more than 24,000 privately owned and operated manufacturers, distributors and retailers of alcoholic beverages. This includes the issuance of new permits, permit renewals and transfers, and the investigative and hearing requirements associated with permit issuance. This Section issued 1,939 new permits and 6,249 temporary permits, and transferred 1,786 permits. In addition, 24,064 permits were renewed.

Liquor Permits



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



DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE & PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

The Division of Real Estate & Professional Licensing is responsible for licensing, education and enforcement of Ohio's real estate brokers, salespeople, appraisers, foreign real estate dealers and salespeople, the registration of cemeteries located in Ohio, and the registration of real estate developments located in other states but marketed in Ohio.

Mission: Provide fair and consistent administration of our regulatory responsibilities while informing and protecting consumers and the public.

Real Estate Law Modernized

Updates to the real estate section of the Ohio Revised Code went into effect in Fiscal Year 2012 with many of the changes resulting from the Common Sense Initiative. As a result, the Superintendent now has the authority to issue an advisory letter to a licensee as a precautionary first step to warn of practices that could put them in a position of breaking the law. Previously, the first enforcement action would be to file a charge after the law was broken. Consumers are safeguarded by the education of the licensee and the business has the opportunity to adjust its business practices.

A change in law makes it easier for returning military personnel to get continuing education updated and become actively licensed again, upon their return from service to the country.

The Licensing Section staff contacts its licensees prior to issuing revocation notices, resulting from non-renewal saving many the consequences of a nullified license and providing information for licensees to decide whether to give up their ability to practice real estate in Ohio.

Real Estate Activities- Licensing Statistics

FY 2012 (as of June 30, 201)	2)
Real Estate Appraisers	3,055
Active Real Estate Brokers	5,016
Active Real Estate Salespersons	26,798
Cemetery Registrations	3,536

Providing Cost-Savings Tools

During Fiscal Year 2012, the Division offered continuing education courses to licensees throughout the state, free of charge. As a result, nearly 700 real estate professionals received one of their core continuing education credits.

Licensees received guidance on the law changes that took effect with the revisions to Section 4735 of the Ohio Revised Code. A customer-satisfaction survey was sent to attendees to gauge the success and whether their needs were met. Respondents appreciated access to the regulators and their willingness to stay to answer their one-on-one inquiries. More continuing education opportunities like this will be a part of the Division's goals for future years.



Nearly 700 licensees received guidance on the recent license law updates.



Moving at the Speed of Business

During Fiscal Year 2012, the Division began collecting new business filing records from the Ohio Secretary of State's Office. Using these records, the Division can identify any new businesses in the state that might conduct professional functions relevant to the real estate industry. A letter is sent to these new businesses informing them of the activities outlined in Section 4735 of the Ohio Revised Code that require a real estate license. Conducting unlicensed real estate activity in Ohio can lead to significant fines. However, this preemptive effort to keep new businesses in compliance with the law was initiated after realizing that some companies were unknowingly violating the Ohio real estate laws.

New Cemeteries Registered

The Division registered 19 new cemeteries throughout the state in 2012. Cemeteries are a unique piece of real estate which requires attention to safety and security standards set by law as well as an understanding of people. The Cemetery Section works to bring satisfactory resolution to sometimes very emotional disputes between families of the deceased and operators or owners of cemeteries.

Appraisers

The Division initiated a notification in appraiser renewal notices about changes in federal regulation which, if caught unaware, could cause licensees to jeopardize their current credential or impair their ability to upgrade their credential in the future.

As a result of new federal (Dodd-Frank) legislation, previously unregulated companies that serve as a third-party between lenders and independent fee appraisers will be subject to regulation. The Division worked with members of the General Assembly to create and introduce a regulatory structure for Appraisal management companies. That bill is now in the legislature.

Real Estate Enforcement

FY 2012	Real Estate	Appraiser	Cemetery
Complaint Cases Filed	546	123	34
Open Cases	383	70	5
Closed Cases	468	91	30
Referred to Prosecutor	0	1	12
Suspensions	35	14	N/A
Revocations	19	2	0



DIVISION OF SECURITIES

The Division of Securities administers and enforces the Ohio Securities Act. The Division licenses broker-dealers, securities salespersons, investment advisers and investment adviser 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, and enforcement practices.

Mission: Protect Ohio investors from fraudulent securities and investment schemes while promoting capital formation in Ohio through the sale of properly registered securities by licensed professionals.

Division Serves as National Leader

In FY 2012, the Division continued to confirm Ohio's position as a leading state in the evolution of state securities regulation. The Division proudly represented Ohio and the interests of all state and provincial securities regulators through its work with the North American Securities Administrators Association (NASAA). Each of the Division's sections has played an active role in one or more NASAA committees or project groups. The Commissioner serves on NASAA's Board of Directors.

Investment Advisers Switch to State Regulation

In FY 2012, the Division assisted investment adviser firms in their transition to state regulation as a result of the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act"). The Act requires firms with less than \$100 million in assets under management to "switch" from U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission regulation to state regulation. To assist these firms, the Division hosted free seminars to discuss the licensing process and to provide detailed guidance on what the firms should expect in terms of on-site examination and compliance oversight in Ohio. The Division also sent regular mailings and assisted those with questions about the process. As a result, over 110 mid-sized firms have already made a smooth transition.

Licensing Statistics

License Type	FY	FY	FY
	2010	2011	2012
Securities Dealers	2,301	2,236	2,211
Securities Salespersons	150,664	156,578	159,464
Investment Advisers – State Registered	651	655	736
Investment Advisers – Notice Filers	1,633	1,639	1,613
Investment Adviser Representatives	16,055	16,005	16,526
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Investment Officer	1	1	1
State Retirement System Investment Officers	71	85	83
Total:	171,376	177,199	180,634

Enforcement Case Highlights

Approximately \$1.1 million was returned to 20 investors after the Division of Securities sought and obtained an injunction against Wayne T. Essex and his companies (Essex and Associates, Inc. in Dayton, Essex HR & Associates, Inc. in Beavercreek, and HR Reconciliation, LLC in Dayton). The receiver, appointed by the Montgomery County Common Pleas Court at the Division's request, obtained a full return of investor funds in this case, which is exceedingly rare in securities fraud cases. The Division found that Essex fraudulently sold unregistered promissory notes in the Dayton Small Business Capital Fund. He had told investors their money would be invested in Dayton-area small businesses, but they were not. Instead, he commingled investor funds for his personal use.



Michael A. Cox, of Powell, was sentenced to three years in prison after he pled guilty to theft and securities fraud. He could face eight additional years in prison if he violates the community control terms following his prison release. Cox committed theft when he continued to accept insurance premiums from past clients after his license was revoked by the Department of Insurance. Cox's clients believed that they had insurance coverage when there was no actual policy in place. He used the funds for his personal use. Cox committed securities fraud when he illegally obtained more than \$41,000 in investment funds for his insurance agency, The Mac Agency, LLC. He sold some stock shares after his insurance license had been revoked. Instead of investing the money, Cox funneled investors funds to his personal accounts and created financial statements containing materially false information about the insurance company.

Modernizing Registration Filings

The Division continues to modernize its registration filing systems. The Registration Section implemented in FY 2012 a new e-filing system for mutual fund notice filings known as Blue Express. With more than 5,000 transactions conducted on Blue Express in FY 2012, this system has already reduced paperwork and improved efficiency in the registration process. The next step in Registration Section e-filing is to implement the new STAR software database. The Division's goal is to provide an electronic filing option for all types of registration offerings and exemptions. The project should be concluded by early 2013.

Registration Offering Amounts FY 2012

Notice Filings Received 6,261

Mutual Fund Filings\$3,266,965,000Exemption Filings (Form D)\$95,224,474,450Other Registration Filings\$181,003,215,334

(.09's, 6(A)(2), etc.)

Total Amount \$279,494,654,784

Ohio Securities Conference

The 2011 Ohio Securities Conference continued the Division's decades-long tradition of providing timely, comprehensive legal guidance to local securities attorneys and industry personnel. The event drew more than 100 guests, and featured a panel discussion among leading securities law professors regarding the Dodd-Frank Act. The Conference also included a case-study of an infamous Ponzi scheme investigated by the Division, featuring speakers from local and federal law enforcement, the U.S. District Attorney's office, and the Division. In addition, the Conference included updates on federal securities legislation, registration and licensing issues, and a presentation on organizational fraud controls. As always, during the Conference lunchtime break, the Division hosted its annual Advisory Committee meetings, which provide a valuable opportunity for the public and the Division to converse about legal and policy concerns.



The panel discussed the Dodd-Frank updates to more than 100 attendees participating in the Ohio Securities Conference.



DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Established in 1900, the Division of the State Fire Marshal is the oldest and longest-service fire marshal office of its kind in the United States. 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 origin and cause of fires and explosions; regulating and licensing fireworks companies, underground storage tanks and other fire-related industries.

Mission: To safeguard the public, its property, and the environment from fire and related risks through education, regulation, investigation and enforcement.

Please note that some State Fire Marshal bureaus require Calendar Year or Fiscal Year statistics. Where statistics are provided in this report, the specific time period is stated.

Fire & Explosion Investigation Bureau

The Fire & Explosion Investigation Bureau (FEIB) conducted 1,202 investigations in 2011, including 291 fires determined to be arson.

There were 127 fire-related fatalities in calendar year 2011 in Ohio. Local fire departments asked the State Fire Marshal Fire and Explosion Investigation Bureau to investigate 76 of these fatalities. Seven were determined to be a result of a criminal fire. Six adults and one child perished. The remaining 69 people died in accidental fires.

As a result of fire investigations conducted in calendar year 2011, 90 people were arrested, both adults and juveniles, resulting in 282 charges.

Fire Prevention Bureau

In 2011, Ohio's 127 fire-related fatalities were the lowest in 25 years. The Fire Prevention Bureau works to reduce preventable fire-related deaths in Ohio by providing Ohio's fire service and citizens with fire and life safety related knowledge, skills, materials, and services. Ultimately, the Bureau would like to help the state reduce its preventable fire deaths to zero.

In 2011, the Bureau's fire safety educators conducted 2,220 programs – educating 59,465 citizens, firefighters, and healthcare workers in ways to reduce fire fatalities. The Bureau also provided professional training for fire educators throughout the state with courses for Fire & Life Safety Educator Levels I & II; a free Fire & Life Safety Educator Workshop; and three classes to train juvenile fire setter educators. The Bureau continues to evaluate and update curricula all areas of public and professional education to better serve Ohio citizens, firefighters and fire safety educators.

Fire safety educators throughout the state learn about updates and new practices in teaching fire safety.







Division fire safety educators distribute useful fire safety information to Cincinnati students.

Ohio fire departments had the highest compliance rate of any state as 98% of departments reported to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) through the Ohio Fire Incident Reporting System (OFIRS) in 2011. The Bureau uses OFIRS/NFIRS to generate statistical data identifying Ohio's successes in prevention efforts, and to identify problem areas which need further attention. The Bureau processed 822,160 fire-related incident reports in 2011.

Through Operation SAFE (Smoke Alarms for Everyone), the Bureau distributed 1,151 smoke detectors to low-income households, including low-frequency alarms for the hearing impaired. The Bureau also distributed 266,556 pieces of fire safety literature, and processed 9,392 applications to certify vehicles of volunteer firefighters for use as public safety vehicles.

Ohio Fire Academy

The Ohio Fire Academy continues to set the standard as Ohio's premier fire training academy. In FY 2012, the Academy began online training and added new equipment and fire training simulators.

The Ohio Fire Academy online training program makes it easier for Ohio's fire departments, firefighters and EMTs to save time and money in completing their continuing education. More than 145 fire and EMS courses are available for an annual subscription cost of \$20 for firefighters or EMTs or \$35 for both. First responders are able to complete these classes any time from any place providing flexibility and significant cost savings to fire departments and EMS providers.

During the spring of 2012, the Academy offered a free 36-hour volunteer firefighter course to Ohio's volunteer fire departments. Held on the Academy's campus over two weekends, the class was designed to help volunteer firefighters meet the state's minimum certifications while providing training for fire departments that may not otherwise be able to afford it.



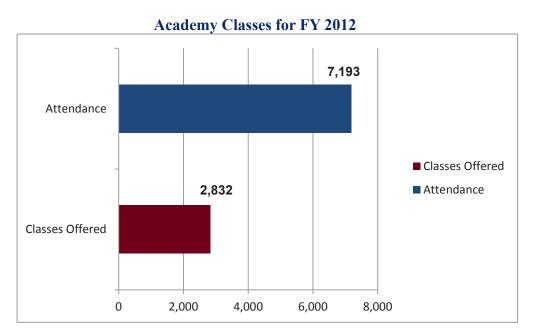
Firefighter trainee Heather Ferguson, of Big Walnut Joint Fire District, is a full-time toxicologist..





The Academy installed a new Flammable/Combustible Liquid Training Area which utilizes liquid petroleum gas (LPG), an environmentally safer fuel than used in the previous facility. The new area provides students and instructors with larger and more flexible live fire training options.

Training in the new flammable combustible liquid training area.



Forensic Laboratory

The Forensic Laboratory is the longest serving fire forensic laboratory in the country. It serves the local fire departments and law enforcement agencies. The Lab conducts scientific examinations of ignitable liquids, fire debris, explosives, latent prints, video and audio evidence, 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.

The Forensic Laboratory conducted 5,385 examinations on more than 3,182 pieces of evidence (10% increase from FY11) as part of 748 cases (12% increase from FY11) submitted by SFM investigators, local fire departments and local law enforcement organizations. During FY12, staff members received many subpoenas to testify in court in which only four cases actually went to trial. One example was an arson/murder case that resulted in a conviction with a life sentence without parole.

The Lab is accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Director's Laboratory Accreditation Board. The Lab has added capabilities to analyze video and audio which has become an increasingly important tool for fire and law enforcement officials.



Code Enforcement

The Ohio Fire Code was updated effective November 1, 2011. The most recent updates assist State Fire Marshal Code Enforcement inspectors and local fire code officials protect lives and property throughout the state.

The Code Enforcement Bureau conducted 9,153 inspections and 5,233 re-inspections in 2011. The Bureau works closely with local fire officials, building code officials and the Division of Industrial Compliance to ensure the safety of facilities throughout the states.

Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulation

For FY 2012, the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations' (BUSTR) Corrective Action Section successfully completed the five-year rule review process for environmental rules. These rules went into effect July 1, 2012. In addition, the Corrective Action Section oversaw 452 cleanups of petroleum underground storage tanks releases. Since 1988, BUSTR has overseen the cleanup of 26,772 petroleum releases.

During FY 2012, the Release Prevention Section successfully implemented the administrative rule requiring training to owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks. The implementation of this program brought the BUSTR program into complete compliance with the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005. Also, as part of this Act, BUSTR has completed 6,162 operational compliance inspections of the approximate 7,600 facilities during the current three-year inspection cycle that ends September 30, 2013.

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations issued 20 eligibility determination letters and 24 letters of support for 44 petroleum contaminated sites to municipalities throughout the state seeking cleanup assessment grants from the 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 exhibit fireworks.

The Bureau issued 35,000 licenses, certificates and permits to stakeholders in FY 2012.

Testing & Registration Statistics are located in the Appendix

SAKE OF OUT

DIVISION OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS

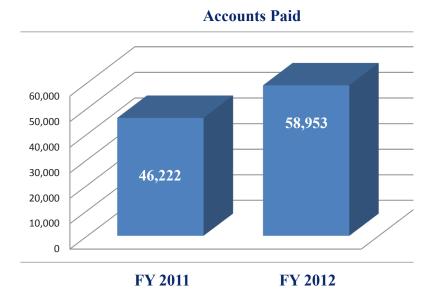
Unclaimed funds are reported to the Division of Unclaimed Funds, on a schedule prescribed by law, when an account becomes dormant and the business no longer has current contact information for the account owner. The Division holds the funds for safekeeping until the rightful owners can be found. Funds 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.

Mission: Constantly seek new ways to improve the quality of service to our customers by collecting unclaimed property equitably, managing the property wisely and effectively, and returning it timely to the rightful owners.

Aggressive Outreach Leads to 27.5% Jump in Paid Claims

The Division of Unclaimed Funds is working aggressively to return unclaimed funds to their rightful owners, which fuels Ohio's economy. In FY 2012, the Division paid 58,953 claims, which was a 27.5% increase over the prior fiscal year. The Division returned \$61.1 million to Ohioans in FY 2012. The average paid claim was \$1,037.

The Division partnered with newspaper, radio, television stations and online media to highlight the availability of unclaimed funds and to encourage Ohioans to claim their funds. The Division staffed successful phone banks at WOIO-TV in Cleveland, WBNS-TV in Columbus and WTVG-TV in Toledo. Director Goodman thanked the Division's media partners across the state for helping to get the word out about unclaimed funds and helping Ohioans to find their lost treasure.



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Director Goodman presents unclaimed funds to Dawson-Bryant Local Schools officials.

Returning Money to Ohio's Classrooms

Governor John R. Kasich has asked every department in his administration to find ways to help local governments without further burdening taxpayers. In the past year, the Division expanded its outreach focus to Ohio's schools with the goal of returning every unclaimed dollar to the classrooms. Approximately \$111,000 were returned to 69 schools.

Dawson-Bryant Local Schools (Lawrence County) received a check for \$1,105.69. The school is using the money for its high school student project that is compiling photos and documenting local history for the creation of the area's historical murals. To encourage schools to claim their funds, the Division has sent e-mails to school superintendents and treasurers and newsletter articles to various school associations.



Division Marks Its 30th Anniversary

The Division marked its 30th anniversary with a news conference in January to encourage even more Ohioans to step forward and claim their unclaimed treasure. Since the Division of Unclaimed Funds was created in January 1982 through June 30, 2012, the Division has paid more than 857,000 claims worth \$862 million. Through the years, these funds have



Unclaimed Funds recipient Marilyn Caporini helped the Division mark its 30th anniversary.

boosted Ohio's economy as Ohioans use the funds to buy a tank of gas, pay off some bills, make needed home repairs, enjoy a vacation or expand a business.

During the celebration, Director Goodman recognized unclaimed funds recipients who represent the many Ohioans who have been served by the Division. He told the story of Marilyn Caporini, of Dayton, who had been laid off from her job. She saw a news story about unclaimed funds that caught her attention. "When Marilyn learned that she had accounts worth nearly \$18,000, she jumped in her car, drove to Columbus, and filed her claim in person. Marilyn's long-lost money was her bridge to the future," Director Goodman said. Ms. Caporini has shared her unclaimed funds story with many people and the news media. She is a goodwill ambassador for the Division.

Website Adds Claims Status Search Tool

In FY 2012, the Division added a new customer service feature to the website. Claimants can now check on their claim's status while it is being reviewed by the Division's staff. This feature keeps claimants informed and has reduced the number of incoming phone calls to the Division.

The Division's Online Treasure Hunt continues to be a popular means for Ohioans to search for unclaimed funds and to initiate the claims process. Approximately 84% of all claims initiated in FY 2012 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.

Proposed Settlement in Interest Case

The Ohio Department of Commerce entered into a \$15 million proposed settlement agreement to resolve a class action lawsuit regarding the payment of interest on unclaimed funds. The class members will receive interest on funds they received since August 3, 2000, unless the total amount of interest owed is less than \$5. Courts had originally ordered the state to pay 6% interest while the funds were in its safekeeping. No funds actually earned 6% since 2000. The settlement is based on "interest actually earned" by the State of Ohio.



VIDEO SERVICE AUTHORIZATION SECTION

The Ohio Department of Commerce Video Service Authorization Section provides superior customer service, education and outreach to cable consumers, local governments and cable providers.

Cable Television Consumer Hotline

The Video Service Authorization (VSA) Section received over 1,000 complaints in FY 2012. Since the establishment of the VSA Section's Cable Television Consumer Hotline in 2007, over 7,500 Ohioans have utilized this resource for help with downed or buried cable wires, video service interruptions, billing disputes, etc. One grateful Ohioan wrote a letter to Director Goodman after she tried bringing an issue directly to her cable provider: "I had been complaining to [the company] for six months to no avail and within days of hearing from you, they corrected the problems."

Protecting Ohioans

The VSA Section partners with Ohio's cable providers to evaluate the state's Emergency Alert System (EAS). Twice a year the cable providers take part in the statewide test of the EAS system and report their results to the VSA Section. Through this joint effort, problems with the EAS system have been identified and resolved to ensure that Ohioans will be properly notified in the event of an emergency.

Expanded Service Areas

The VSA section has provided cable providers since 2007 with a streamlined process to expand their service areas. In Fiscal Year 2012, one company expanded its service to include 24 new counties in central and southeast Ohio. Today, this company is laying broadband lines in these counties.



Commerce Outreach staff assist with questions on the cable hotline, unclaimed funds and other department services.



BOARDS AND 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 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.

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.

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 engaging in unlicensed activity.

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 revisions to 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.



TABLE OF APPENDIXES





Ohio-Chartered Banks

As of 3/31/2012

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
1023X	The Andover Bank	Andover	\$331,204
1031	The Antwerp Exchange Bank Company	Antwerp	\$86,001
1067X	The Apple Creek Banking Company	Apple Creek	\$106,217
1048	The Farmers & Merchants State Bank	Archbold	\$944,948
0677	The Citizens Bank of Ashville, Ohio	Ashville	\$103,928
1088X	The Hocking Valley Bank	Athens	\$237,082
0615	Sutton Bank	Attica	\$352,982
1137	The Rockhold, Brown & Company Bank	Bainbridge	\$37,931
0609	The Baltic State Bank	Baltic	\$44,088
0703	The Bartlett Farmers Bank	Bartlett	\$65,812
1161	Ohio Commerce Bank	Beachwood	\$98,877
1020	The Citizens Bank Company	Beverly	\$98,080
1109	The Monitor Bank	Big Prairie	\$38,462
1090X	The Farmers Citizens Bank	Bucyrus	\$354,358
1071	The Farmers and Merchants Bank	Caldwell	\$83,123
1128	Advantage Bank	Cambridge	\$785,201
1158	CBank	Cincinnati	\$80,921
1092X	Fifth Third Bank	Cincinnati	\$114,402,170
1125	Johnson Trust Company**	Cincinnati	
0069X	The North Side Bank and Trust Company	Cincinnati	\$490,044
0552	The Savings Bank	Circleville	\$292,163
1122	The Peoples Bank Co.	Coldwater	\$371,832
1150	Cooper State Bank	Columbus	\$103,428
0060	First City Bank	Columbus	\$61,551



Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
1152	Insight Bank	Columbus	\$157,566
1058	The Union Bank Company	Columbus Grove	\$583,101
0530X	The Cortland Savings and Banking Company	Cortland	\$505,050
1100X	Ohio Heritage Bank	Coshocton	\$270,720
0341X	The State Bank and Trust Company	Defiance	\$641,612
0003	The Citizens Bank of DeGraff	DeGraff	\$28,886
0544X	The Corn City State Bank	Deshler	\$56,360
1157	Emerald Bank	Dublin	\$80,835
0578	The Edon State Bank Company of Edon, Ohio	Edon	\$64,824
1115	The Fort Jennings State Bank	Fort Jennings	\$151,256
1021X	The Croghan Colonial Bank	Fremont	\$627,800
0532X	Heartland Bank	Gahanna	\$575,981
0130	The Ohio Valley Bank Company	Gallipolis	\$842,523
0725	The Peoples Bank	Gambier	\$50,921
1013X	The Genoa Banking Company	Genoa	\$257,770
0757X	The Hamler State Bank	Hamler	\$70,187
1012	The Hicksville Bank	Hicksville	\$119,163
0984	Independence Bank	Independence	\$172,614
1099	Ohio River Bank	Ironton	\$97,306
1086X	The Killbuck Savings Bank Company	Killbuck	\$450,835
0915	The Delaware County Bank and Trust Company	Lewis Center	\$518,172
0935	The Citizens Bank of Logan, Ohio	Logan	\$243,565
1134X	Buckeye Community Bank	Lorain	\$153,980
1103	The Bank of Magnolia Company	Magnolia	\$72,240
1101X	The Marblehead Bank	Marblehead	\$35,004
1131X	The Settlers Bank	Marietta	\$112,874
0177	The Fahey Banking Company	Marion	\$194,142
1073	The Ohio State Bank	Marion	\$126,174



Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
1015	The Citizens Savings Bank	Martins Ferry	\$429,571
1126X	Western Reserve Bank	Medina	\$190,128
1052X	The Metamora State Bank	Metamora	\$61,333
1006	Farmers & Merchants Bank	Miamisburg	\$105,569
1075	The Middlefield Banking Company	Middlefield	\$575,390
1138	Center Bank	Milford	\$111,777
1160	RiverHills Bank	Milford	\$129,950
0529X	The Commercial and Savings Bank of Millersburg, Ohio	Millersburg	\$560,657
1132X	Minster Bank	Minster	\$341,386
1095	The Mt. Victory State Bank	Mount Victory	\$17,287
0896	The Henry County Bank	Napoleon	\$252,823
1014	The Farmers State Bank of New Madison, Ohio	New Madison	\$130,384
1144	The Peoples Savings Bank	New Matamoras	\$47,521
0661	The Old Fort Banking Company	Old Fort	\$408,853
1114	Osgood State Bank	Osgood	\$133,616
0384X	The Ottoville Bank Company	Ottoville	\$78,420
0635	The Pataskala Banking Company	Pataskala	\$32,500
1050	The Farmers Bank and Savings Company	Pomeroy	\$256,406
1121X	Portage Community Bank	Ravenna	\$271,055
0228	The Republic Banking Company	Republic	\$40,396
1074X	The Richwood Banking Company	Richwood	\$372,593
1064X	The Citizens Banking Company	Sandusky	\$1,128,858
0909	The Sherwood State Bank	Sherwood	\$51,969
0861	Commodore Bank	Somerset	\$77,562
0830	The Farmers Savings Bank	Spencer	\$284,222
1034	First Safety Bank	St. Bernard	\$55,710
0528X	The St. Henry Bank	St. Henry	\$248,477
0252	First Bank of Ohio	Tiffin	\$160,781



Charter No.	Bank Name	City	Total Assets
0727	The Commercial Savings Bank	Upper Sandusky	\$303,068
0018	The Waterford Commercial and Savings Bank	Waterford	\$45,509
1120	The Milton Banking Company	Wellston	\$129,704
0808X	The Twin Valley Bank	West Alexandria	\$49,214
0857	The Union Banking Company	West Mansfield	\$58,967
1081	Farmers State Bank	West Salem	\$91,997
0902	First Community Bank	Whitehall	\$111,717
0943	First State Bank	Winchester	\$249,036
1159	Columbus First Bank	Worthington	\$216,880
1141X	Great Lakes Bankers' Bank	Worthington	\$91,125
1140	The Guernsey Bank	Worthington	\$128,545
1111	Spring Valley Bank	Wyoming	\$69,534
1116	Farmers Trust Company**	Youngstown	
0338X	North Valley Bank	Zanesville	\$156,926
1070	THE COMMUNITY BANK	Zanesville	\$288,522
	Total Assets		\$134,962,597
	Number of Institutions		95
	**State-chartered trust company		



Ohio-Chartered Savings Institutions As of 3/31/2012

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Savings Institution Name	City	Total Assets
SB0033	North Akron Savings Bank	Akron	\$157,510
SB0017	Belmont Savings Bank	Bellaire	\$509,358
SB0018	Belpre Savings Bank	Belpre	\$47,444
SL8094	Community Savings Bank	Bethel	\$45,181
SB0051	The First Bexley Bank	Bexley	\$195,425
SL2076	The Brookville Building and Savings Association	Brookville	\$44,183
SL4132	The Peoples Savings and Loan Company	Bucyrus	\$142,681
SL4440	The Equitable Savings and Loan Company	Cadiz	\$12,712
SL4715	Mercer Savings Bank	Celina	\$123,412
SL0597	Cheviot Savings Bank	Cheviot	\$639,625
SL1016	The Cincinnatus Savings and Loan Company	Cheviot	\$89,603
SB0005	Columbia Savings Bank	Cincinnati	\$47,505
SL5337	Eagle Savings Bank	Cincinnati	\$107,490
SL17962	Fort Washington Savings Company	Cincinnati	
SL0644	The Mt. Washington Savings and Loan Company	Cincinnati	\$85,841
SL8122	New Foundation Savings Bank Corp	Cincinnati	\$21,461
SL8109	Union Savings Bank	Cincinnati	\$2,245,460
SB0044	The Pioneer Savings Bank	Cleveland	\$31,119
SB0042	Conneaut Savings Bank	Conneaut	\$84,844
SB0049	The Home Loan Savings Bank	Coshocton	\$167,319
SB0040	Valley Savings Bank	Cuyahoga Falls	\$111,019
SB0050	Benchmark Bank	Gahanna	\$112,636
SL8123	The Galion Building and Loan Bank	Galion	\$66,582



Charter No.	Savings Institution Name	City	Total Assets
SL8107	The Home Building and Loan Company of Greenfield	Greenfield	\$43,070
SL0866	The Harrison Building and Loan Association	Harrison	\$228,270
SB0019	Hometown Bank	Kent	\$154,583
SL3681	The Home Savings and Loan Company of Kenton	Kenton	\$120,522
SB0016	The Mechanics Savings Bank	Mansfield	\$379,200
SL5752	Peoples First Savings Bank	Mason	\$52,449
SL8104	Miami Savings Bank	Miamitown	\$113,347
SL4287	American Savings Bank	Middletown	\$40,080
SB0043	Cottage Savings Bank	Montgomery	\$42,215
SB0045	Nelsonville Home and Savings	Nelsonville	\$24,218
SB0001	Geauga Savings Bank	Newbury	\$409,202
SB0013	Valley Central Savings Bank	Reading	\$87,621
SB0035	Strasburg Savings Bank	Strasburg	\$40,874
SB0036	The Arlington Bank	Upper Arlington	\$249,320
SB0012	The Peoples Savings Bank	Urbana	\$102,018
SL2186	Versailles Savings and Loan Co.	Versailles	\$45,677
SL4893	Home Savings Bank of Wapakoneta	Wapakoneta	\$35,679
SL6068	The Peoples Savings and Loan Company	West Liberty	\$50,463
SL8120	The Adams County Building and Loan Company	West Union	\$26,076
SB0002	The Wilmington Savings Bank	Wilmington	\$183,839
SB0030	Woodsfield Savings Bank	Woodsfield	\$41,056
SL4195	The Wayne Savings Community Bank	Wooster	\$409,038
SB0046	The Home Savings and Loan Company of Youngstown	Youngstown	\$2,044,938
	Total Assets		\$10,012,165
		vings Banks vings & Loans	22 24



Ohio-Chartered Credit Unions

As of 3/31/2012

(000s omitted)

Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0945	540 I.B.E.W. Credit Union, Inc.	Massillon	\$767
0220	Abbey Credit Union, Inc.	Vandalia	\$83,019
0983	Advantage Credit Union, Inc.	Mansfield	\$45,655
0171	Akron Firefighters' Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$20,744
0382	Akron Municipal Employee's Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$5,178
0229	Akron Police Department Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$11,760
0471	Antioch Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$2,814
0907	Associated School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Austintown	\$149,454
0426	Athena Credit Union, Inc.	Springfield	\$13,433
0718	Atomic Credit Union, Inc.	Piketon	\$192,822
0859	Atrium Credit Union, Inc.	Franklin	\$7,729
0110	AurGroup Financial Credit Union, Inc.	Fairfield	\$146,444
0055	Bay Area Credit Union, Inc.	Oregon	\$55,681
1384	Best Reward Credit Union	Brook Park	\$99,738
0672	BSE Credit Union, Inc.	Middleburg Heights	\$17,732
0027	Buckeye State Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$84,302
0872	Burgess & Niple Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$2,138
0544	C E S Credit Union, Inc.	Mount Vernon	\$121,784
0227	CANDO Credit Union, Inc.	Walbridge	\$9,549
0437	Canton Police and Firemen's Credit Union, Inc.	Canton	\$7,948
0568	Cardinal Community Credit Union, Inc.	Mentor	\$162,083
0776	(The) Catholic Credit Union, Inc.	Avon Lake	\$9,432
0876	CCC Van Wert Credit Union, Inc.	Van Wert	\$753



Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
1286	Central Ohio Community Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$2,526
0239	Chaco Credit Union, Inc.	Hamilton	\$170,159
0438	Champion Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$48,985
0202	Cincinnati Central Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$94,057
1291	Cincinnati Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Harrison	\$22,449
1382	CINCO Family Financial Center Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$134,141
0444	City of Painesville Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Painesville	\$27,135
0222	Civil Service Employees' Association Credit Union	Cleveland	\$6,565
0160	Cleveland Heights Teachers Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland Hts.	\$9,046
0261	(The) Cleveland Police Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$32,654
1371	Clyde-Findlay Area Credit Union, Inc.	Clyde	\$115,540
1161	Co-Op (Toledo) Credit Union, Inc.	Maumee	\$10,123
1368	CODE Credit Union	Dayton	\$106,009
0668	Columbiana County School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Lisbon	\$10,833
0326	Communicating Arts Credit Union	Cincinnati	\$56,082
0708	Community First Credit Union	Ashtabula	\$71,154
0147	Community One Credit Union of Ohio, Inc.	North Canton	\$64,685
1322	Community Star Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$52,010
1378	Community United Credit Union, Inc.	Strongsville	\$13,388
0881	Cory Methodist Church Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$2,543
1134	Credit Union of Ohio, Inc.	Hilliard	\$130,254
1123	Credit Union One, Inc.	North Jackson	\$11,133
0753	Dairypak Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Olmsted Falls	\$340
1307	Day Air Credit Union, Inc.	Kettering	\$257,687
0827	Day-Met Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$93,055
0835	DECA Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$4,457
0569	Directions Credit Union, Inc.	Sylvania	\$577,668



Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0890	Distinguished Service Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$1,881
0288	East Ohio United Methodist Conference Credit Union, Inc.	North Canton	\$57,508
1377	Eaton Family Credit Union, Inc.	Euclid	\$54,540
1353	ECO Food Dealers Association Credit Union, Inc.	North Canton	\$1,183
1030	Edison Credit Union, Inc.	Springfield	\$5,086
0385	Edison Financial Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$45,807
1380	Education First Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$88,861
0719	Emerald Group Credit Union, Inc.	Garfield Heights	\$50,939
0532	Faith Community United Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$12,606
1129	Falls Catholic Credit Union, Inc.	Cuyahoga Falls	\$37,375
0151	Firefighters Community Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$185,134
1182	First Choice Community Credit Union, Inc.	Niles	\$23,010
1154	First Choice Credit Union, Inc.	Coldwater	\$12,638
0164	FirstEnergy Family Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$39,012
0993	Freedom First Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$24,927
0864	Friends and Family Credit Union, Inc.	Massillon	\$62,954
0745	Geauga Credit Union, Inc.	Burton	\$32,882
1386	General Electric Credit Union	Cincinnati	\$1,492,246
1246	Genesis Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Zanesville	\$11,224
0953	Girard Credit Union, Inc.	Girard	\$2,075
0696	Globe Industries Employees' Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$2,058
0333	Golden Circle Credit Union, Inc.	Massillon	\$97,705
0992	Goodyear Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Akron	\$4,026
0954	GR Ohio Community Credit Union, Inc.	Mansfield	\$7,666
1114	Grange Mutual Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$7,211
1374	Great Lakes Credit Union, Inc.	Perrysburg	\$27,546



Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0069	Greater Cincinnati Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$85,667
0422	Heekin Can Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$844
0022	Homeland Credit Union, Inc.	Chillicothe	\$346,386
1383	HTM Area Credit Union, Inc.	Troy	\$17,255
0053	International Harvester Employee Credit Union, Inc.	Springfield	\$254,333
0042	Kemba Credit Union, Inc.	West Chester	\$569,133
0037	KEMBA Financial Credit Union, Inc.	Gahanna	\$701,137
0134	Kent Credit Union, Inc.	Kent	\$43,067
1385	KH Network Credit Union	Dayton	\$46,378
0794	Kyger Creek Credit Union, Inc.	Cheshire	\$16,184
1364	L.E.O. Credit Union	Painesville	\$16,915
0656	Lakeshore Community Credit Union, Inc.	Avon Lake	\$26,007
0150	(The) Lakewood Fire Fighters Credit Union, Inc.	Lakewood	\$1,585
1104	Lane Metropolitan C.M.E. Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$221
0959	Latvian Cleveland Credit Union, Inc.	Lakewood	\$31,221
0960	Local #673 Credit Union, Inc.	Mentor	\$1,708
0363	(The) Lorain County Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$1,744
0671	Lorain School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Lorain	\$15,729
0562	Manatrol Division Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$738
0944	Marion Community Credit Union, Inc.	Marion	\$62,331
1376	Maumee Valley Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$21,878
0635	Members Choice Credit Union, Inc.	Greenville	\$16,922
0809	Members First Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$52,647
0196	Middletown Area Schools Credit Union	Middletown	\$6,725
0056	MidUSA Credit Union, Inc.	Franklin	\$192,062
1087	Millstream Area Credit Union, Inc.	Findlay	\$32,964



Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
1024	Montgomery County Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$33,362
0534	Morton Salt Credit Union	Rittman	\$4,568
0047	New Horizons Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$43,714
0833	North Coast Credit Union, Inc.	Rocky River	\$13,247
1387	Nueva Esperanza Community Credit Union	Toledo	\$1,481
0431	NYC Mercury Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$2,077
1099	OARDC Employees' Credit Union, Inc.	Wooster	\$483
0030	(The) Ohio Educational Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$125,879
0379	Ohio Teamsters Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$17,294
0673	Ohio University Credit Union, Inc.	Athens	\$272,096
0949	Ohio Valley Community Credit Union, Inc.	Clarington	\$114,593
0018	Ohio's First Class Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$37,495
0741	Orange School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Pepper Pike	\$2,627
0820	Polish Combatants Credit Union, Inc.	Bedford	\$114
0003	Postal Family Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$61,355
1244	POWERCO Credit Union, Inc.	Gahanna	\$64,522
0409	Producers Employees' Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$660
0715	PSE Credit Union, Inc.	Parma	\$118,110
1381	River Valley Credit Union, Inc.	Miamisburg	\$216,846
1176	Riverview Credit Union, Inc.	Belpre	\$50,676
1100	S. F. & M. Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Sandusky	\$592
0983	S.C.F.E. Credit Union, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$1,085
0841	School Employees (Lorain County) Credit Union, Inc.	Elyria	\$140,680
1158	Scott Associates Credit Union, Inc.	Marysville	\$12,170
0810	Seven Seventeen Credit Union, Inc.	Warren	\$816,257
0955	Sharefax Credit Union, Inc.	Batavia	\$292,406
1174	Sherwil Credit Union, Inc.	Hubbard	\$724
1143	Southeastern Ohio Credit Union, Inc.	Cambridge	\$21,531



Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0281	St. James Parish Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$6,248
0752	St. Paul AME Zion Church Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$218
1145	State Transportation Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$39,277
0988	Sugardale Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Canton	\$4,342
1206	Superior Savings Credit Union	Massillon	\$23,954
0098	TALERIS Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$71,097
0115	Tappan Credit Union, Inc.	Mansfield	\$15,295
1355	Taupa Lithuanian Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$23,504
0064	Telhio Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$479,312
1337	The Way Credit Union, Inc.	New Knoxville	\$12,535
0017	(The) Toledo Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$5,342
0184	(The) Tool Steel Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$8,801
0138	Towpath Credit Union, Inc.	Fairlawn	\$117,003
0032	TPS Credit Union, Inc.	Toledo	\$45,077
0278	Triangle Credit Union, Inc.	Kettering	\$18,089
0063	Tri-County Credit Union, Inc.	Canfield	\$13,063
0006	(The) Trumbull County Postal Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Warren	\$1,511
1083	Tuscarawas Schools Credit Union, Inc.	Dover	\$14,096
0622	U.F.C.W. Union Local 880 Credit Union, Inc.	Cleveland	\$10,554
1343	Union of Poles In America Credit Union	Garfield Hts.	\$959
0197	Universal 1 Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$369,167
0657	UPS Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$3.909
0248	Utelco Credit Union, Inc.	Lima	\$4,459
0871	Valley Council Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$4,526
1238	WECU Credit Union, Inc.	Marysville	\$27,075
0614	WES Credit Union, Inc.	Willoughby	\$11,080
1086	West Holmes School Employees Credit Union, Inc.	Millersburg	\$316



Charter No.	Credit Union Name	City	Total Assets
0303	West Ohio United Methodist Credit Union, Inc.	Cincinnati	\$22,761
0606	Western Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$68,112
1284	Whitehall Credit Union, Inc.	Columbus	\$18,246
0632	Whitewater Community Credit Union, Inc.	Harrison	\$6,235
0711	Wiremen's Credit Union, Inc.	Parma	\$21,662
0670	Wright-Dunbar Area Credit Union, Inc.	Dayton	\$432
0005	Wright-Patt Credit Union, Inc.	Fairborn	\$2,445,564
0036	Youngstown City Schools Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$8,965
0591	Youngstown Firefighter's Credit Union, Inc.	Youngstown	\$3,420
	Total Assets		\$14,718,372
	Number of Institutions:		166



Money Transmitters Licensees As of 6/30/2012

Licensee	Location
Ace Cash Express, Inc.	Irving, TX
ADP Payroll Services, Inc.	San Dimas, CA
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
Blackhawk Network California, Inc	Pleasanton, CA
Cambridge Mercantile Corp. (U.S.A.)	Princeton, NJ
CheckFreePay Corporation	Hamden, CT
Checksmart Money Order Services, Inc.	Dublin, OH
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 Cash Access	Las Vegas, NV
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



Licensee	Location
Intermex Wire Transfer, Inc.	Miami, FL
ITC Financial Licenses, LLC	Columbus, GA
Kaah Express F.S., Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
Keefe Commissary Network LLC	St. Louis, MO
Meest Corporation, Inc.	Toronto, ON Canada
MEMO Money Order Company, Inc.	Wormleysburg, PA
Meracord LLC	Tacoma, WA
Moneybookers USA, Inc.	New York, NY
MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN
Nationwide Bi-Weekly Administration, Inc.	Xenia, OH
Netspend Corporation	Austin, TX
nFinanSe Payments, Inc.	Tampa, FL
North American Money Transfer, Inc.	Stone Mountain, GA
Obopay, Inc.	Redwood City, CA
Official Payments Corporation	Norcross, GA
Omnex Group, Inc.	Englewood Cliffs, NJ
Order Express, Inc.	Chicago, IL
PayPay, Inc.	Mountain View, CA
PreCash, Inc.	Houston, TX
SGS Corporation (of Kansas)	La Mirada, CA
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 Canada
Travelex Global Business Payments, Inc.	Washington, DC
U.S. Money Express Co.	Chicago, IL
Viamericas Corp.	Bethesda, MD
Western Union Financial Services	Englewood, CO
Xoom Corporation San Francisco, CA	
Number of Licensees:	57



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 are 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 prepayment 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 payment 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.



Board of Building Standards & OCILB

Board of Building Standards

Nonresidential Building Codes Updates Effective Nov 1, 2011

- * Online training on the codes made available to building department personnel and the public
- * Over 3000 online course modules have been completed

New Residential Code Update Effective January 1, 2013

Successful collaboration between the Board, Residential Construction Advisory Committee (RCAC), and the Ohio Home Builders Association to develop a model state-wide residential building code that increases energy efficiency without increasing cost. The Common Sense Initiative (CSI) Office was integral to the making a process a success.

Building Department Award

In March 2012, the Board recognized Wood County, Ohio with the David A. Smith Building Department Award. The award is granted based on nominations with a focus on customer service and innovations.

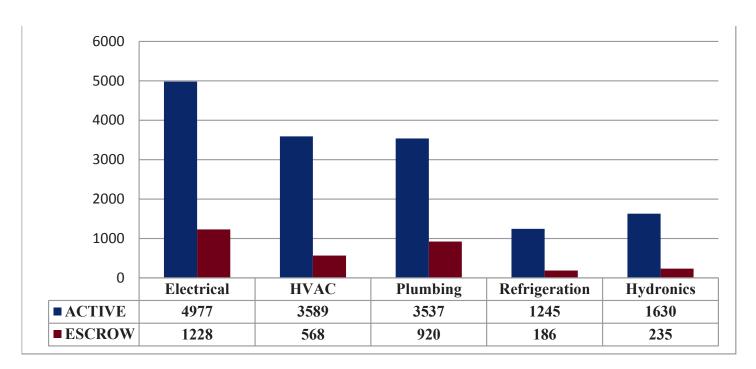
Accessibility

The Board, in conjunction with The International Code Council (ICC) and representatives of the federal government, developed revisions to the accessibility requirements that are intended to streamline compliance. Effective 15, 2012, a series of modifications to Ohio Building Code Chapter 11 brings American National Standard Institute (ANSI) A17.1 standard into line with the new Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) requirements. As part of the implementation of the new accessibility requirements training was provided to both public and private entities.

Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board

Fiscal Year 2012 license totals: 14,978 active licenses 3,155 escrow licenses 18,133 Total Licenses

Financial Data: Revenue: \$1,361,712.50 Financial Data: Expenditures: \$735,269





Division of Liquor Control Profit and Loss Statement

SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR SALES	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012
Retail Sales	\$532,270,745	\$572,666,088
Wholesale Sales	\$253,685,511	\$267,930,022
GROSS SALES	\$785,966,257	\$840,596,111
Less Wholesale Discount	\$15,221,731	\$16,075,801
TOTAL SALES	\$770,744,526	\$824,520,309
Less Cost of Goods Sold	\$442,085,611	\$475,796,173
State Gallonage Tax	\$37,787,590	\$39,604,329
TOTAL COST OF GOODS	\$479,873,202	\$515,400,502
GROSS PROFIT	\$290,871,324	\$309,119,807
Percentage of Gross Profit	37.008 %	36.774 %
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Less Operating Expenses - Agencies	\$42,094,509	\$45,089,714
Less Operating Expenses - General	\$11,600,569	\$12,613,691
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$53,695,078	\$57,703,405
NET PROFIT BEFORE OTHER INCOME AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS	\$237,176,246	\$251,416,402
PERCENT NET PROFIT TO GROSS SALES (Dollar variances due to rounding)	30.18 %	29.91 %



Bureau of Testing & Registration (BRT)

Fiscal Year 2012 Performance Metrics

Licensing Category	Total
Fire protection individuals	18,767
Fire protection provisional	246
Fire protection companies	1,825
Hotel / motels	1,713
Underground Storage Tanks (UST) installers	584
UST delegated inspectors	10
UST inspectors	80
Storage of explosives	110
Firework shippers	19
Firework manufacturers	6
Firework wholesalers	42
Flame effect exhibitors	87
Firework exhibitors	511
Firework assistants	1,349
Cigarette brand families	152
Active UST	22,265
Active UST facilities	7,637

On-Line Renewal	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Fire Protection	4,177	6,148	7,930	8,481
Exhibitor	1,226	1,377	1,530	1,597
Hotel/motel	80	112	217	363
Storage of explosives	33	23	29	16
UST annual registration	4,391	4,241	4,594	unavailable
TOTAL	9,907	11,901	14,300	10,457

FY12 Revenue Processed

Category	Licenses	Revenue
Company	1,825	\$279,645.00
Individuals	18,767	\$787,585.48
Hotel/Motel	1,713	\$273,584.86
Exhibitors & Assistants	2,014	\$64,091.00
Firework Manufacturer	7	\$16,600.00
Firework Wholesaler	46	\$116,328.00
Firework Shipper	19	\$52,250.00
Provisional	246	\$11,480.00
Explosive Magazine	110	\$8,250.00
Cigarettes	5	\$5,000.00
UST Installer	584	\$88,150.00
UST Inspector	50	\$1,250.00
UST Registration	16,463 (tanks)	\$823,155.00
UST Permits	564	\$19,741.00
Total		\$2,547,110.34



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