2019 Report to the General Assembly:

Compliance With State Awards for Economic Development

Submitted to the Ohio General Assembly Pursuant to Section 125.112(G) of the Ohio Revised Code





Feb. 24, 2020

Honorable Members of the General Assembly:

The Ohio Attorney General's Office is charged with reporting on the compliance of economic development Award Recipients granted by the Ohio Development Services Agency (DSA). The responsibility was created through a measure enacted in 2008 and amended in 2015.

The objective of the awards is to encourage growth in business, capital investments and workforce retention and growth through incentives and training. The Attorney General's Office has the responsibility to ensure the taxpayer dollars used to support the awards are used wisely and according to applicable laws.

The enclosed report details whether economic development Award Recipients have met the terms and conditions of their awards, including any applicable performance metrics, of the awards that were issued by the Ohio Development Services Agency for terms ending in the 2018 closeout year.

As the state's newly elected Attorney General, and drawing from my experience as Auditor of State, I instructed our Internal Audit staff to conduct a rigorous review of DSA awards. This was necessary and appropriate in my view, as the administration of Gov. John Kasich had concluded, and the historical performance of DSA should not implicate the practices of our new chief executive, Gov. Mike DeWine.

The report identifies potential areas for improvement that the General Assembly and Gov. DeWine may deem worthy of exploration as they consider if controls over the program should be tightened to ensure the public's dollars are achieving the anticipated return on investment.

Among the findings of our review team:

- Only 50% of Economic Development Loan Awards closed out in 2018 had substantially complied with the terms of the loans. The noncompliant awardees received a total of \$13.9 million in loans. The worst-performing of the loan portfolio group was the Innovation Ohio Loan Fund Program, which had a 25% compliance rate.
- None of the 34 Roadwork Development grants evaluated in 2018 included firm job creation or retention requirements, and grant terms from prior years were modified under the Kasich Administration by DSA to reduce or eliminate those requirements to allow grantees to be compliant. By comparison, in 2015, more than 63% of Roadwork Development grants contained job requirements.
- DSA only considers Project completion, Job Creation, Job Retention and Payroll commitments in determining compliance. Other secondary goals in contracts were not required, and their progress was not monitored by DSA during the prior administrations..
- Of the 81 Tax Credit Award Recipients closed out in 2018, a third were substantially non-compliant (27), with the value of awards totaling \$4.8 million to date. Consequently, the DSA adjusted the terms of the awards to reflect under-performance, lowering the tax credit amount.
- For all types of awards, DSA accepts 90% compliance with terms of the agreement as compliant.
- DSA did not provide this office a hybrid list of JobsOhio Economic Award Recipients.

As a matter of public policy and transparency, I recommend that the General Assembly and Gov. DeWine's administration review the efficacy of these award programs and determine whether there are sufficient controls in place to ensure the public's dollars are being wisely spent.

Having completed this annual review, I offer four specific recommendations:

- DSA should be required by statute to provide a hybrid list of JobsOhio Economic Award Recipients to the entity conducting this review in future years.
- Modification of agreement terms *after* entering into award agreements seems like adjusting terms to means -- moving the goal posts, if you will, in the final moments of the game. If lower targets were sufficient to justify the deal, it would seem that those targets would be adopted originally. If it is in the public interest to change terms *post facto*, those changes ought to at least be reviewed by an independent authority prior to making the modification.
- In the spirit of the economic development nature of the awards, DSA should require Job Creation and Retention expectations for all Roadwork Development grants.
- During the course of this review, it became evident to me that this audit would more appropriately be conducted by the Auditor of State in future years. The Auditor's office has an experienced team of auditors who are well equipped to conduct this review. While this office will continue to comply with the statute and perform this review as long as it is required by law, I recommend the General Assembly consider legislative changes to transfer this responsibility to the Auditor of State.

Yours,

CC: Gov. Mike DeWine Lt. Gov. Jon Husted

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DEFINITIONS

Award agreement: An agreement executed between the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) and an award recipient containing the terms and conditions, including performance metrics, upon which the state award for economic development is based.

Award recipient: An entity that received a state economic development award administered by the ODSA and entered into an award agreement. "Entity," as defined in Revised Code 125.112(2), refers to "a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, sole proprietorship, or other business entity," whether for profit or nonprofit. It does not include an individual who receives state assistance unrelated to the individual's business.

Closeout year: As defined in Revised Code 125.112(G), "the calendar year by which an entity that receives a state award for economic development must comply with a performance metric specified in the terms and conditions of the award."

Closeout report: A summary document of the information submitted to the ODSA in the closeout year by an award recipient. The ODSA compiles that information into an annual report.

Commitment:

Aspirational commitment: For this report, the term suggests that an award recipient has agreed to give a full-faith effort in seeking to achieve the performance metrics defined in an award agreement. Aspirational commitments are not factored in when determining compliance.

Firm commitment: For this report, the term suggests that an award recipient must achieve the performance metrics defined in an award agreement. Failure to do so results in noncompliance, subjecting the recipient to remedial actions.

Market conditions: A term that is defined in most ODSA-issued award agreements. One example: "Those conditions determined by the Director, with advice from the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. The Director shall consider the following: (i) two (2) consecutive quarters of decline in manufacturing employment in the State of Ohio as a whole or when possible, by relevant manufacturing sector. Employment figures will be those reported by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services; (ii) a decline, as a whole or by relevant sector, in 12 of the last 36 months as detailed in the Federal Reserve's National Industrial Production Index; and (iii) a decline within the relevant sector of Standard & Poor's 'Industrial Outlook.'"

Metric evaluation date: As defined in Revised Code 122.17(A)(7), "the date by which the taxpayer must meet all of the commitments included in the agreement."

Performance metrics: The commitments for training workers, job creation, job retention, minimum hourly wage, capital investment and/or other commitments, as set forth in an award agreement.

Performance period: The time frame set forth in an award agreement within which the recipient must comply with its performance metrics.

Remedial action: An action taken by the ODSA against noncompliant award recipients. Remedial actions might include the termination of an agreement, a reduction in an award amount or an increase in the interest rate on a loan.

State award: As defined in Revised Code 125.112(A)(3)(a), "a contract awarded by the state costing over twenty-five thousand dollars." Under Revised Code 125.112(A)(3)(b), it does not encompass compensation received as an employee of the state or any state financial assistance and expenditure received from the General Assembly or any legislative agency, any court or judicial agency, the secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, or attorney general and their respective offices.

State award for economic development: As defined in Revised Code 125.112(G), "state financial assistance and expenditure in any of the following forms: grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, or other similar and related forms of financial assistance and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, delivery orders, or other similar and related transactions."

Substantially compliant: As defined by the ODSA, the attainment of at least 90 percent of all performance metrics set forth in an award agreement.

Substantially noncompliant: As defined by the AGO, the attainment of less than 90 percent of any performance metrics set forth in an award agreement.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to Section 125.112(G) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Attorney General's Office (AGO) conducted a three-phase review of state awards for economic development having a closeout year of 2018. The review was performed to determine recipients' level of compliance with the award terms and conditions, including certain performance metrics, as outlined in their agreements with the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA).

The ODSA offers economic development incentives through various programs, but the state awards reviewed here fall into four categories: grants, loans, tax credits and workforce awards. In a typical award agreement, the recipient must pledge to achieve some combination of specified performance metrics by the end of a specified performance period. These metrics include, among others, creating or retaining jobs, training workers, and maintaining a certain employee hourly wage. Pursuant to the award agreement, a recipient must file annual reports informing the ODSA of its progress toward meeting its metrics and, at the end of its performance period, file a closeout report with the agency.

Phase 1 of the review consisted of information gathering, during which the AGO received files from the ODSA for all state awards for economic development whose performance period ended in calendar year 2018. These files, separated by award recipient, typically include the award agreement and any amendments; documentation of disbursement of funds or receipt of tax credits; documentation of any disencumbered award funds; and the ODSA-compiled 2018 closeout report. The ODSA identified 152 awards as having performance periods ending in 2018, but the AGO determined that three (3) of those did not qualify. Thus, the AGO received 149 award files from the ODSA said to be "in scope."

In Phase 2 of the review, the AGO reviewed all 149 award files to determine each recipient's level of compliance with the terms and conditions of their agreements.

Phase 3 encompassed a more detailed review of 15% of the award agreements, with firm commitments being the focus. To further aid this phase, the AGO requested supporting documentation – tax and payroll records, receipts and expenditure ledgers, for example – directly from award recipients. The results of the compliance evaluation are set forth in this report.

The AGO requested the results of the ODSA's compliance determination for each award as well as details of any remedial action taken with noncompliant award recipients. All noncompliant results were then shared with the ODSA.

Of the 149 award files, recipients receiving 97 awards complied¹ and 109 substantially complied (met at least 90 percent of the commitments) with the terms and conditions of their agreements. Recipients receiving 52 awards did not comply and 40 did not substantially comply. The results represent overall compliance rates of 65.1 percent and 73.2 percent respectively. The following is a breakdown of the compliance rates for each award category and the specific award programs within those categories.²

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¹ Prior to the 2019 review, the AGO followed the precedent of the ODSA and accepted substantially compliant as compliant. New for the 2019 report, we have distinguished between compliance and substantial compliance.

² See Appendix 1 for previous years' compliance rates.

| Compliance Rates | Compliant | Substantially Compliant |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Overall Compliance Rate | 65.1% (97/149) | 73.2% (109/149) |
| Grant Compliance Rate | 95.3% (41/43) | 97.7% (42/43) |
| Economic Development Contingency | 80% (4/5) | 100% (5/5) |
| Roadwork Development | 100% (34/34) | 100% (34/34) |
| Big Business Investment | 0% (0/1) | 0% (0/1) |
| Rapid Outreach | 100% (3/3) | 100% (3/3) |
| Loan Compliance Rate | 45.8% (11/24) | 50% (12/24) |
| 166 Direct | 100% (2/2) | 100% (2/2) |
| Regional 166 Direct | 43.8% (7/16) | 43.8% (7/16) |
| Innovation Ohio Loan | 25% (1/4) | 25% (1/4) |
| Logistics and Distribution | 50% (1/2) | 100% (2/2) |
| Tax Credit Compliance Rate | 54.3% (44/81) | 66.7% (54/81) |
| Job Creation | 54.3% (44/81) | 66.7% (54/81) |
| Workforce Compliance Rate | 100% (1/1) | 100% (1/1) |
| Workforce Training Grant | 100% (1/1) | 100% (1/1) |

BACKGROUND

With respect to state awards for economic development, Section 125.112 of the Revised Code requires the Ohio attorney general to: (1) determine the compliance of award recipients with the terms and conditions – including performance metrics, if any – of the award agreements at the end of the closeout year; and (2) report annually to the General Assembly regarding the level of compliance of such recipients. When determined to be appropriate and to the extent that a recipient of a state award for economic development does not comply with a performance metric specified in its agreement, the statute gives the attorney general the authority to pursue such remedies and recoveries against and from that recipient as are available by law.³

State awards for economic development are allotted and administered by the ODSA. Each year, the agency offers economic development incentives to Ohio entities to help expand commerce in Ohio, attract new businesses to the state, retain existing jobs and teach workers new skills.

Each award agreement designates a date that the recipient is obligated to begin working toward the performance metrics detailed in the agreement and a time frame during which those metrics should be met. Most agreements require the award recipient to submit documentation of project performance within a certain period after the closeout date.

This AGO report focuses on recipients whose agreements identify 2018 as the closeout year. To make a compliance determination, the AGO compared each recipient's commitments for job creation, job retention, payroll and workforce training as set in its contract with the results documented in its closeout report. Failure to submit a closeout report resulted in a noncompliance determination.

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³ R.C. 125.112(G).

It should be noted that most award agreements allow the director of the ODSA to consider "market conditions" when deciding whether or not to seek reimbursement of grant or loan funds from an award recipient that fails to meet the performance metrics in its agreement. The language typically reads as follows: "If Grantee fails to create and/or retain...the total estimated full-time jobs as stated in this Agreement or fails to maintain the above-referenced employment levels during the Term of the Agreement, for reasons other than Market Conditions, as defined in this Agreement, Grantor may require Grantee to reimburse Grantor...." The "market conditions" to be considered pursuant to the award agreements include items such as employment figures as reported by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and any decline in a relevant economic sector as set forth by the Federal Reserve Bank.

State awards for economic development issued by the ODSA fall into four categories: grants, loans, tax credits and workforce awards. What follows are brief descriptions of each category, the performance metrics found in the award agreements, an explanation of how the closeout year is calculated and how compliance is determined, and possible remedial actions in the event of noncompliance.

Grant: A typical grant award helps a recipient offset the cost of undertaking an eligible project for business expansion, infrastructure improvements and/or equipment and machinery purchases in exchange for its promises to create and/or retain a specified number of jobs typically within three (3) years after the date of project completion, and submit annual progress reports as well as a closeout report to the ODSA. The project completion date is defined in the agreement. Grant funds are typically given as reimbursement for approved project expenditures after the ODSA receives evidence of those expenditures from the award recipient. The final disbursement of funds, therefore, is likely to be proximate with the actual project completion date. In addition to the job creation and retention commitments, some grant award agreements contain performance metrics such as capital investment, minimum hourly wage and maintenance of operations commitments. However, the ODSA monitors these additional metrics but does not use them to determine substantial compliance. If a recipient fails to meet the obligations of the agreement, the agency may, among other remedial actions, attempt to claw back funds previously disbursed. For this report, the AGO determined compliance based on project completion and assessed job creation and job retention commitments – documented in the award agreements.

Loan: A loan awarded by the ODSA carries low interest and helps finance an eligible project – say, a land and building acquisition; an expansion; a renovation; or equipment purchases – in exchange for the promise to create and/or retain jobs by the metric evaluation date. Loan awards finance a certain percentage – set forth in the loan agreement – of allowable project costs with loan amounts ranging from less than \$100,000 to \$10,000,000 for recipients willing to commit to creating or preserving jobs in Ohio. The interest rate is fixed (at or below market rates) with terms similar to those for commercial financing. The metric evaluation dates vary among loan agreements but can be three years following either the loan closing date, the first application date for assistance, the last disbursement date, or the project completion date as certified by the award recipient. The loan closing, first application and disbursement dates are readily available to use in calculating the closeout year. In cases in which the project completion date was not certified by the recipient, the ODSA generally uses the final disbursement date as the metric evaluation date to determine the award's closeout year. In addition to job creation and retention commitments, some loan agreements contain performance metrics such as capital investment, minimum hourly wage, and maintenance of operations commitments. However, the ODSA monitors these additional metrics but does not use them to determine substantial compliance. Loan repayments must be current in order for the ODSA to deem a project compliant. The AGO conferred with the ODSA about the payment status of all loans. Per the ODSA, all compliant loans were current with the exception of two loans that were forgiven and one loan that was paid off. The AGO did not document loan status for each borrower within the report, but if the loan was deemed noncompliant, that information is contained in Appendix 5. Award recipients must submit annual progress reports and a closeout report to the ODSA. If a recipient fails to meet its obligations under its loan agreement, the ODSA may increase the interest rate on the outstanding balance of the loan. The AGO determined compliance based on job creation and job retention commitments – documented in the award agreements.

Tax credit: Typically, a tax credit from the Ohio Tax Credit Authority (TCA) enables an award recipient that is acquiring or upgrading a facility or otherwise expanding its business to claim a credit against the recipient's state tax liability in exchange for its promises to: (1) create and/or retain jobs within three years of the date that the new or upgraded facility begins operating ("initial operations date") or within three years of the tax credit effective date, depending on when the TCA approved the tax credit; (2) generate new payroll within three years of the initial operations date; (3) maintain \$660,000 of new payroll throughout the term of the agreement; (4) pay its employees a minimum hourly wage of at least 150 percent of the federal minimum wage; (5) create a specified number of jobs throughout the term of the agreement (which extends beyond the performance period for purposes of this review); and (6) maintain operations for the greater of seven years or the term of the tax credit agreement plus three years. Award recipients must also submit annual progress reports to the ODSA. The closeout year is determined using the initial operations date or the tax credit effective date, depending on when the award was approved, or the agreed-upon metric evaluation date. Such awards usually have rates for approved projects between 35 percent and 55 percent for five to seven years. If a tax credit recipient fails to meet the obligations of its award agreement, the ODSA may, among other recommendations, advise the TCA to terminate the agreement, reduce the number of years for which the recipient may claim the credit (reduce the term), or reduce the proportional amount that a recipient may claim as a credit in its tax filings (reduce the rate). The ODSA may consider market conditions when making its recommendation; the final decision for remedial action lies with the TCA. For this report, the AGO determined compliance based on job creation, job retention, payroll, and minimum hourly wage commitments – documented in the award agreement.

Workforce award: Generally, a workforce award provides a recipient with a grant to offset the cost of training workers in a new skill in exchange for its promise to train a specified number of workers within a designated period, usually one to two years. Recipients of workforce awards also usually pledge to create or retain the number of jobs set forth in the agreement, and must submit a closeout report to the ODSA within 45 days (in most cases) after the training completion date set forth in the agreement. Some agreements contain other performance metrics such as a capital investment commitment, a minimum hourly wage commitment and/or a requirement to maintain operations for a set period. However, the ODSA monitors these additional metrics but does not use them to determine substantial compliance. If an award recipient fails to meet its obligations under the agreement, the ODSA may, among other remedial actions, reduce the rate at which it reimburses the recipient for training expenses. The AGO determined compliance based on the number of workers trained, which is documented in the award agreement.

COMPLIANCE REVIEW METHODOLOGY

With a view toward maintaining the goals of the previous reports (accuracy, efficiency, repeatability) and accomplishing the additional goals of continuing to improve the review process and ensuring that the Attorney General's Office is complying with its duties under R.C. 125.112(G), the AGO, for this year's review, used a three-phase method to determine compliance by award recipients. In addition, the ODSA continues to implement internal improvements to its monitoring and record-keeping processes, as described in Appendix 2.

Recipients of economic development awards were required to submit annual progress reports on the ODSA secure portal. The ODSA reporting and quality assurance team then reviewed the awardee submissions in the the Salesforce application.

At the onset of the AGO review, the office requested read access to the ODSA's Salesforce application to use the information supplied by the awardees to help determine compliance. After several attempts, however, the agency provided a data download that was seemingly limited. This information was compared with the ODSA closeout reports during AGO testing, a review that resulted in no variances.

Additionally, the AGO requested a list of economic development award recipients that also received Jobs Ohio grant incentives. This list was not provided.

Phase 1: Data and Information Collection

The first phase of the AGO review involved information gathering, with the AGO requesting and receiving files from ODSA for all state economic development awards with a performance period ending in calendar year 2018. The ODSA identified 152 awards as having performance periods ending in calendar year 2018, but the AGO determined that three (3) of those were out of scope. One (1) Grant Award did not have a 2018 closeout date, and two (2) Data Center Tax Exemption Awards were not yet eligible to receive tax credits. Thus, the AGO received 149 in-scope award files from ODSA.

Phase 2: Compliance Evaluation

The second phase of the review consisted of an AGO compliance review of all 149 in-scope award files. The files provided by the ODSA typically included the award agreement and any amendments, documentation of disbursement of funds or receipt of tax credits, documentation of any disencumbered award funds, and the 2018 closeout report.

This review, which spanned more than six (6) months, also involved discussions with the ODSA about reviewer questions or additional documentation that was needed. All noncompliant results were shared with the ODSA. The AGO, in turn, asked for the results of the ODSA's compliance determination for each award and details of any remedial action taken with noncompliant recipients. The review results are detailed in this report.

Phase 3: Terms and Conditions Evaluation

In the third phase of the review, the AGO conducted a more detailed examination of 15% — or 23 — award recipients. The sample selection was weighted based on the number of awards of each type. The AGO randomly selected and reviewed six (6) grants, four (4) loans, 12 tax credits, and one (1) workforce award. The AGO contacted the selected award recipients and requested they provide

supporting documentation including payroll and training records, invoices, and financial ledgers used to determine compliance with the agreements. The results of the evaluation are contained in this report.

KEY FINDINGS

All Awards

In its review of the 149 in-scope economic development awards, the AGO determined that 97 recipients had complied and 109 had substantially complied with the terms and conditions of their agreements. On the opposite end of the spectrum, recipients of 52 awards had not complied and 40 had not substantially complied, representing an <u>overall compliance rate of 65.1 percent and substantial compliance rate of 73.2 percent</u>. These percentages represent "the level of compliance of such entities with the terms and conditions, including any performance metrics, of their state awards for economic development," pursuant to R.C. 125.112(G).

• Figure 1 details the number of 2018 closeout awards by award type:

| 2018 Awards | by A | Award | Type |
|--------------------|--------|-------|------|
| | | | |

| Type of Award | Value of Awards | Total Awards |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Grant | \$16,916,605 | 43 |
| Loan | \$32,355,723 | 24 |
| Tax credit | \$14,514,411 | 81 |
| Workforce | \$300,000 | 1 |
| Total | \$64,086,739 | 149 |

• Figure 2 details the compliance rate by award type:

Overall Compliance by Award Type

| Type of Award | Total Awards | Awards Compliant | Percentage Compliant | Awards Substantially Compliant | Percentage Substantially Compliant |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Grant | 43 | 41 | 95.3% | 42 | 97.7% |
| Loan | 24 | 11 | 45.8% | 12 | 50.0% |
| Tax credit | 81 | 44 | 54.3% | 54 | 66.7% |
| Workforce | 1 | 1 | 100.0% | 1 | 100.0% |
| Overall Compliance | 149 | 97 | 65.1% | 109 | 73.2% |

Grant Awards

The ODSA awarded 43 grants with a closeout year of 2018 and a total combined value of \$16.9 million. Six (6) of these were selected for the Phase 3 terms-and-conditions evaluation by the AGO. Supporting documentation for project expenses was evaluated to ascertain both eligible costs and compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreements. The AGO also reviewed grantee payroll records to determine compliance with job creation and retention requirements per each individual agreement. Additionally, payroll records for contractors were reviewed to ensure compliance with prevailing wage requirements of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4115.

Phase 3 testing did not identify any additional noncompliance.

The AGO determined that 41 of the Grant Award recipients had complied and 42 substantially complied with the terms and conditions of their award agreements, representing an <u>overall Grant Award compliance rate of 95.3 percent and a substantial compliance rate of 97.7 percent.</u> Noncompliant awardees had received a total of \$1.5 million; substantially noncompliant awardees had received \$500,000.

• Figure 3 details the compliance rate of 2018 closeout Grant Awards by program type:

Grant Compliance Rate by Type

| Type of Award | Amount of Award | Number of Award Type | Percentage Compliant | Percentage Substantially Compliant |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Economic Development Contingency | \$2,691,000 | 5 | 80% | 100% |
| Roadwork Development | \$13,410,605 | 34 | 100% | 100% |
| Big Business Investment | \$500,000 | 1 | 0% | 0% |
| Rapid Outreach | \$315,000 | 3 | 100% | 100% |

• Figure 4 details the award amounts given to noncompliant grant awardees by grant type:

Grant Noncompliance Amounts by Type

| Type of Award | Noncompliant | Amount Noncompliant | Substantially Noncompliant | Amount Substantially Noncompliant |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Economic Development Contingency | 1 | \$1,000,000 | 0 | \$0 |
| Roadwork Development | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Big Business Investment | 1 | \$500,000 | 1 | \$500,000 |
| Rapid Outreach | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |

A list of the award recipients that did not comply with the terms and conditions (including certain performance metrics of their agreements) as well as the reasons for noncompliance and any remedial actions being taken by the ODSA can be found in Appendix 4.

Other Grant Findings

For the Roadwork Development grants only, the AGO review found that, outside of completing the roadwork project, contract language for most of these awards did not require commitments such as job creation or retention. Instead, they contained aspirational commitments. For example, one entity hoped to create a specified number of jobs but ended up not meeting that goal. Because of the contract language, this did not result in noncompliance. The three grant awards without firm commitments had amended contracts that eliminated required commitments. The annual report submissions for awards without firm job creation commitments did not require the recipient to disclose its progress toward aspirational commitments; as a result, awards totaling \$13,410,605 were given without firm commitments to create or retain jobs. The recipients without firm commitments are listed in Appendix 3.

An analysis of prior-year Roadwork Development grant documentation showed that the percentage of firm commitments for job creation has been declining for this type of grant. In 2015, slightly more than 63 percent of such awards required job creation or retention commitments in order to be compliant with the award agreements. In 2018, as noted, no such grants had required commitments to create or retain jobs.

• <u>Figure 5</u> details the percentage of Roadwork Development grants with firm job creation or retention commitments during the past four years:

| Award Year | Total Roadwork Awards | Awards With Firm Job Commitments | Percentage |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 2018 | 34 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 2017 | 32 | 3 | 9.4% |
| 2016 | 58 | 34 | 58.6% |
| 2015 | 41 | 26 | 63.4% |

Roadwork Development Grant Job Creation Commitments

Loan Awards

The ODSA awarded 24 loans with a closeout year of 2018 and a total combined value of \$32.4 million. Four (4) Loan Awards were selected for the Phase 3 terms and conditions evaluation. Supporting documentation for project expenses were evaluated to ascertain eligible costs and compliance with terms and conditions of the agreements. The AGO also reviewed the borrower's payroll records to determine compliance with job creation and retention requirements. In addition, auditors reviewed contractor payroll records to ensure compliance with prevailing wage requirements of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4115. Finally, awardee files were reviewed to ensure compliance with timely loan repayments, equity contributions, proper insurance coverage and, if required, environmental audits.

Phase 3 testing did not identify any additional noncompliance.

The AGO determined that 11 of the Loan Award recipients had complied with the terms and conditions of their agreement and 12 had substantially complied, representing an <u>overall Loan Award compliance</u> rate of 45.8 and a substantial compliance rate of 50.0 percent. Noncompliant awardees had received a total of \$13.9 million in loans, substantially noncompliant awardees had received \$5.6 million in loans.

• Figure 6 details the compliance rate of 2018 closeout Loan Awards by program type:

Loan Compliance Rate by Type

| Type of Award | Amount of Award | Number of Award Type | Percentage Compliant | Percentage Substantially Compliant |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 166 Direct Loan Program | \$5,764,443 | 2 | 100% | 100% |
| Regional 166 Direct | \$4,602,280 | 16 | 44% | 50% |
| Innovation Ohio Loan Fund Program | \$4,900,000 | 4 | 25% | 25% |
| Logistics & Distribution | \$17,089,000 | 2 | 50% | 100% |

• Figure 7 details the amount of loans given to noncompliant Loan Award recipients by type:

Loan Non-Compliance Amounts by Type

| Type of Award | Noncompliant | Amount Noncompliant | Substantially Noncompliant | Amount Substantially Noncompliant |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 166 Direct Loan Program | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Regional 166 Direct | 9 | \$2.868,755 | 7 | \$2,018,755 |
| Innovation Ohio Loan | 3 | \$3,600,000 | 3 | \$3,600,000 |
| Logistics & Distribution | 1 | \$7,500,000 | 0 | \$0 |

For the 10 substantially noncompliant loan recipients, the ODSA increased the interest rate for eight (8) of the recipients⁴. Despite compliance determinations, unless otherwise forgiven by the ODSA, all borrowers must repay the full value of their loans.

A list of award recipients that did not comply with the terms and conditions (including certain performance metrics) as well as the reasons for noncompliance and any remedial actions being taken by the ODSA can be found in Appendix 5.

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⁴ Of the other two substantially noncompliant loans, one was paid off in 2019 and one had no action taken by the ODSA as detailed in Appendix 5

Tax Credit Awards

The ODSA maintained 81 Tax Credit Awards with a closeout year of 2018 and a total initial claimed value of \$14.5 million.⁵ Twelve (12) tax awards were selected for the Phase 3 evaluation of terms and conditions. To determine compliance, the AGO reviewed total employee payroll, including Ohiospecific payroll; Ohio income taxes paid by the awardees; and total number of full-time equivalent employees. Additionally, the AGO independently recalculated the tax credit for all 2018 closeouts and confirmed amounts with the ODSA awards.

Phase 3 testing identified one award recipient that overstated its total reported payroll by \$261,543, which resulted in an inflated tax credit award of \$3,052. This finding was reported to the ODSA for remedial action. This awardee also failed to meet the job creation requirement.

The AGO determined that 44 of the Tax Credit Award recipients had complied and 54 had substantially complied with the terms and conditions of their agreements based on information provided to the AGO by the ODSA. The findings resulted in an <u>overall Tax Credit Award compliance rate of 54.3 and a substantial compliance rate of 66.7 percent.</u> Noncompliant awardees had received a total of \$7.1 million in tax credits, and substantially noncompliant awardees had received \$4.8 million in tax credits.

• Figure 8 details the compliance rate of 2018 closeout Tax Credit Awards:

Tax Credit Compliance Rate

| Type of Award | Amount of | Count of | Percent | Percent Substantially |
|---------------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | Awards | Award | Compliant | Compliant |
| Job Creation | \$14,514,411 | 81 | 54.30% | 66.70% |

• Figure 9 details the amount of tax credits given to noncompliant awardees:

Tax Credit Noncompliance Amount

| Type of Award | Noncompliant | Amount Noncompliant | Substantially Noncompliant | Amount Substantially Noncompliant |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Job Creation | 37 | \$7,093,028 | 27 | \$4,814,595 |

In an effort to achieve compliance prior to the metric evaluation date, five (5) entities pursued amendments to reduce their commitments in exchange for a reduced tax credit percentage. This reduced the overall tax credits by \$25,907.

Remedial actions were taken for tax credit awardees that failed to meet either job creation or overall payroll commitments.

⁵ Only Tax Certificates provided by the ODSA up to Aug. 9, 2019 were reviewed. Additional Tax Certificates issued in 2019 may increase this value.

A list of recipients that did not comply with the terms and conditions (including performance metrics) of award agreements as well as the reasons for noncompliance and any remedial actions being taken by the ODSA can be found in Appendix 6.

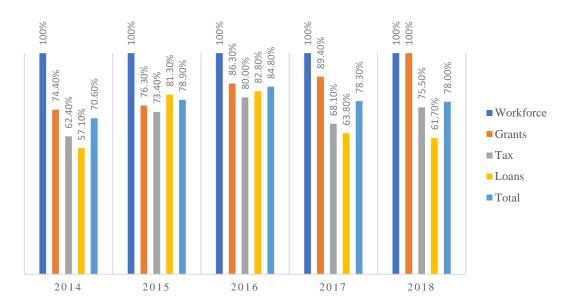
Workforce Awards

Among all active awards administered by the ODSA, one Workforce Award, with a value of \$300,000, had a closeout year of 2018. This award was selected for the Phase 3 terms and conditions evaluation. Supporting documentation for training and associated expenses were reviewed and evaluated for compliance with the terms of the agreement.

Phase 3 testing identified no noncompliance.

The AGO determined that the Workforce Award recipient had complied with the terms and conditions of its award agreement, representing an overall Workforce Award compliance rate of 100 percent.

Appendix 1: Previous Five Years' Compliance Rates



| 2018 Report Compliance 1 | <u>Rates</u> | | 2017 Report Compliance Rates | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Overall Compliance Rate | 78% | (145/186) | Overall Compliance Rate | 78% | (213/272) | | | |
| Workforce Compliance Rate | 100% | (3/3) | Workforce Compliance Rate | 100% | (11/11) | | | |
| Workforce Training Grant | 100% | (2/2) | Workforce Training Grant | 100% | (10/10) | | | |
| Ohio Workforce Guarantee | 100% | (1/1) | Ohio Workforce Guarantee | 100% | (1/1) | | | |
| Grant Compliance Rate | 100% | (42/42) | Grant Compliance Rate | 89% | (110/123) | | | |
| Rapid Outreach | 100% | (4/4) | Rapid Outreach | 80% | (36/45) | | | |
| Roadwork Development | 100% | (32/32) | Roadwork Development | 100% | (58/58) | | | |
| Economic Development Contingency | 100% | (4/4) | Economic Development Contingency | 84% | (16/19) | | | |
| Business Investment | 100% | (2/2) | Business Investment | 0% | (0/1) | | | |
| Tax Credit Compliance Rate | 76% | (71/94) | Tax Credit Compliance Rate | 68% | (62/91) | | | |
| Job Creation Tax Credit | 76% | (71/94) | Job Creation Tax Credit | 67% | (59/88) | | | |
| Loan Compliance Rate | 62% | (29/47) | Job Retention Tax Credit | 100% | (3/3) | | | |
| 166 Direct | 64% | (7/11) | Loan Compliance Rate | 64% | (30/47) | | | |
| Regional 166 Direct | 83% | (10/12) | 166 Direct | 67% | (6/9) | | | |
| Research & Development Investment | 60% | (3/5) | Regional 166 Direct | 94% | (17/18) | | | |
| Innovation Ohio Loan | 11% | (1/9) | Research & Development Investment | 50% | (2/4) | | | |
| Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund 86% (6/7 | | (6/7) | Innovation Ohio Loan | 17% | (2/12) | | | |
| Logistics & Distribution | 100% | (2/2) | Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund | 100% | (2/2) | | | |
| Minority Business Direct Fund | 0% | (0/1) | Logistics & Distribution | 50% | (1/2) | | | |

| 2016 Report Compliance | Rates | | 2014 Report Compliance Rates | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Overall Compliance Rate | 85% | (279/329) | Overall Compliance Rate | 71% | (180/255) | | | | |
| Workforce Compliance Rate | 100% | (33/33) | Workforce Compliance Rate | 100% | (49/49) | | | | |
| Workforce Training Grant | 100% | (20/20) | Appalachian Training Investment | 100% | (8/8) | | | | |
| Ohio Workforce Guarantee | 100% | (13/13) | Legacy-Ohio Workforce Guarantee | 100% | (1/1) | | | | |
| Grant Compliance Rate | 86% | (101/117) | Ohio Workforce Guarantee | 100% | (40/40) | | | | |
| Rapid Outreach | 75% | (39/52) | Grant Compliance Rate | 74% | (29/39) | | | | |
| Roadwork Development | 100% | (41/41) | Rapid Outreach | 53% | (10/19) | | | | |
| Economic Development Contingency | 89% | (16/18) | Roadwork Development | 100% | (15/15) | | | | |
| Business Investment | 83% | (5/6) | Economic Development Contingency | 80% | (4/5) | | | | |
| Tax Credit Compliance Rate | 80% | (92/115) | Tax Credit Compliance Rate | 62% | (78/125) | | | | |
| Job Creation Tax Credit | 80% | (90/113) | Job Creation Tax Credit | 60% | (70/117) | | | | |
| Job Retention Tax Credit | 100% | (2/2) | Job Retention Tax Credit | 100% | (8/8) | | | | |
| Loan Compliance Rate | 83% | (53/64) | Loan Compliance Rate | 57% | (24/42) | | | | |
| 166 Direct | 78% | (14/18) | 166 Direct | 82% | (9/11) | | | | |
| Regional 166 Direct | 96% | (22/23) | Regional 166 Direct | 63% | (5/8) | | | | |
| Research & Development Investment | 100% | (4/4) | Research & Development Investment | 50% | (1/2) | | | | |
| Innovation Ohio Loan | 33% | (3/9) | Innovation Ohio Loan | 20% | (3/15) | | | | |
| Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund | 100% | (5/5) | | 100% | | | | | |
| Minority Business Direct Fund | 100% | (1/1) | Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund | 100% | (6/6) | | | | |
| Logistics & Distribution | 100% | (4/4) | | | | | | | |
| 2015 Report Compliance | Dates | | | | | | | | |
| Overall Compliance Rate | 79% | (269/341) | | | | | | | |
| Workforce Compliance Rate | 100% | (43/43) | | | | | | | |
| WTG Workforce Training | 100% | (23/23) | | | | | | | |
| Ohio Investment in Training | 100% | (1/1) | | | | | | | |
| Ohio Workforce Guarantee | 100% | (19/19) | | | | | | | |
| Grant Compliance Rate | 76% | (58/76) | | | | | | | |
| Rapid Outreach | 65% | (26/40) | | | | | | | |
| Roadwork Development | 92% | (23/25) | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development Contingency | 82% | (9/11) | | | | | | | |
| Tax Credit Compliance Rate | 73% | (116/158) | | | | | | | |
| Job Creation Tax Credit | 72% | (107/149) | | | | | | | |
| Job Retention Tax Credit | 100% | (9/9) | | | | | | | |
| Loan Compliance Rate | 81% | (52/64) | | | | | | | |
| 166 Direct | 77% | (10/13) | | | | | | | |
| Regional 166 Direct | 93% | (25/27) | | | | | | | |
| Research & Development Investment | 100% | (2/2) | | | | | | | |
| Innovation Ohio Loan | 56% | (5/9) | | | | | | | |
| Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund | 83% | (5/6) | | | | | | | |
| Minority Business Direct Fund | 33% | (1/3) | | | | | | | |
| Logistics & Distribution | 100% | (4/4) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix 2: Ohio Development Services Agency Director Letter



Mike DeWine, Governor Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Lvdia L. Mihalik, Director

January 17, 2020

The Honorable Dave Yost Ohio Attorney General 30 E. Broad Street, 14th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Attorney General Yost,

The overall performance of economic development incentives for year-end 2018 shows strong results.

These companies delivered more than \$3 billion in new investment and opportunities for Ohio families with the creation and retention of more than 26,000 jobs. We are proud to provide a service that brings such a strong return on the taxpayers' investment.

Thank you to you and your team for a thorough review of the incentives that came to maturity. At Development, we welcome independent review of the awards we use to attract investment and job creation. The fact that your results verify our findings is welcome news.

We are proud of our track record. Just last month, the Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) awarded Ohio the only "A" grade among all 50 states for consistent transparency in economic development spending. Your review provides additional information that economic development in Ohio is well executed and monitored by business, government and the citizenry.

- Businesses made commitments to invest \$2,028,630,150.00 in Ohio by 2018 and delivered \$3,371,812,668, which is 166.2% of their commitments.
- Communities made commitments to build roads to increase economic impact in their area. As your report confirms: all committed roads were built by 2018.
- The state also requires a commitment of job creation and retention, where appropriate. Where Job Creation Tax Credits are offered, credits are only issued for the actual jobs created. Companies promised 25,812 jobs in return for the 2018 economic development incentives and delivered 26,486 jobs, a total of 102.6% of job commitments.

A job means a family has a roof over their head, food on the table, and so much more. When basic needs are met, people feel confident to go into the community and interact with and assist others. The entire community prospers when its members are secure in employment. Investment in an individual is investment in the community.

As a former mayor of a mid-size city in Ohio, I have worked with companies and their talent to help solve community issues. A sustainable business is integral to the social infrastructure. Company contributions include service to nonprofits that support people in need, volunteers in schools, providing schools with technology upgrades and more.

Ohio companies have overall outperformed their 2018 commitment to invest, and the communities they call home will reap the benefits well into the future.

At Development, we are committed to continuous improvement. In 2019, we reexamined our Reporting and Quality Assurance process for selecting a sample of companies for review of their annual reporting and have refined that process. As you join us in that work, we are proud that there was only one adjustment and we are working with the company about reconciling the \$3,052.00 of the more than \$1.8 Billion in new payroll created.

On behalf of the communities of Ohio that share in this positive advancement of jobs and investment, I am proud to participate in economic development in Ohio. There is still much work to be done to ensure the future of Ohio families, businesses and communities. Thank you for your partnership in these efforts.

Sincerely,

Lydia Mihalik

Director, Ohio Development Services Agency

Lydia & Mihalek

Appendix 3: Breakdown of Roadwork Development Award Recipients

| Roady | vork Development Awardees with no firm commi | tments |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Allen County Board of Commissioners | City of New Albany | Meigs County |
| City of Bellevue | City of New Franklin | Ray Fogg Building Methods Inc |
| City of Brookville | City of North Ridgeville | Southern Ohio Port Authority |
| City of Columbus | City of Northwood | Union County CIC |
| City of Dublin | City of Sidney | Village of Boston Heights |
| City of Euclid | City of Vandalia | Village of Columbus Grove |
| City of Hamilton | City of Youngstown | Village of Fayette |
| City of Hilliard | CIC of Springfield and Clark County, Ohio | Village of Hicksville |
| City of Jackson | Coshocton County Commissioners | Village of Paulding |
| City of Middletown | Holmes County Commissioners | Williams County Commissioners |
| City of Mount Vernon | | |

| Roadwork Development Award recipients with award amendments that changed required job commitments from firm to aspirational |
|---|
| City of Brooklyn |
| City of Dublin |
| Village of Strasburg |

Appendix 4: Noncompliant Grant Award Recipients

| Award Recipient | Location | Program Type | Total Amount Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | ODSA Comments |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Festos Americas LLC | Mason, OH | Big Business Investment | \$500,000 | Job Creation: 250 Job Retention: 0 | Jobs Created: 211 Jobs Retained: 0 | Failure to create jobs | No action taken | Mitigating economic impact circumstances |
| Libbey Glass Inc | Toledo, OH | Legacy EDC | \$1,000,000 | Job Creation: 0 Job Retention: 1275 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 1153 | Failure to retain jobs | No action taken | ODSA deemed substantially compliant because recipient attained 90% or greater of the aggregate number of jobs it agreed to create and retain |

Appendix 5: Noncompliant Loan Award Recipients

| Award Recipient | Location | Program Type | Total Amount Received | Commitment | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Loan Status as of 9/18/18 | Remedial Action | ODSA Comments |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 7signal Solutions Inc | Akron, OH | Innovation Ohio Loan Fund Program (IOLF) | \$600,000 | Job Creation: 18 Job Retention: 9 | Jobs Created: 15 Jobs Retained: 9 | Failure to create jobs | Current | No action taken | No action at this time - 88.9% jobs compliance rate; Payroll @ 76.55% of target |
| Genom Oncology LLC | Cleveland, OH | Innovation Ohio Loan Fund Program (IOLF) | \$2,000,000 | Job Creation: 60 Job Retention: 25 | Jobs Created: 6 Jobs Retained: 25 | Failure to create jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 1% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |
| HyperDrive Interactive Ltd | Loveland, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$212,000 | Job Creation: 8 Job Retention: 14 | Jobs Created: 3 Jobs Retained: 14 | Failure to create jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 1% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |
| Intelligent Mobile Support | Solon, OH | Innovation Ohio Loan Fund Program (IOLF) | \$1,000,000 | Job Creation: 29 Job Retention: 2 | Jobs Created: 5 Jobs Retained: 2 | Failure to create jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 3% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |
| Irving Enterprises LLC | Tiffin, OH. | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$394,800 | Job Creation: 10 Job Retention: 18 | Jobs Created: 2 Jobs Retained: 18 | Failure to create jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 1% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |

| Award Recipient | Location | Program Type | Total Amount Received | Commitment | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Loan Status as of 9/18/18 | Remedial Action | ODSA Comments |
|--|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Lucas County Improvement Corporation | Toledo, OH | Logistics and Distribution Loan | \$7,500,000 | Job Creation: 40 Job Retention: 0 | Jobs Created: 38 Jobs Retained: 0 | Failure to create jobs | Forgiven effective 3/12/2015 and final effective 9/27/2019 | No action taken | ODSA deemed substantially compliant because Recipient attained 90% or greater of the aggregate number of jobs it agreed to create and retain |
| McRoyal Industries Inc | Youngstow n, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$79,855 | Job Creation: 2 Job Retention: 15 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 8 | Failure to create and retain jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 3% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |
| Pro-Pak Industries Inc | Maumee, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$500,000 | Job Creation: 10 Job Retention: 97 | Jobs Created: 7 Jobs Retained: 97 | Failure to create jobs | Current | No action taken | ODSA deemed substantially compliant because Recipient attained 90% or greater of the aggregate number of jobs it agreed to create and retain |
| Renewable Energy Services of Ohio LLC | Milan, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$204,350 | Job Creation: 3 Job Retention: 3 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 3 | Failure to create jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 1% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |

| Award Recipient | Location | Program Type | Total Amount Received | Commitment | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Loan Status as of 9/18/18 | Remedial Action | ODSA Comments |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Syscom Advanced Materials Inc | Columbus, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$294,750 | Job Creation: 8 Job Retention: 0 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 5 | Failure to create jobs | Paid | None, loan paid off on 1/28/2019 | Payoff acknowledgement letter sent 9/5/2019 via certified mail |
| True Label Inc | Toledo, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$350,000 | Job Creation: 7 Job Retention: 0 | Jobs Created: 6 Jobs Retained: 18 | Failure to create jobs | Current | None | ODSA deemed substantially compliant because Recipient attained 90% or greater of the aggregate number of jobs it agreed to create and retain |
| Vivo Brothers LTD | Columbian a, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$333,000 | Job Creation: 8 Job Retention: 0 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 19 | Failure to create jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 1% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |
| Wegman Investments Ltd | Cincinnati, OH | Regional 166 Direct Loan Program | \$500,000 | Job Creation: 10 Job Retention: 54 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 48 | Failure to create and retain jobs | Current | ODSA increased the effective interest rate by 1% effective 12/1/2019 | Penalty recommended to be waived at the discretion of the Director if debt service remains current |

Appendix 6: Noncompliant Tax Credit Award Recipients

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| A-Brite LP | Cleveland, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$64,721 | Job Creation: 104 Job Retention: 165 New Payroll: \$2,700,000 | Jobs Created: 33 Jobs Retained: 165 New Payroll: \$2,163,413 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Reduction of the term from 6 to 5 years; reduction of the rate for years 2019 and 2020 from 0.937% to 0.800% | None |
| Arhaus, LLC | Boston Heights, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$304,082 | Job Creation: 162 Job Retention: 274 New Payroll: \$6,610,734 | Jobs Created: 157 Jobs Retained: 274 New Payroll: \$14,070,957 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken; ODSA deemed substantially compliant | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained 90% or greater of job creation commitments |
| Barclays Services Ohio | Hamilton, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$677,575 | Job Creation: 1500 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$49,863,333 | Jobs Created: 444 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$19,444,391 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Tax Credit Percentage is reduced from 1.753% to 1.000% effective January 1, 2019. The term is reduced by 1 year from 12/31/2022 to 12/31/2021 | None |
| Bocchi Laboratories Ohio, LLC | New Albany, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$265,588 | Job Creation: 300 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$7,488,000 | Jobs Created: 120 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$6,516,873 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | The tax credit reduction rate is reduced from 60% to 50% for years 2019 through 2022 effective 1/1/2019 | None |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| BrewDog Brewing Company LLC | Canal Winchester, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$26,195 | Job Creation: 125 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$5,250,000 | Jobs Created: 33 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$1,768,352 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Term is reduced from 8 to 6 years ending in 2021 and the tax credit reduction rate is adjusted from 1.669% to 1.350% for years 2019 through 2021 effective 1/1/2019 | None |
| Cable Manufacturing & Assembly Inc | Bolivar, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$36,149 | Job Creation: 51 Job Retention: 75 New Payroll: \$1,270,000 | Jobs Created: 40 Jobs Retained: 75 New Payroll: \$2,094,757 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant based on their total new payroll created |
| CC Kitchens LLC | Cincinnati, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$65,466 | Job Creation: 355 Job Retention: 5 New Payroll: \$9,064,213 | Jobs Created: 101 Jobs Retained: 5 New Payroll: \$4,401,421 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Grantee failed to maintain operations at the project location. Due to this failure and after taking into consideration market conditions, the Authority terminated the agreement with repayment of \$30,000 | None |
| CDK Global, LLC | Norwood, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$892,238 | Job Creation: 720 Job Retention: 80 New Payroll: \$32,000,000 | Jobs Created: 434 Jobs Retained: 80 New Payroll: \$24,412,360 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Reduction of the Tax Credit Percentage from 2.319% to 1.800% effective January 1, 2019 (through 2023). The 8-year term remains | None |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| Cincinnati Fan & Ventilator | Mason, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$15,682 | Job Creation: 63 Job Retention: 107 New Payroll: \$2,000,000 | Jobs Created: 60 Jobs Retained: 107 New Payroll: \$2,974,943 | Failure to create new jobs | No Action Taken; ODSA deemed substantially compliant | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained 90% or greater of job creation commitments |
| Corvac Composites, LLC | Greenfield, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$73,679 | Job Creation: 100 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$3,750,000 | Jobs Created: 108 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$3,489,340 | Failure to generate sufficient new payroll | No Action Taken; ODSA deemed substantially compliant | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having generated at least 90% of new payroll commitments |
| Dollar Shave Club Inc. | Grove City, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$0 | Job Creation: 185 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$5,825,872 | Jobs Created: 63 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$2,080,000 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | The tax credit reduction rate is reduced from 1.222% to 1.072% for years 2020 through 2021 | None |
| Empower Media Marketing, | Cincinnati, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$0 | Job Creation: 40 Job Retention: 157 New Payroll: \$2,800,000 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 144 New Payroll: \$3,752,490 | Failure to create new jobs, retain jobs, and generate sufficient new payroll | Grantee failed to meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the program. The term is reduced to three years ending December 31, 2018 | None |
| FedEx Supply Chain, Inc. | Columbus, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$67,696 | Job Creation: 82 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$2,996,739 | Jobs Created: 51 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$2,109,124 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | The Tax Credit Percentage is reduced from 1.153% to 1.000% effective January 1, 2020. Term is to remain at 6 years | None |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| Festo Corporation | Mason, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$609,104 | Job Creation: 250 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$10,301,200 | Jobs Created: 211 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$12,064,619 | Failure to create new jobs | No remedial action at this time | None |
| Grad Leaders, LLC | Dublin, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$27,138 | Job Creation: 22 Job Retention: 29 New Payroll: \$1,100,000 | Jobs Created: 5 Jobs Retained: 29 New Payroll: \$780,386 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Voluntarily terminated | None |
| iMFLUX, Inc. | Hamilton, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$1,009,159 | Job Creation: 221 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$17,500,000 | Jobs Created: 119 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$18,103,046 | Failure to create new jobs | Tax Credit reduced for years 2019 through 2021 from 60% to 55%. The term (eight years) remains the same | None |
| iSqFt, Inc. | Cincinnati, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$0 | Job Creation: 110 Job Retention: 300 New Payroll: \$2,921,000 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 297 New Payroll: \$77,836 | Failure to create new jobs, retain jobs, and generate sufficient new payroll | Term of the Agreement reduced to three years ending December 31, 2018 | None |
| J.E. Grote Company, Inc. | Columbus, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$18,952 | Job Creation: 13 Job Retention: 100 New Payroll: \$700,000 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 100 New Payroll: \$1,616,904 | Failure to create new jobs | Term of the Agreement reduced to three years ending December 31, 2018 | None |
| Key Resin Company | Batavia, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$28,517 | Job Creation: 23 Job Retention: 31 New Payroll: \$770,480 | Jobs Created: 19 Jobs Retained: 31 New Payroll: \$1,232,907 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant based on their total new payroll created |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| Legacy Measurement | Brookfield, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$287,315 | Job Creation: 150 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$6,800,000 | Jobs Created: 85 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$5,217,879 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Grantee ceased operations during the term of the Agreement. Required repayment of 100% of credits issued | None |
| Milacron LLC | Cincinnati, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$391,322 | Job Creation: 294 Job Retention: 933 New Payroll: \$13,836,960 | Jobs Created: 290 Jobs Retained: 933 New Payroll: \$23,807,837 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant based on figures reported in their 2017 Annual Progress Report |
| Navigator Management Partners LLC | Grandview Heights, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$19,718 | Job Creation: 43 Job Retention: 103 New Payroll: \$4,386,000 | Jobs Created: 23 Jobs Retained: 103 New Payroll: \$4,481,956 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | None |
| NOX US LLC | Fostoria, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$85,845 | Job Creation: 150 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$4,680,000 | Jobs Created: 115 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$5,162,835 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | None |
| ODW LTS LLC | Hamilton, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$68,660 | Job Creation: 40 Job Retention: 40 New Payroll: \$2,000,000 | Jobs Created: 26 Jobs Retained: 40 New Payroll: \$2,697,732 | Failure to create new jobs | Tax Credit Percentage reduced from 1.271% to 1.100% for one year effective 1/1/2020 | None |
| Pactiv LLC | Columbus, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$21,661 | Job Creation: 65 Job Retention: 108 New Payroll: \$2,398,080 | Jobs Created: 13 Jobs Retained: 108 New Payroll: \$228,415 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Tax Credit Authority reduce the term of the tax credit to three years, ending December 31, 2018 | None |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Pentaflex, Inc. | Springfield, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$3,560 | Job Creation: 40 Job Retention: 106 New Payroll: \$1,304,020 | Jobs Created: 22 Jobs Retained: 106 New Payroll: \$311,197 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Tax Credit Authority reduce the term of the tax credit to three years, ending December 31, 2018 | None |
| Quotient Technology Inc. | Cincinnati, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$118,453 | Job Creation: 122 Job Retention: 25 New Payroll: \$9,527,795 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$0 | Failure to create new jobs, retain jobs, and generate sufficient new payroll | No submission of 2018 AR as of 12/6/2019 | None |
| Real Alloy Recycling, LLC | Beachwood, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$213,611 | Job Creation: 35 Job Retention: 45 New Payroll: \$3,860,000 | Jobs Created: 32 Jobs Retained: 45 New Payroll: \$4,709,343 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained 90% or greater of job creation commitments |
| Sedgwick Claims Services, Inc. | Seven Hills, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$1,086,439 | Job Creation: 286 Job Retention: 249 New Payroll: \$11,845,429 | Jobs Created: 276 Jobs Retained: 249 New Payroll: \$13,699,289 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant based on figures reported in their 2016 Annual Progress Report |
| Sekisui Plastics USA, Inc. | Kenton, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$42,095 | Job Creation: 50 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$1,664,000 | Jobs Created: 45 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$1,718,878 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained 90% or greater of job creation commitments |
| Sky Climber Fabricating LLC | Delaware, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$30,659 | Job Creation: 35 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$2,570,000 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$1,040,493 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | Required repayment of \$5,000 in issued credits based on market conditions and other factors | None |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| Tooling Technology, LLC | Fort Loramie, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$23,937 | Job Creation: 25 Job Retention: 76 New Payroll: \$1,050,000 | Jobs Created: 17 Jobs Retained: 76 New Payroll: \$984,576 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Based on figures reported in their 2016 Annual Progress Report, the entity generated sufficient payroll to comply with generation of new payroll commitment, however, the entity failed to create sufficient jobs to be deemed compliant or substantially compliant as of the metric evaluation date |
| Total Quality Logistics, LLC Akron | Akron, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$38,498 | Job Creation: 37 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$1,800,000 | Jobs Created: 34 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$1,497,725 | Failure to create new jobs and generate sufficient new payroll | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained at least 90% of job creation and new payroll commitments |
| Total Quality Logistics, LLC Maumee | Maumee, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$27,782 | Job Creation: 30 Job Retention: 0 New Payroll: \$1,600,000 | Jobs Created: 29 Jobs Retained: 0 New Payroll: \$1,660,598 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained 90% or greater of job creation commitments |
| Tramec Sloan LLC | Galion, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$5,079 | Job Creation: 90 Job Retention: 147 New Payroll: \$2,106,000 | Jobs Created: 0 Jobs Retained: 125 New Payroll: \$767,883 | Failure to create new jobs, retain jobs, and generate sufficient new payroll | Tax Credit Authority reduce the term of the tax credit to three years, ending December 31, 2018 | None |

| Entity Name | Location | Program Type | Total Tax Credits Received | Commitments | Performance | Reason for Non- Compliance | Remedial Action | AGO Comments |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Valfilm, LLC | Findlay, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$85,243 | Job Creation: 80 Job Retention: 55 New Payroll: \$2,500,000 | Jobs Created: 75 Jobs Retained: 55 New Payroll: \$3,842,472 | Failure to create new jobs | No action taken | Entity was deemed substantially compliant due to having attained 90% or greater of job creation commitments |
| Whirlpool Corp. | Greenville, OH | Job Creation Tax Credit | \$479,663 | Job Creation: 566 Job Retention: 636 New Payroll: \$17,181,976 | Jobs Created: 411 Jobs Retained: 636 New Payroll: \$26,459,759 | Failure to create new jobs | No action at this time; 123% payroll target met; 87% jobs target. Economic impact exceeds projection on JCTC agreement | None |



2019 REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AWARDS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Ohio Attorney General's Office

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