(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Review Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors of JobsOhio:

Results of Review of Interim Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of net position of JobsOhio, a component unit of the State of Ohio, and its component units JobsOhio Beverage System and JobsOhio Growth Capital (collectively the "Entity") as of December 31, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and of cash flows for the six-month periods then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "interim financial information").

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial information for it to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Review Results

We conducted our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, the objective of which is an expression of an opinion regarding the financial information as a whole, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We are required to be independent of the Entity and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our review. We believe that the results of the review procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Interim Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of

management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our review of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

February 28, 2023

Deloitte & Touche LLP

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

The management of JobsOhio offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of JobsOhio for the six months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The information presented in this overview and analysis should be considered in conjunction with JobsOhio's basic financial statements, which follow this material. Financial statements prepared by JobsOhio include its component units, JobsOhio Growth Capital ("JOGC") and JobsOhio Beverage System ("JOBS"), however the following information is solely based on JobsOhio's financial activities and is presented in a non-blended format. Management's discussion and analysis of JOBS is included in that corporation's separately issued basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets increased 1% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 from \$914,386 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$925,167 in the six months ended December 31, 2022.
- Total liabilities increased 28% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 from \$304,925 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$390,734 in the six months ended December 31, 2022.
- Operating and non-operating revenues increased 13% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 when compared to the same time period one-year prior from \$139,708 in the six months ended December 31, 2021 to \$157,531 in the six months ended December 31, 2022.
- Total operating expenses increased 18% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 when compared to the same time period one-year prior from \$197,175 in the six months ended December 31, 2021 to \$232,559 in the six months ended December 31, 2022.

Overview

JobsOhio is a 501(c)(4) non-profit organization formed under chapters 1702 and 187 of the Ohio Revised Code to promote economic development, job creation, job retention, job training, and the recruitment of business to the state of Ohio (State). JobsOhio is the sole member of JobsOhio Growth Capital, which makes debt and equity investments in companies with operations in Ohio. JobsOhio is also the sole member of the JobsOhio Beverage System, which operates the franchise for the sale of spirituous liquor throughout the State. The purchase was financed in fiscal year 2013 by JOBS' issuance of \$1,510,685 of special obligation bonds.

The Franchise and Transfer Agreement ("Transfer Agreement") calls for JOBS to pay the State an annual "Supplemental Payment" as additional consideration for the liquor enterprise, when profits of the franchise exceed a predetermined level. The Supplemental Payment to the State is based upon a formula specified in the Transfer Agreement and is paid based on results of the fiscal year. In accordance with this provision, JOBS recorded Supplemental Payment expense of \$54,707 and \$64,057, respectively, for the six months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The final payment amount due to the State is calculated at the conclusion of the fiscal year.

During each of the six months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, JobsOhio received grants and contributions from JOBS totaling \$150,000 and \$125,000, respectively. These grants comprise funding from operating income of the liquor franchise by JOBS and proceeds of the bond issue.

Discussion of Basic Financial Statements

The activities of JobsOhio are accounted for on a fiscal year basis, comprising 12 calendar months ending June 30 of each year. These activities are accounted for as an enterprise fund, reporting all financial activity,

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

assets, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting in the same manner as with private sector businesses. Financial statements prepared by JobsOhio include its component units, JOGC and JOBS, and include the blended statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; statements of cash flows and the related notes. This information is also presented in a non-blended format in the notes to basic financial statements.

The statement of net position provide information about assets and liabilities and reflects the financial position at fiscal year-end. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reports the revenue activity and the expenses related to such activity for the quarter and current fiscal year to date. The statement of cash flows outlines the cash inflows and outflows for the current fiscal year to date. These statements provide current and long-term information about JobsOhio's financial position.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

Financial Analysis

Net Position

	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 50,305	\$ 42,980
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,039	10,001
Investments at fair value	660,080	655,997
Loans	10,625	10,382
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable accounts	3,568	2,135
Prepaid expenses	2,234	2,248
Due from related entities	3,388	3,344
Total current assets	740,239	727,087
Long-term assets:		
Equity method investments	97,184	97,184
Loans, net of loss allowance	84,892	86,446
Right to use assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,275	1,409
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,543	2,226
Intangible asset - trademark, net of amortization	34	34
Total long-term assets	184,928	187,299
Total assets	925,167	914,386
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	4,834	6,327
Accrued liabilities	271,718	295,238
Community bank loan guarantee - current portion	337	337
Lease liabilities - current portion	375	368
Revolving note	110,794	-
Total current liabilities	388,058	302,270
Long-term liabilities:		
Lease liability	1,271	1,432
Community bank loan guarantee	337	337
Port authority bond reserve	1,068	886
Total long-term liabilities	2,676	2,655
Total liabilities	390,734	304,925
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,543	2,226
Unrestricted	532,890	607,235
Total net position	\$ 534,433	\$ 609,461

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

Current assets consist of cash in demand deposits, investments, prepaid expenses, receivables due from JOBS and JOGC, as well as outstanding principal from loans to promote economic development due within the following twelve months. Current assets increased 2% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 from \$727,087 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$740,239 in the six months ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to an increase in cash balances.

Long-term assets consist of investment in subsidiary company, outstanding principal from loans made for economic development programs due after the following twelve months, right-to-use lease assets, capital assets, and an intangible asset for a trademark. Long-term assets decreased 1% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 from \$187,299 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$184,928 in the six months ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the loan portfolio.

Current liabilities represent accounts payable, accrued liabilities, a revolving note, and the current portion of lease liabilities. Current liabilities increased 28% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 from \$302,270 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$388,058 in the six months ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to the revolving note that was entered into in fiscal year 2023.

Long-term liabilities consist of amounts due for lease liabilities and economic development program designed to support community banks and local Ohio port authorities. Long-term liabilities increased 1% in the six months ended December 31, 2022 from \$2,655 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to \$2,676 in the six months ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to an increase in port authority bond reserve.

Net position decreased by \$75,028 for the six months ended December 31, 2022, from a net position of \$609,461 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to a net position of \$534,433 as of the six months ended December 31, 2022. The change in net position is primarily due JobsOhio's economic development programs and the amount of grant funds received from JOBS.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the six months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2022	Six Months Ended December 31, 2021			
Operating revenues:					
Interest income - loans	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,382			
Fees and other	5,367	5,430			
Total operating revenues	6,674	6,812			
Operating expenses:					
Economic development programs	183,514	151,307			
Salaries and benefits	10,437	9,163			
Economic development purchased services	7,921	7,328			
Professional services	9,695	6,575			
Insurance	159	136			
Administrative and support	6,820	3,589			
Marketing	14,013	19,077			
Total operating expenses	232,559	197,175			
Operating loss	(225,885)	(190,363)			
Nonoperating revenues:					
Grants	150,000	125,000			
Investment income	857	7,896			
Total nonoperating revenues	150,857	132,896			
Change in net position	(75,028)	(57,467)			
Net position, beginning of period	609,461	775,351			
Net position, end of period	\$ 534,433	\$ 717,884			

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

The primary source of revenue for JobsOhio is grants from JOBS, however JobsOhio also earns revenue from its investments, as well as interest on loans made for economic development programs. For the six months ended December 31, 2022, total operating and nonoperating revenues were \$157,531, an increase of \$17,823 over the same time period one-year prior of \$139,708. This change is primarily due to an increase in the grant funds received from JOBS.

Operating expenses increased by \$35,384 in the six months ended December 31, 2022, from \$197,175 in the six months ended December 31, 2021 to \$232,559 in the six months ended December 31, 2022. This change is primarily due to a change of expense in grant funds.

JobsOhio experienced a decrease in net position of \$75,028 in the six months ended December 31, 2022, resulting in a net position of \$534,433. For the six months ended December 31, 2021, there was a decrease in net position of \$57,347. The major factor affecting these changes was the amount of economic development program grants issued to support JobsOhio's mission.

Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset additions stayed flat in the six months ended December 31, 2022. Capital asset additions of \$1,825 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were due to expenses related to a new website. Refer to page 25 of the notes to the financial statements for further information on capital assets.

JobsOhio Growth Capital

JobsOhio Growth Capital ("JOGC") was formed as a nonprofit limited liability company on April 15, 2021, pursuant to and in accordance with Chapter 1705 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended from time to time, and as superseded by Chapter 1706 of the Ohio Revised Code effective January 1, 2022 (the "LLCA"), with JobsOhio as the sole member. The purpose of JOGC is to make debt and equity investments in companies with operations in Ohio through the JobsOhio Growth Capital Program, to operate other programs supporting economic development in Ohio, and to engage in any lawful act or activity for which limited liability companies may be formed under the LLCA and to engage in any and all necessary or incidental activities, in all cases that support the not-for-profit purposes and activities of JobsOhio.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of JobsOhio's finances. The report of its component unit JOBS is issued separately by that corporation. Questions concerning information presented in this report should be addressed to Brian Faust, Chief Financial Officer, JobsOhio at faust@jobsohio.com.

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Statement of Net Position

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2022
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 56,919
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	224,313
Investments at fair value	663,258
Inventory	104,052
Loans	10,625
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable accounts	8,128
Prepaid expenses	4,036
Total current assets	1,071,331
Long-term assets:	
Other long-term investments, net of loss allowance	71,061
Loans, net of loss allowance	108,742
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,071
Right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	7,513
Intangible asset - liquor franchise, net of amortization	832,554
Intangible asset - trademark, net of amortization	42
Total long-term assets	1,031,983
Total assets	2,103,314
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Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	28,057
Accrued liabilities	383,626
Special obligation bonds payable - current portion	54,135
Bond interest payable	22,127
Community bank loan guarantee - current portion	337
Lease liabilities - current portion	3,699
Revolving note	110,794
Total current liabilities	602,775
Long-term liabilities:	
Special obligation bonds payable	1,119,415
Community bank loan guarantee	337
Lease liabilities	4,308
Port authority bond reserve	1,068
•	
Total long-term liabilities	1,125,128
Total liabilities	1,727,903
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	12,071
Unrestricted	363,340
Total net position	\$ 375,411

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended December 31, 2022
Operating revenues:	
Net liquor sales	\$ 478,949
Distribution center revenue	2,250
Interest income - loans	1,128
Gain (loss) on investments	(294)
Fees and other	86
Total operating revenues	482,119
Operating expenses:	
Cost of goods sold	283,899
Sales commissions	30,211
Liquor gallonage taxes	15,323
Amortization of intangible asset - liquor franchise	13,799
Service fees	6,349
Supplemental Payment	28,479
Economic development programs	40,283
Salaries and benefits	4,988
Economic development purchased services	3,966
Professional services	8,580
Insurance	231
Administrative and support	8,898
Marketing	10,646
Other	1
Total operating expenses	455,653
Operating income	26,466
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Bond interest, net	(10,615)
Investment income	32,139
Other, net	1,017
Total nonoperating revenues	22,541
Change in net position	49,007
Net position, beginning of period	326,404
Net position, end of period	\$ 375,411

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended
	December 31, 2022
Operating revenues:	
Net liquor sales	\$ 920,654
Distribution center revenue	4,732
Interest income - loans	•
	2,196
Gain (loss) on investments	6,090
Fees and other	188
Total operating revenues	933,860
Operating expenses:	
Cost of goods sold	545,078
Sales commissions	57,656
Liquor gallonage taxes	29,994
Amortization of intangible asset - liquor franchise	27,598
Service fees	12,698
Supplemental Payment	54,707
Economic development programs	183,480
Salaries and benefits	10,437
Economic development purchased services	7,921
Professional services	15,929
Insurance	456
Administrative and support	16,402
Marketing	20,167
Other	3
Total operating expenses	982,526
Operating loss	(48,666)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Bond interest, net	(21,229)
Investment income	857
Other, net	1,782
Total nonoperating expenses	(18,590)
Change in net position	(67,256)
Net position, beginning of period	442,667
Net position, end of period	\$ 375,411

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Six months Ended
Coal flows from a state of this in	December 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from fees and other	\$ 3,617
Receipts from customers	920,956
Receipts from suppliers	5,002
Payments to employees	(10,607)
Payments to suppliers	(598,088)
Payments for economic development programs	(204,460)
Payments for commissions	(61,544)
Receipts from sales taxes	55,964
Payments for sales tax collections to State and county	(52,324)
Payments for gallonage tax collections to State	(29,013)
Payments for servicing fees	(6,854)
Payments for Supplemental Payment to State	(108,448)
Net cash used in operating activities	(85,799)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Receipts from revolving note	117,794
Payments for revolving note	(7,000)
Payments for other nonoperating expenses	(8)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	110,786
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(931)
Payments for right to use assets	(4,325)
Payments for bond interest	(22,127)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(27,383)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Conversion of loans to equity	(11,756)
Loan conversion proceeds	(11)
Dividends and interest income	23,850
Purchases of investments	(41,421)
Proceeds from maturities of investments	21,525
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,813)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,209)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	291,441
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 281,232
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (48,666)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Amortization of intangible asset - liquor franchise	27,598
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,022
Amortization of right-to-use lease assets	1,888
Decrease in loans Decrease in loan valuation allowance	3,218 (596)
Gain on investments	(6,079)
Interest expense	2,452
Decrease in inventory	3,347
Increase in receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	(986)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	5,993
Decrease in accounts payable	(5,570)
Increase in port authority bond fund	182
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(72,602)
Total adjustments	(37,133)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (85,799)
Noncash capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets on account	\$ 166
Amortization of bonds payable	\$ 897
accompanying notes to financial statements 12	

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

(1) Unaudited Financial Statements

The financial information included in these financial statements is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows for the period presented have been made on a consistent basis.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes contained in JobsOhio's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Organization

JobsOhio was formed under the laws of the state of Ohio ("State") and was established to encourage business development in the State. JobsOhio was incorporated on July 5, 2011, as a nonprofit corporation under Chapters 1702 and 187, Revised Code, to promote economic development, job creation, job retention, job training, and the recruitment of business to Ohio. JobsOhio is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Governor of Ohio.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of JobsOhio Growth Capital ("JOGC") and JobsOhio Beverage System ("JOBS"), its component units (collectively the "Entity"). JOGC and JOBS are considered blended component units of JobsOhio.

JOGC was formed as a nonprofit limited liability company on April 15, 2021, pursuant to and in accordance with Chapter 1705 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended from time to time, and as superseded by Chapter 1706 of the Ohio Revised Code effective January 1, 2022 (the "LLCA"), with JobsOhio as the sole member. The purpose of JOGC is to make debt and equity investments in companies with operations in Ohio through the JobsOhio Growth Capital Program, to operate other programs supporting economic development in Ohio, and to engage in any lawful act or activity for which limited liability companies may be formed under the LLCA and to engage in any and all necessary or incidental activities, in all cases that support the not-for-profit purpose and activities of JobsOhio.

JOBS is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by JobsOhio as the sole member of JOBS. JOBS, previously known as the Ohio Business Development Coalition ("OBDC"), was incorporated on June 3, 2004, as a nonprofit corporation under Chapter 1702, Revised Code, for the promotion of business and economic development in the State. On July 6, 2011, by action of its Board of Directors, the OBDC amended its Articles of Incorporation to transfer control of OBDC to JobsOhio. The Internal Revenue Service determined that JOBS qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

On February 1, 2013, JOBS effected a major change in its business model, acquiring an exclusive 25-year franchise for the sale of spirituous liquor in the State to fund economic development activities by JobsOhio,

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

its sole member. See note 2(v), below, for information on this transaction.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of JobsOhio, JOGC, and JOBS conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units.

(b) Basic Financial Statements

As a special-purpose primary reporting entity engaged only in business-type activities, JobsOhio presents financial statements required for enterprise funds. For such entities, the basic financial statements include the statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; statement of cash flows; and notes to basic financial statements.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Entity reports its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus (i.e., full accrual) and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents includes all demand deposits with commercial banks and money market accounts, as well as all short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and all short-term debt securities purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents include money market investment funds in overnight investments.

(f) Restricted Assets

In accordance with a Master Trust Indenture and related agreements associated with JOBS' bond issuance, separate restricted accounts are required to be established. Assets held in these accounts are restricted for specific uses, including debt service and other special reserve requirements.

(g) Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair values for investments are determined by closing market prices at year-end as reported by the investment custodian. Accordingly, changes in fair value are included in net income in the period earned.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

(h) Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent equity holdings in unrelated companies. These holdings were direct equity investments or originally recognized as loan receivable balances and converted to investments upon borrowers achieving certain criteria. Other long-term investments are carried at coast at time of purchase, less the allowance for equity investment losses.

(i) Allowance for equity investment losses

The allowance for equity investment losses is established, as necessary, based on past experience and other factors which, in management's judgment, deserve current recognition in estimating future equity investment losses. Management's estimate considers such factors as portfolio company reporting, communication with portfolio companies, and communication with other co-investors. Based on the review of the factors, an amount is calculated and a provision is made to reflect the estimated balance. While management uses available information to recognize losses, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary. At December 31, 2022 the amount of allowance for equity investment losses was \$1,200, and is reported in the Entity's statement of net position as part of "other long-term investments, net of loss allowance".

(j) Inventory

The Entity's inventory of spirituous liquor consists of inventory withdrawn from bailment for shipment to agency stores, inventory in transit in commercial carriers, and inventory in agency stores. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with costs determined using the first-in, first-out method ("FIFO"). The costs of liquor product, warehouse services, transportation services, and transfer movements are reported as part of merchandise inventory and are charged to cost of goods sold as product is sold.

In the business model used by the Entity, spirituous liquor inventory is purchased at warehouses, transported by freight companies under contract to the Entity, and delivered to agency stores. Although the freight companies and the agency stores contractually assume the risk of loss, the ultimate risk of loss remains with the Entity. Legal title to the inventory is held by the Entity to the point of sale by the agency stores, which collect sale proceeds as agents for the Entity and make daily remittances to the Entity. A commission for the sales is subsequently paid to the agency stores by the Entity.

In regard to a subset of agency stores known as "interim agency stores," under the terms of the Franchise and Transfer Agreement ("Transfer Agreement"), at the point inventory is delivered to an interim agency store, title to such inventory transfers to the Ohio Division of Liquor Control on a cost-free basis. However, the economic substance of such transactions does not differ from that for regular agency stores. On the basis of the Entity's contractual rights and the status of the interim agency stores as agents of the Entity, such inventory is considered an asset of the Entity, is reported as inventory on the Entity's statements of net position, and upon sale the cost of such inventory is included in cost of goods sold. Inventory at interim agency stores as of December 31, 2022 was \$20,830.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

(k) Loans

Loans are carried at the unpaid principal balance outstanding, less the allowance for estimated loan losses. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the statements of net position date, which are classified as long-term assets.

(1) Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established, as necessary, based on past experience and other factors which, in management's judgment, deserve current recognition in estimating future loan losses. Management's estimate considers such factors as the payment history of the loans, guarantees, historical loss experience, and overall economic conditions. Based on the review of the factors, an amount is calculated and a provision is made to reflect the estimated balance. While management uses available information to recognize losses, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. At December 31, 2022 the amount of allowance for loan losses was \$11,917, and is reported in the Entity's statements of net position as part of "loans, net of loss allowance".

(m) Receivables

Receivables are reported at the actual outstanding balance, less the allowance for uncollectable accounts. Interest is not accrued on overdue receivables.

(n) Allowance for Uncollectable Accounts

The allowance for uncollectable accounts is established, as necessary, based on past experience and other factors which, in management's judgment, deserve current recognition in estimating future uncollectable accounts. Management's estimate considers such factors as inventory reconciliation and historical experience. Based on the review of the factors, an amount is calculated, and a provision is made to reflect the estimated balance. While management uses available information to recognize losses, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary. At December 31, 2022 the amount of allowance for uncollectable accounts was \$10 and is reported in the Entity's statements of net position as part of "receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts".

(o) Prepaid Expenses

Payments to vendors representing costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid expenses is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

(p) Amortization of Premiums

Bond premiums are recorded as an addition to bonds payable. Bond premiums are amortized using the effective-interest method over the term of the related bonds and are included as a component of interest expense.

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(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

(q) Intangible Assets

The intangible asset represents both an exclusive franchise for the sale of spirituous liquor in the State, as well as a trademarks for the OHLQ logos and slogans. The liquor franchise is amortized on a straight-line basis over the 25-year term of the franchise. Amortization expense for the liquor franchise for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022 was \$13,799 and \$27,598, respectively.

(r) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. The Entity defines capital assets as assets with an expected useful life of one year or more from the time of acquisition and a cost of five thousand dollars or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Software 3-5 years Furniture and equipment 3-10 years

Leasehold improvements Lesser of 10-year amortization period or lease term

(s) Net Position

Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less the
 outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other borrowings used to acquire, construct, or improve those
 assets.
- Restricted consists of net position that is legally restricted externally by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations or internally by enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

The Entity's restricted assets relate to the debt service and other amounts owed as required by the debt service agreements and are reported as part of "cash and cash equivalents – restricted" on the statements of net position. However, such amounts are always less than or equal to the liabilities that are used in the calculation of the restricted assets. As a result, the restricted component of net position, as defined above, would be negative or zero, and it would be irrelevant to present this line separately if the balance is negative (deficit) or zero.

(t) Classification of Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are classified as operating or nonoperating and are recognized in the period received. Under the Entity's definition:

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- "Operating revenues" includes all revenues resulting from transactions and activities, other than financing and investing activities, related to the distribution, merchandising, and sale of spirituous liquor in the State under the authority of the liquor franchise sold to the Entity by the State on February 1, 2013, as well as rebates on those sales. Included are revenues for services performed in the distribution centers related to receiving and preparing product for distribution, as well as loan application fees and loan interest.
- "Operating expenses" includes all expenses resulting from transactions and activities, other than financing and investing activities, related to the distribution, merchandising, and sale of spirituous liquor in the State under the authority of the liquor franchise sold to the Entity by the State on February 1, 2013, as well as costs that support economic development activities.

All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Entity has initiated loan and grant programs to private businesses in the State to support economic development. For the six months ended December 31, 2022, the Entity issued grants for such purposes, reported in the Entity's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as "economic development programs" expense.

As part of the loan program, the Entity charges applicants an application fee, which is used to offset the cost of having a loan agreement drafted by outside counsel. Total revenue from application fees received during the three and six months ended December 31, 2022 was \$12 and \$24, respectively. Revenue from application fees is included in the Entity's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as "fees and other".

(u) Risk Management/Insurance

The Entity is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and general liability; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Entity procures commercial insurance policies for commercial crime, management liability, directors' and officers' liability, employment practices, automobile liability, employers' liability, general liability, crime, and property. No claims have been submitted against the Entity since its incorporation and no liabilities have been identified or recorded. It is the Entity's policy that liabilities are to be reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Since no claims have been submitted, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

(v) Liquor Franchise

On February 1, 2013, the Entity and the State, through the Ohio Department of Commerce and the Ohio Office of Budget and Management, entered into a Transfer Agreement. Under the terms of the Transfer Agreement, the Entity purchased from the State an exclusive franchise for the sale of spirituous liquor throughout the State. In return, the Entity transferred cash to the State and committed to Supplemental

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Payments (described below), to the State based upon sales of spirituous liquor by the Entity. Pursuant to the Transfer Agreement, the Entity will receive all gross revenue from the distribution, merchandising, and sale of spirituous liquor in the State.

The liquor franchise established by the Transfer Agreement terminates 25 years from February 1, 2013. During the term of the franchise, the Entity is responsible for operating the "Liquor Business", as that term is defined in the Transfer Agreement, while the State will, under contract with the Entity, perform merchandising as a contract service, and will retain all liquor regulatory functions.

"Supplemental Payments," are payments to the State based upon a formula specified in the Transfer Agreement. Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, if "Liquor Business Profits," as that term is defined in the Transfer Agreement, for a fiscal year exceed a threshold amount of Liquor Business Profits set for that fiscal year (Base Franchise Profits (\$346,058 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023)), then the Entity is required to make a cash payment to the State equal to 75 percent of the amount by which Liquor Business Profits exceed Base Franchise Profits. Total Supplemental Payment expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022 was \$28,479 and \$54,707, respectively.

The Entity also contemporaneously contracted with the Ohio Department of Commerce for the continued operation and management of the Liquor Business under an Operations Services Agreement ("Services Agreement"). Under the Services Agreement, the Ohio Department of Commerce will provide ongoing operations, management, and administrative services related to the Liquor Business. Covered services include administrative support, tax support and reporting, information technology, agency operation and review, merchandise marketing and advertising, real property leasing, and management. Total service fees expense in the three and six months ended December 31, 2022 was \$6,349 and \$12,698, respectively.

Contemporaneously with the execution of the Transfer Agreement and the Services Agreement, special obligation revenue bonds were issued by the Entity under the provisions of a Master Trust Indenture and first and second Supplemental Trust Indentures, dated February 1, 2013 (collectively referred to as the "Indenture") between the Entity and Huntington National Bank ("Trustee"). The bonds and any additional obligations are paid solely from the Trust Estate, which consists primarily of the Liquor Business Profits, the Revenue Fund, the Tax Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and Supplemental Payment Reserve Fund, maintained by the Trustee. The bonds are special, limited obligations of the Entity, payable solely from assets held in the Trust Estate, and are not general obligations of the Entity or the State.

The Entity is required to maintain certain accounts with the Trustee as specified by the Indenture. The Entity grants, assigns, pledges, and transfers to the Trustee, for the benefit of the bondholders, all right, title, and interest in the Liquor Business Profits to provide for debt service of the bonds. Funds established by the Indenture are restricted for payments of tax related to the sale of liquor, operating expenses of the Liquor Business, debt service, and Supplemental Payments to the State.

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(w) Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

In the event that the Entity is to fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, in order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Entity's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

(x) Compensated Absences

The Entity provides no paid time off to part-time employees. Full-time employees (nonexecutive) are granted paid time off in annual amounts which increase with the individual employees' years of service on the basis of the following schedule:

Years of Service	Annual Paid Time Off
0 - 2	4 weeks
3 - 6	5 weeks
7+	6 weeks

Paid time off is not contingent upon services already rendered and no payment is made for unused paid time off at termination or retirement.

(y) New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. This Statement requires recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset, initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, payments made to the vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs. The subscription asset is then amortized over the subscription term. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The Entity is assessing the impact of GASB Statement No. 96 to its financial statements and will implement in the timeline required by GASB.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when an obligation is incurred. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The Entity is assessing the impact of GASB Statement No. 101 to its financial statements and will implement in the timeline required by GASB.

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(z) Subsequent Events

On February 1, 2023, JOBS issued special obligation revenue bonds in the amount of \$352,525,000 with an interest rate of 4.4%. The obligations were issued as bonds with approximately level debt service, including both principal and interest, maturing each year with maturities that range from 1 to 10 years. JOBS will pay interest on the special obligation bonds on January 1 and July 1 of each year, beginning July 1, 2023. Principal payments will be made January 1 of each year beginning January 1, 2024.

(3) Detailed Notes on Activities and Funds

(a) Assets

1. Cash Deposits and Investments with Financial Institutions

The Entity is not subject to statutory restrictions on deposits or investments on certain accounts. All deposit and investment activity are governed by a policy adopted by the Entity's Board of Directors. Cash deposits consist of amounts held in demand accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Entity's deposits may not be returned. The Entity's investment policy adopted by the Board of Directors provided that the Entity minimizes credit risk as to cash deposits by prequalifying financial institutions with which the Entity will do business. Of the total bank balance at December 31, 2022 \$750 was insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining \$97,543 was uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Entity has a checking account that is linked to an overnight sweep account, under which total uninvested cash is automatically transferred (or swept) from the primary cash accounts into a money market mutual fund that invests primarily in short-term, high-quality, fixed-income, domestic-sourced securities issued by banks, corporations, and the U.S. government, rated in the highest short-term category or of comparable quality. The money market mutual fund was rated Aaa-mf by Moody's. The amount invested in the money market mutual fund was \$147,576 at December 31, 2022.

Certain Investments Classified as Cash Equivalents

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Transfer Agreement, and the Services Agreement, the Entity is required to comply with various covenants and requirements. All financial covenants associated with the agreements executed in connection with the franchise transaction have been fully complied with as of December 31, 2022.

The Entity is required to maintain certain accounts with the Trustee as specified by the Indenture. The

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Entity grants, assigns, pledges, and transfers to the Trustee, for the benefit of the bondholders, all right, title, and interest in the Liquor Business Profits to provide for debt service of the bonds. Funds maintained in certain accounts are restricted for State tax payments, operating expenses of the Liquor Business, debt service, costs of bond issuance, and Supplemental Payments. The following funds have been established by the Indenture:

			Decembe	r 31, 2	022		
Fund	Fund custody	Uni	restricted	Restricted			
Revenue fund	Trustee	\$	-	\$	29,697		
Operations fund	Entity		-		28,966		
Debt service fund	Trustee		-		76,594		
General purpose fund	Entity		-		130		
Supplemental Payment reserve fund	Trustee		-		41,285		
Port authority fund	Entity				10,039		
	Total funds required by indenture		-		186,711		
Cash			54,015		-		
Cash held at fiscal agents			2,904		33,006		
Other					4,596		
	Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,919	\$	224,313		

2. Cash with Fiscal Agents

As indicated in note 2(j) above, agency stores under contract with the Entity collect sale proceeds as agents for the Entity and are contractually required to segregate such proceeds and to remit them to the Entity on a daily basis. The agency stores are responsible for any risk of loss while in their possession and such amounts are typically swept into the Entity's bank accounts within two to three business days. The balance of these sale proceeds under such contractual arrangements as of December 31, 2022 was \$35,910. Custodial credit risk as to these amounts was addressed by surety bond coverage required under the contracts between the Entity and each agent.

3. Investments

The Entity is not subject to statutory restrictions on investments. The Entity's formal investment policy statement, as adopted by the Board, is the basis for all investment activity. Authorized investments under the Board policy include cash and cash equivalents, investment-grade bonds, high yield bank loans, high yield bonds, emerging market bonds, United States public equities, international public equities, private real estate, and private equity.

The Entity categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are

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quoted prices in an active market for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the investments by fair value category as of December 31, 2022:

					nts Using					
	Decem	nber 31, 2022	ii Ma I	oted Prices n Active arkets for dentical ts (Level 1)	O	gnificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Uno 1	gnificant bservable Inputs .evel 3)	I E	NAV as Practical Expedient (NAV)
U.S. government obligations	\$	58,584	\$	40,803	\$	17,781	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. government agency obligations		80,171		39,828		40,343		-		-
Non agency obligations		55,337		-		55,337		-		-
Other government obligations		13,454		-		13,454		-		-
International bonds		940		-		940		-		-
Corporate bonds		93,300		23,854		69,446		-		-
Equities		13,481		13,481		-		-		-
Bond mutual funds		216,529		216,529		-		-		-
Equity mutual funds		39,123		8,816		182		-		30,125
Corporate bond and note funds		51,663		-		24,945		26,718		-
Real estate funds		26,835		-		-		26,835		-
Private equity		13,841						13,841		
Total	\$	663,258	\$	343,311	\$	222,428	\$	67,394	\$	30,125

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets.

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources the investment managers.

Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgement. These prices are provided by the investment managers.

Investments classified at NAV are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. These assets are valued by the investment managers.

The Entity may, from time to time, have investments where the funds have been sent to the investment managers, but the investment transaction has not settled as of the end of financial statement period. These investments are referred to as investments in transit. The Entity had investments in transit of \$0 as of December 31, 2022.

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Liquidity and Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Entity's investment policy generally requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating and economic development programmatic needs.

As of December 31, 2022, the maturities of the Entity's investments are as follows:

					turity								
		Sair Value	1	year or less	_	etween 1 d 5 years	_	etween 5 d 10 years		Tore than 10 years			
U.S. government obligations	\$	58,584	\$	-	\$	22,207	\$	30,267	\$	6,110			
U.S. government agency obligations		80,171		506		8,797		2,370		68,498			
Non agency obligations		55,337		483		10,895		12,055		31,904			
Other government obligations		13,454		-		4,757		4,749		3,948			
International bonds		940		599		249		92		-			
Corporate bonds		93,300		1,489		35,158		37,160		19,493			
Total	\$	301,786	\$	3,077	\$	82,063	\$	86,693	\$	129,953			

Credit Risk – To minimize credit risk, the Entity prequalifies the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with whom the Entity will do business. In addition, the investment portfolio is diversified to minimize risk of loss. The Entity's investments were rated as follows by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investor Services as of December 31, 2022:

	Fair Value	AAA	A	AA+	AA		AA-		A+		A		A-		BBB+		BBB		BBB-	Not Rated	
U.S. government obligations	\$58,584	\$30,806	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,778
U.S. government agency obligations	80,171	39,264		4,928		-		_		-	-		_		-		-		_		35,979
Non agency obligations	55,337	32,649		-		987		2,241		823	2,747		1,549		170		4,691		6,406		3,074
Other government obligations	13,454	2,228		1,403		6,604		1,636	1	1,583	-		-		-		-		_		-
International bonds	940	-		-		-		-		824	-		-		116		-		_		-
Corporate bonds	93,300	5,103		3,092		2,157		4,786	11	1,747	15,209		12,747		13,678		14,177		10,604		-
Total	\$ 301,786	\$110,050	\$	9,423	\$	9,748	\$	8,663	\$ 14	1,977	\$ 17,956	\$	14,296	\$	13,964	\$	18,868	\$	17,010	\$	66,831

Concentration of Credit Risk – To limit exposure to the risk of loss due to the magnitude of the Entity's investments in a single issuer, investments are to be diversified in accordance with allocations determined by the Board of Directors, after consultation with the Board's Investment Committee.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Entity's investments of \$663,258 as of December 31, 2022 are uninsured and held in the name of its investment managers.

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Investment activity for the six months ended December 31, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	F	Balance,					A	Accrued]	Balance,
	Ju	y 1, 2022	Pu	rchases	M	aturities	inc	ome (loss)	Decen	nber 31, 2022
U.S. government obligations	\$	61,514	\$	4,995	\$	(4,982)	\$	(2,943)	\$	58,584
U.S. government agency obligations		79,119		8,584		-		(7,532)		80,171
Non agency obligations		54,556		10,391		(3,052)		(6,558)		55,337
Other government obligations		13,386		927		-		(859)		13,454
International bonds		1,100		-		(145)		(15)		940
Corporate bonds		98,773		6,843		(8,613)		(3,703)		93,300
Equities		12,637		1,013		(1,233)		1,064		13,481
Bond mutual funds		209,010		2,994		-		4,525		216,529
Equity mutual funds		38,408		-		-		715		39,123
Corporate bond and note funds		49,685		-		-		1,978		51,663
Real estate funds		28,811		2,399		(3,500)		(875)		26,835
Private equity		11,487		3,275				(921)		13,841
Total	\$	658,486	\$	41,421	\$	(21,525)	\$	(15,124)	\$	663,258

Interest income accrues on U.S. government and agency bonds over the bond term. Interest income is redeemed upon bond maturity. Income (loss) realized from maturities during the three and six months ended December 31, 2022 totaled (\$837) and (\$1,759), respectively. Interest on public corporate income securities accrues over the term of the holding and is redeemed at various times until maturity. Accrued loss of \$15,124 as of December 31, 2022 represents unrealized bond interest earned, but not redeemed. Accrued income increases bond value, which is reported at fair value in the financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the six months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

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	Bal	ance,					Balance,		
	July	1, 2022	Ac	lditions	Reductions		Decem	per 31, 2022	
Furniture and equipment	\$	758	\$	_	\$	_	\$	758	
Leasehold improvements		9,341		300		-		9,641	
Software		14,373		489		-		14,862	
Equipment		120		289				409	
Total capital assets being depreciated		24,592		1,078				25,670	
Less: accumulated depreciation									
Furniture and equipment		(729)		(9)		-		(738)	
Leasehold improvements		(3,036)		(1,845)		-		(4,881)	
Software		(5,774)		(2,137)		-		(7,911)	
Equipment		(38)		(31)		-		(69)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,577)		(4,022)				(13,599)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	15,015	\$	(2,944)	\$		\$	12,071	

5. Loans Receivable

The Entity's economic development initiatives include loans to companies that have limited access to capital and funding from conventional private sources of funding. In order to obtain a disbursement, the borrower submits to the Entity a draw request that identifies the applicable costs that have been incurred. The Entity recognizes the receivable at time of disbursement to the borrower.

The Entity also established a loan program to support early-stage companies in their efforts to promote economic development across the State. The Innovation Loan program was designed to provide loans to companies that are convertible to equity in the event the borrower meets certain qualified financing requirements. As of December 31, 2022 disbursements associated with the Innovation Loan program were made to 36, totaling \$26,500 and are included in Loans, net of loss allowance. The terms of the loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 provide for disbursements of up to \$26,500. The outstanding balance of the commitments as of December 31, 2022 \$0.

The remaining loans receivable balance of \$104,784 as of December 31, 2022 relates to disbursements to 55 companies, and is net of loss allowance of \$9,267. The current portion of the loans receivable balance of \$10,784 as of December 31, 2022 represent principal payments due within the following twelve months. The terms of the loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 provide for disbursements of up to \$185,408. The outstanding balance of the commitments as of December 31, 2022 were \$46,796.

The Entity's loans are held at amortized cost less a valuation allowance. A loan is impaired when, based

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on current information and events, it is probable that the Entity will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. If determined that a loan requires a valuation allowance, a provision for loss is established equal to the difference between the carrying value and either the fair value of the collateral less costs to sell or the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. The amount of valuation allowance was \$11,917 as of December 31, 2022.

6. Accounts Receivable Balances

Accounts receivable comprise amounts due from liquor agency stores and liquor vendors. The amounts due from liquor agency stores and liquor vendors are attributable to inventory adjustments from audits, store manager adjustments, distribution center services, and other miscellaneous claims. Accounts receivable also includes interest receivable on investments and loans. Accounts receivable balance of \$1,716 as of December 31, 2022 is net of allowance for uncollectable accounts of \$10.

7. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the basic financial statements. This includes \$1,016 of service fees to the Ohio Department of Commerce as of December 31, 2022.

8. Intangible Asset – Liquor Franchise

As a result of the purchase of the franchise for the sale of spirituous liquor, the Entity recorded an intangible asset of \$1,379,924, reflecting the net franchise fee paid to the State, net of certain tangible assets received in the transfer pursuant to the Transfer Agreement.

The intangible asset – liquor franchise, is amortized over its useful life that coincides with the related contractual rights of the Transfer Agreement of 25 years. Amortization expense was \$13,799 and \$27,598 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022, respectively.

Intangible asset – liquor franchise activity for the six months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance, July 1, 2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance, ember 31, 2022
Liquor franchise Less: Accumulated amortization	\$	1,379,924 (519,772)	\$	- 27,598)	\$	-	\$	1,379,924 (547,370)
Liquor franchise, net of amortization	\$_	860,152	\$ (27,598)	\$		\$	832,554

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9. Leases

The Entity has entered into several lease agreements. The lease agreements include property lease agreements for distribution centers and office space as well as equipment lease agreements for copiers and warehouse and transportation equipment. The leases do not contain any variable payments, residual value guarantees, or commitments before commencement of the lease terms. No impairment of the right-to-use lease assets existed as of December 31, 2022.

Right-to-use lease asset activity for the six months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance,						B	alance,
	Jul	July 1, 2022		Additions		uctions	Decem	ber 31, 2022
Property	\$	6,431	\$	3,712	\$	(924)	\$	9,219
Equipment		2,791		-		-		2,791
Total right-to-use lease assets								
being amortized		9,222		3,712		(924)		12,010
Less: Accumulated amortization								
Property		(2,547)		(1,396)		924		(3,019)
Equipment		(985)		(493)				(1,478)
Total accumulated								
amortization		(3,532)		(1,889)		924		(4,497)
Total right-to-use lease assets								
being amortized, net	\$	5,690	\$	1,823	\$		\$	7,513

Interest expense on the lease liabilities for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$55 and 105, respectively. Future principal and interest requirements as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

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Year ending June 30:	Pr	Principal		terest	 Total
2023	\$	1,949	\$	96	\$ 2,045
2024		3,130		118	3,248
2025		1,778		55	1,833
2026		724		18	742
2027		383		5	388
2028		14		-	14
Total	\$	7,978	\$	292	\$ 8,270

(b) Liabilities

1. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities – current portion reported at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Decen	1ber 31, 2022
Economic development programs	\$	268,027
Liquor purchases		24,270
Agency commissions		13,234
Taxes		17,958
Supplemental Payment		54,707
Economic development purchased services		1,070
Professional services		2,576
Payroll		745
Legal services		67
Liquor operations		(724)
Paid time off		238
Employee benefits		3
Interest expense		531
Other		924
Total	\$	383,626

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

2. Economic Development Programs – Grants

The Entity operates eight grant programs to encourage economic development within the State. These comprise:

- Economic Development Grants The Economic Development grant program focuses on fixed asset and infrastructure investment.
- Workforce Grants The Workforce grant program focuses on training costs associated with new or incumbent employees.
- Revitalization Grants The Revitalization grant program is designed to support the acceleration of redeveloping sites in Ohio, with the primary focus on projects where the cost of redevelopment and remediation is more than the value of the land in question.
- Revitalization Phase II Assessment Grants The Revitalization Phase II Assessment grant program is designed to assist in the review of potential environmental risks on a project site where redevelopment for job creation or retention is likely to occur.
- Research and Development Grants The Research and Development grant program provides
 opportunity to collaborate and partner on new discoveries that can further companies' competitive
 advantage and impact their respective industries.
- Innovation District Grants The Innovation District grant program provides funds for Innovation hubs across the State in support of research and STEM projects within the districts and provides the opportunity for businesses to operate from a centralized location to promote economic development growth.
- Inclusion Grants The Inclusion grant program provides financial support in designated distressed communities and/or businesses owned by underrepresented populations across the State.
- Speculative Development Grants The Ohio Site Inventory Program (OSIP) offers funding to support speculative site and building development projects with no identified end user.
- Vibrant Community Grants The Vibrant Community grant program was established to assist
 distressed small and medium sized communities with the implementation of catalytic development
 projects that fulfill a market need and represent a significant reinvestment in areas that have
 struggled to attract new investment.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

 Broadband Access Grants – The Broadband Access grant program provides broadband access in Ohio's underrepresented communities to ensure equitable education, economic opportunity, and access to advanced digital services.

As of December 31, 2022, the Entity had executed 1,883 grants, including 708 economic development grants, 449 workforce grants, 320 revitalization grants, 26 research and development grants, 11 innovation district grants, 300 inclusion grants, 61 speculative development grants, 7 vibrant community grants, and 1 broadband access grant with a total committed amount of \$1,335,812. As of December 31, 2022, the Entity had \$397,981 in committed, but unpaid grants. The grants are historically funded on a reimbursement basis where the grantee must provide documentation illustrating where applicable costs have been incurred. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Entity implemented a Rapid Deployment Initiative program where grantees could request funds on a non-reimbursement basis to support their cash needs during the crisis.

The Entity recognizes grant expense and the related liability for allowable costs where the transaction is reasonably estimable in amount and probable of distribution. This process includes the use of estimates in the absence of information as to costs incurred, but unclaimed by the grantee. The Entity has developed a methodology to produce an estimate of the liability as of the financial statement date, based upon the anticipated progress of the related project. The corresponding result is recorded as accrued economic development programs and is included in accrued liabilities in the statements of net position. Some of the economic development programs which have been accrued have terms that result in payment to be made outside of the subsequent twelve months, resulting in a long-term liability. The accrued economic development programs were \$268,027 as of December 31, 2022.

3. Economic Development Programs – Community Banks Loan Guarantee

The Entity has partnered with two community banks in Ohio to bolster their lending capability to assist small, lifestyle businesses. The Entity is providing a loan guarantee of up to \$50,000 to support the banks in the event of default on the additional lending to their borrowers.

As of December 31, 2022, the community banks had provided loans totaling \$11,166. The outstanding commitment for the program as of December 31, 2022 was \$0. As of December 31, 2022, there were no reported defaults. The Entity estimates that the program will have a default rate of 10%, with a portion of the estimated default occurring in the next twelve months. The Entity recognized an expense associated with the program of \$0, as of December 31, 2022, which is included in economic development programs expense. The Entity recorded current and long-term liabilities associated with the program totaling \$337, as of December 31, 2022.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

4. Economic Development Programs – Port Authority Bond Fund

The Entity has partnered with six local port authorities in Ohio to bolster their ability to issue bonds to finance the costs of port authority facilities to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, government operations, culture, research industry, and commerce and create and preserve jobs and employment opportunities. The Entity is pledging up to \$50,000 to secure the repayment of bonds in the event of the borrower's inability to make a payment. Restricted cash in support of this program totaled \$10,039 as of December 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, the port authorities issued bonds totaling \$106,800. The Entity estimates that the program will have a default rate of 1% and recorded a long-term liability of \$1,068, as of December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022 there were no defaults on the issued bonds and no payments made from the reserve. For the three and six months ending December 31,2022, the Entity recognized an expense associated with the program of \$0 and \$182, respectively, which is included in economic development programs expense.

5. 401(k) Savings Plan

The Entity operates a defined contribution pension plan titled JobsOhio 401(k) Plan (herein referred to as the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The Plan, available to all qualified employees of the Entity, permits employees to defer a percentage of their salary up to the maximum percentage allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. The Entity matches 100 percent of the first three percent of the employee contribution, plus 50 percent of the employee contribution over three percent but not greater than five percent, bringing the maximum match percentage to four percent. Employees are fully vested in the Plan at the time contributions begin and there are no forfeitures. Participants must be over 21 years of age and have completed three consecutive months of service.

The Entity is the plan administrator of the Plan and the Plan trustee is Great-West Trust Company. The Entity may amend the Plan to add new features or to change or eliminate various provisions, but may not take away or reduce protected benefits under the Plan. Participants direct the allocation of their deferral based on several investment options. The assets of the Plan are not included in the Entity's financial statements and cannot be used for purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries or to pay the reasonable expenses of plan administration.

The Plan was implemented in February 2014 and updated in January 2020. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2022, the total 401(k) match expense was \$115 and \$261, respectively, on total employee contributions of \$283 and \$613, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, accrued employee 401(k) deferrals and accrued employer match was \$0 and \$0, respectively, and are included in the statements of net position as accrued liabilities.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

6. Commitments and Contingencies – Litigation

No litigation is currently pending against the Entity.

7. Revolving Note

The Entity entered into a Revolving Note agreement with The Huntington National Bank in July 2022. Under the terms of the note, the Entity can borrow up to \$125,000. The Entity has pledged certain Investments at Fair Value as collateral for the note. As of December 31, 2022, the amount of unused was credit \$14,206.

8. Long-Term Liabilities

Special obligation revenue bonds were issued on February 1, 2013, by the Entity to finance payment of consideration in connection with the purchase of a franchise to operate the Liquor Business including the transfer of certain Liquor Business assets and bond transaction costs. The obligations were issued as bonds with (approximately) level debt service (principal and interest) maturing each year with maturities that range from one to 25 years.

On February 5, 2020, the Entity issued special obligation revenue bonds to advance refund the 2038 maturity of the Series 2013A Bonds and finance certain costs of the refunding transaction. The Series 2020A Bonds were issued in the amount of \$371,025. The obligations were issued as bonds with approximately level debt service, including both principal and interest, maturing each year with maturities that range from one to 18 years.

JobsOhio Beverage System Statewide Senior Lien Liquor Profits Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A; JobsOhio Beverage System Statewide Senior Lien Liquor Profits Taxable Revenue Bonds, 2013B; and JobsOhio Beverage System Statewide Senior Lien Liquor Profits Taxable Revenue Bonds, 2020A outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Special obligation bonds	Original issue date	Outstanding as of ember 31, 2022	Interest rates to maturity	Final maturity
Series 2013A	Feb. 2013	\$ 5,000	4.0% - 5.0%	2023
Series 2013B	Feb. 2013	\$ 802,580	3.2% - 4.5%	2035
Series 2020A	Feb. 2020	\$ 365,970	1.7% - 2.8%	2038

The bonds have maturities that started in 2015 and continue through 2038. Maturities due within one year at December 31, 2022 are \$54,135. The bond series are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption starting in 2024 and each year thereafter to maturity. The bonds will be repaid from Liquor Business Profits. All proceeds from the Liquor Business are pledged to the Trustee to pay obligations under the Indenture. The Indenture imposes certain restrictions and requirements whereby all Liquor

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

Business revenues are required to be deposited in a trust fund held by the Trustee to settle obligations under the Indenture, including amounts sufficient to cover annual debt service for each fiscal year on account for all outstanding revenue bonds.

Liquor Business Profits must meet the minimum debt service coverage ratio of 135 percent for each fiscal year pursuant to the Transfer Agreement. Certain amounts are released from the lien of the Indenture and certain other amounts are held in funds pursuant to the terms of the Indenture for which amounts will not be pledged for the benefit of the owners of the bonds. These funds include the Tax Fund, the Operations Fund, and the General Purpose Fund. The bonds are not general obligations of the Entity or the State, and neither the faith nor credit are pledged as security for payment of the bonds. Debt service requirements related to the bonds as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	P	rincipal	I	nterest	<u> </u>		
Year ending June 30:		_					
2023	\$	54,135	\$	22,127	\$	76,262	
2024		55,925		42,461		98,386	
2025		58,090		40,280		98,370	
2026		60,350		38,011		98,361	
2027		62,700		35,649		98,349	
2028 - 2032		353,380		138,204		491,584	
2033 - 2037		433,710		56,695		490,405	
2038		95,260		2,699		97,959	
Total		1,173,550	\$	376,126	\$	1,549,676	
Unamortized premium		-					
Less current portion		(54,135)					
Total debt, long-term portion	\$	1,119,415					

Debt service activity for the six months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance, ıly 1, 2022	A(lditions	Re	eductions	Balance, mber 31, 2022	Current portion
Bond principal	\$ 1,173,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,173,550	\$ 54,135
Bond premium Less: Accumulated	59,663		-		-	59,663	-
amortization	(52,950)		(6,713)		-	(59,663)	
Total debt	\$ 1,180,263	\$	(6,713)	\$		\$ 1,173,550	\$ 54,135

Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates at the option of the Entity, in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 2023 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount

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(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

of bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest. For Series 2013B Bonds, the redemption price is the greater of (1) the principal amount or (2) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date plus accrued interest. Series 2020A Bonds maturing in 2038 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1, 2035 and each year thereafter to maturity. Series 2013B Bonds maturing in 2029 and 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1, 2024 and 2030, respectively, and each year thereafter to maturity. Redemptions are from moneys in the Debt Service Fund established under the Indenture, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Transfer Agreement, and the Services Agreement, the Entity is required to comply with various covenants and requirements.

(c) Revenues

Liquor sales revenues are reported net of wholesale discounts, sales taxes, and an allowance for uncollectible accounts. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2022, operating revenues were reported net of discounts of \$6,440 and \$13,326, respectively, sales tax of \$29,608 and \$55,964, respectively, and uncollectable accounts of \$(25) and \$(34), respectively.

Distribution center revenues are for services performed in the distribution centers related to receiving and preparing product for distribution.

(d) Deferred Outflow

For the defeasance of the 2038 maturity of the Series 2013A Bonds, proceeds from the Series 2020A bonds were deposited in and held in trust in an escrow account. The proceeds were used to purchase certain direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America having such maturities or redemption dates and interest payment dates and bearing such interest as will be, without further investment or reinvestment of either the principal amount thereof or the interest earnings thereon sufficient, together with any other moneys in the escrow account after such purchase, for the payment of all principal of and interest on the 2038 maturity of the series 2013A Bonds through and including their January 1, 2023 optional redemption date. Upon the purchase of those noncallable obligations, according to the terms of the Indenture, the 2038 maturity of the series 2013A Bonds were deemed paid and discharged and legally defeased.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the bonds defeased with refunding debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of Bond interest, net over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Deferred outflow activity for the six months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

	В	alance,					Balance,		
	Jul	July 1, 2022		Additions		Reductions		ber 31, 2022	
Deferred outflow Less: Accumulated	\$	34,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,896	
amortization		(29,080)		(5,816)				(34,896)	
Total deferred outflow	\$	5,816	\$	(5,816)	\$	-	\$		

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Combining Schedule of Net Position

(In thousands)

(e) Combining Information

(e) Combining Information			December 31, 20	22	
		Component Unit	Component Unit		
	JobsOhio	JobsOhio Beverage System	JobsOhio Growth Capital	Eliminating Entries	Combined Balance
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 50,305	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,710	\$ -	\$ 56,919
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,039	214,274		_	224,313
Investments at fair value	660,080		3,178	_	663,258
Inventory	-	104,052		_	104,052
Loans	10,625	- /	_	_	10,625
Receivables, net of allowance of uncollectible accounts	3,568	1,716	2,844	_	8,128
Prepaid expenses	2,234	1,802	_,	_	4,036
Due from related entities	3,388	-,002	_	(3,388)	-,050
Total current assets	740,239	324,748	9,732	(3,388)	1,071,331
Long-term assets:					
Intangible asset - liquor franchise, net of amortization	_	832,554	_	_	832,554
Intangible asset - trademark, net of amortization	34	8	_	_	42
Equity method investments	97,184	_ ~	_	(97,184)	
Other long-term investments	-	_	71,061	-	71,061
Right to use assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,275	6,238		_	7,513
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,543	10,528	_	_	12,071
Loans, net of loss allowance	84,892	,	23,850		108,742
Total long-term assets	184,928	849,328	94,911	(97,184)	1,031,983
Total assets	925,167	1,174,076	104,643	(100,572)	2,103,314
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	4,834	23,223	_	_	28,057
Accrued liabilities	271,718	111,908	_	_	383,626
Special obligation bonds payable - current portion	=,,,,,,	54,135	_	_	54,135
Bond interest payable	_	22,127	_	_	22,127
Community bank loan guarantee - current portion	337	-	_	_	337
Lease liabilities - current portion	375	3,324	_	_	3,699
Revolving note	110,794		_	_	110,794
Due to JobsOhio		2,563	825	(3,388)	
Total current liabilities	388,058	217,280	825	(3,388)	602,775
Long-term liabilities:					
Special obligation bonds payable	_	1,119,415	=	=	1,119,415
Lease liabilities	1,271	3,037	_	-	4,308
Community bank loan guarantee	337	-	_	_	337
Port authority bond reserve	1,068	_	_	_	1,068
Total long-term liabilities	2,676	1,122,452			1,125,128
Total liabilities	390,734	1,339,732	825	(3,388)	1,727,903
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,543	10,528	_	=	12,071
Unrestricted	532,890	(176,184)	103,818	(97,184)	363,340
Total net position	\$ 534,433	\$ (165,656)	\$ 103,818	\$ (97,184)	\$ 375,411

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Notes to Financial Statements

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		Three Months	Ended Decembe	er 31, 2022	
	JobsOhio	Component Unit JobsOhio Beverage System	Component Unit JobsOhio Growth Capital	Eliminating Entries	Combined Balance
		System	Сирии		Durante
Operating revenues:					
Net liquor sales	\$ -	\$ 478,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,949
Distribution center revenue	-	2,250	-	-	2,250
Interest income - loans	677	-	451	-	1,128
Gain (loss) on investments	-	-	(294)	-	(294)
Fees and other	2,754			(2,668)	86
Total operating revenues	3,431	481,199	157	(2,668)	482,119
Operating expenses:					
Cost of goods sold	-	283,899	_	-	283,899
Sales commissions	-	30,211	_	-	30,211
Liquor gallonage taxes	-	15,323	_	-	15,323
Amortization of intangible asset - liquor franchise	_	13,799	-	-	13,799
Service fees	_	6,349	-	-	6,349
Supplemental Payment	-	28,479	-	_	28,479
JobsOhio management fees	_	2,668	-	(2,668)	· -
Economic development programs	40,170	-	113		40,283
Salaries and benefits	4,988	-	-	-	4,988
Economic development purchased services	3,966	-	-	-	3,966
Professional services	5,478	3,102	-	-	8,580
Insurance	80	151	-	-	231
Administrative and support	4,069	4,826	3	_	8,898
Marketing	7,063	3,583	-	_	10,646
Other	<u> </u>	1			1
Total operating expenses	65,814	392,391	116	(2,668)	455,653
Operating income (loss)	(62,383)	88,808	41		26,466
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Grants	85,000	(85,000)	_	_	_
Bond interest, net	-	(10,615)	_	-	(10,615)
Investment income	32,139	-	_	-	32,139
Other, net	-	1,017	-	_	1,017
,		-,,,,,			-,,
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	117,139	(94,598)			22,541
Change in net position	54,756	(5,790)	41	-	49,007
Net position (deficit), beginning of period	479,677	(159,866)	103,777	(97,184)	326,404
Net position (deficit), end of period	\$ 534,433	\$ (165,656)	\$ 103,818	\$ (97,184)	\$ 375,411

(A Component Unit of the State of Ohio)

Notes to Financial Statements

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2022								
	JobsOhio	Component Unit JobsOhio Beverage System	Component Unit JobsOhio Growth Capital	Eliminating Entries	Combined Balance				
Operating revenues:									
Net liquor sales	\$ -	\$ 920,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 920,654				
Distribution center revenue	5 -	4,732	5 -	5 -	4,732				
Interest income - loans	1 207	4,732	889	-	2,196				
	1,307	-	6,090	-	6,090				
Gain (loss) on investments		-	0,090						
Fees and other	5,367			(5,179)	188				
Total operating revenues	6,674	925,386	6,979	(5,179)	933,860				
Operating expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	-	545,078	-	-	545,078				
Sales commissions	-	57,656	_	-	57,656				
Liquor gallonage taxes	-	29,994	-	-	29,994				
Amortization of intangible asset - liquor franchise	_	27,598	_	-	27,598				
Service fees	-	12,698	-	-	12,698				
Supplemental Payment	_	54,707	_	-	54,707				
JobsOhio management fees	_	5,179	_	(5,179)	-				
Economic development programs	183,514	-	(34)	-	183,480				
Salaries and benefits	10,437	-	-	-	10,437				
Economic development purchased services	7,921	-	_	_	7,921				
Professional services	9,695	6,218	16	_	15,929				
Insurance	159	297	_	-	456				
Administrative and support	6,820	9,572	10	_	16,402				
Marketing	14,013	6,154	_	-	20,167				
Other		3			3				
Total operating expenses	232,559	755,154	(8)	(5,179)	982,526				
Operating income (loss)	(225,885)	170,232	6,987		(48,666)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Grants	150,000	(150,000)							
Bond interest, net	150,000	(21,229)	-	-	(21,229)				
Investment income	857	(21,229)	-	-	857				
	837	1,782	-	-					
Other, net		1,/82			1,782				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	150,857	(169,447)			(18,590)				
Change in net position	(75,028)	785	6,987	-	(67,256)				
Net position (deficit), beginning of period	609,461	(166,441)	96,831	(97,184)	442,667				
Net position (deficit), end of period	\$ 534,433	\$ (165,656)	\$ 103,818	\$ (97,184)	\$ 375,411				

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Notes to Financial Statements

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	Jo	obsOhio		JobsOhio Beverage System	JobsOhio Growth Capital	Eliminating Entries	Combined Balance
Cash flows from operating activities:						_	
Receipts from fees and other	\$		\$	- \$ 920.956	1,656	s -	\$ 3,618
Receipts from customers Receipts from suppliers		-		920,956 5,002	-	-	920,956 5,002
Payments to employees		(10,607)		3,002	-	-	(10,607)
Payments to suppliers		(39,252)		(558,820)	(17)	-	(598,089)
Payments for economic development programs		(204,923)		(556,620)	463		(204,460)
Payments for commissions		(201,725)		(61,544)	-		(61,544)
Receipts from sales taxes				55,964	-	-	55,964
Payments for sales tax collections to State and county		-		(52,324)	-	-	(52,324)
Payments for gallonage tax collections to State		-		(29,013)	-	-	(29,013)
Payments for servicing fees		-		(6,854)	-	-	(6,854)
Payments for Supplemental Payment to State		-		(108,448)	-	-	(108,448)
Receipts (payments) between JobsOhio and component unit		5,136		(5,136)	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(247,684)		159,783	2,102	-	(85,799)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Receipts (payments) between JobsOhio and component unit for grants		150,000		(150,000)	-	-	-
Receipts from revolving note		117,794		-	-	-	117,794
Payments for revolving note		(7,000)		-	-	-	(7,000)
Payments for other nonoperating expenses		-		(8)	-	-	(8)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		260,794		(150,008)	-	-	110,786
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets				(931)			(931)
Payments for right to use assets		(2,520)		(1,805)			(4,325)
Payments for bond interest		(2,520)		(22,127)	_	_	(22,127)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,520)		(24,863)	-	-	(27,383)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Conversion of loans to equity				-	(11,756)	-	(11,756)
Proceeds from loan conversion		-		-	(11)	-	(11)
Dividends and interest income		16,487		1,790	5,573	-	23,850
Purchases of investments		(41,239)		-	(182)	-	(41,421)
Proceeds from maturities of investments		21,525		-	-	-	21,525
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(3,227)		1,790	(6,376)	-	(7,813)
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,363		(13,298)	(4,274)	-	(10,209)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		52,981		230,476	7,984	-	291,441
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	60,344	s	217,178 \$	3,710	s -	\$ 281,232
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in)	\$	(225,885)	\$	170,232 \$	6,987	S -	\$ (48,666)
operating activities:							
Amortization of intangible asset - liquor franchise		-		27,598	-	-	27,598
Increase in intangble asset - trademark		-		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		683		3,339	-	-	4,022
Amortization of right to use assets		134		1,754	-	-	1,888
Increase in loans (Increase) decrease in loan valuation allowance		1,873 (562)		-	1,345	-	3,218 (596)
Gain on investments		(362)			(6,079)	-	(6,079)
Interest expense		2,366		86	(0,075)		2,452
Increase in inventory		-,		3,347			3,347
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,433)		573	(126)	-	(986)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		14		5,970	9	-	5,993
(Increase) decrease in due from/to component unit (net)		(44)		44	-	-	-
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,492)		(4,078)	-	-	(5,570)
Increase in community bank guarantee				-	-	-	
Increase in port authority bond fund		182		-	-	-	182
Decrease in accrued liabilities	_	(23,520)		(49,082)		-	(72,602)
Total adjustments		(21,799)		(10,449)	(4,885)	-	(37,133)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(247,684)	s	159,783 \$	2,102	s -	\$ (85,799)
Noncash capital and related financing activities:							
Purchases of capital assets on account	\$	-	\$	166 \$	-	S -	\$ 166
Amortization of bonds payable	\$	-	\$	897 \$	-	S -	\$ 897

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