CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

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Members of City Council City of Dublin 5200 Emerald Parkway Dublin, Ohio 43017-1006

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Dublin, Franklin County, prepared by KPMG LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

August 11, 2004



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2003

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents	1
Letter of Transmittal	7
Mission Statement	23
List of Principal Officials	24
Organizational Chart	25
Certificate of Achievement	26
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	28
A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – MD&A	
Management's Discussion & Analysis.	33
B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	47
Statement of Activities	48
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	50
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	54
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	57

	Balance Sheet	58
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Assets	59
	Statement of Cash Flows	60
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	
	Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities	61
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:	
	A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	62
	B. Cash and Investments	
	C. Deficit Fund Balance	72
	D. Property Taxes	72
	E. Income Taxes	
	F. Capital Assets	74
	G. Operating Leases	7 6
	H. Long-Term Liabilities	77
	I. Pension Plans	83
	J. Transfers	8 <i>6</i>
	K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities	
	L. Commitments and Contingencies	
	M. Risk Management	
	N. Subsequent Event	89
C.	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	92
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Safety Fund	96
	Infrastructure Summary Condition Schedule - for Asset Networks Using the Modified Accounting Approach	0.5
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:	
	• • • •	
	A. Tax Budget	98
	B. Appropriations	
	C. Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis of Accounting	
	D. Condition Assessment Summaries for Infrastructure	99
D.	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-DESCRIPTION OF ALL FUNDS	ļ
	Description of All Funds:	
	General Fund	102

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

	Special Revenue Funds	102
	Debt Service Funds	103
	Capital Projects Funds	104
	Enterprise Funds	107
	Internal Service Funds	107
	Agency Funds	107
E.	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Combining Balance Sheet (by fund type)	110
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances (by fund type)	111
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	112
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	114
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	116
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	117
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	118
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	124
	Internal Service Funds:	
	Combining Balance Sheet	130
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Net Assets	131
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	133
	Fiduciary – Agency Funds:	
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities	134
	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities	136

F. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Governmental Funds:

Combining Schedule for All Governmental Fund Types	140
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	145
State Highway Improvement Fund	146
Cemetery Fund	147
Recreation Fund	148
Swimming Pool Fund	150
Permissive Tax Fund	151
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	
Enforcement and Education Fund	153
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Mandatory Drug Fine Fund	155
Mayor's Court Computer Fund	156
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	157
Debt Service Funds:	
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	158
Special Assessment Debt Service Fund	
Capital Funds:	
Capital Improvements Fund	160
Parkland Acquisition Fund	
Golf Course Roadway Fund	
Community Center Construction Fund	
Woerner-Temple TIF Fund	
Ruscilli TIF Fund	
Pizutti TIF Fund	166
Transportation Improvements Fund	167
Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund	
Metatec TIF Fund	169
McKitrick TIF Fund	170
Public Works Commission Fund	171
Duke Realty TIF Fund	
Perimeter Center TIF Fund	173
Rings Road TIF Fund	
Avery-Muirfield Improvements Fund	175
Emerald Parkway Overpass Improvements Fund	
Perimeter West TIF Fund	
Upper Metro Place TIF Fund	
Rings/Frantz TIF Fund	
Arts Facility Renovation Fund	180
Service Complex Construction Fund.	

Historical Dublin Parking TIF Fund	
Ballantrae Park Construction Fund.	
Swimming Pool Construction Fund	
Clean Ohio Grant Fund	
Emerald Parkway, Phase 5 TIF	
Emerald Parkway, Phase 8 TIF	187
Proprietary Funds:	
Combining Schedule for All Proprietary Fund Types	188
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	190
Sewer Fund	191
Merchandising Fund	192
Internal Service Funds:	
Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund	193
Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	194
STATISTICAL SECTION	
General Government Expenditures by Function -	
Last Ten Years (Table 1)	196
General Government Revenues by Source -	
Last Ten Years (Table 2)	198
Property Tax Levies and Collections -	
Last Ten Years (Table 3)	200
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable	
Property - Last Ten Years (Table 4)	201
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping	
Governments - Last Ten Years (Table 5)	202
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	
and Net Bonded Debt per Capita - Last Ten Years	
(Table 6)	205
Computation of Legal Debt Margins (Table 7)	206
Computation of Direct and Overlapping	
Debt - General Obligation Bonded Debt (Table 8)	207
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for	
General Bonded Debt to Total General Government Expenditures	-
Last Ten Years (Table 9)	208

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits -	
Last Ten Years (Table 10)	209
Duin singl Duon onto Tormorrona (Toble 11)	210
Principal Property Taxpayers (Table 11)	210
Income Tax Revenue	
Last Ten Years (Table 12)	211
Special Aggregament Dillings and Callections	
Special Assessment Billings and Collections - Last Ten Years (Table 13)	212
Last Tell Tears (Table 13)	
Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Years (Table 14)	213
Building Permits - Permits Issued and Valuation -	
Last Ten Years (Table 15)	214
Miscellaneous Statistics (Table 16)	215
ivilocenancous sianones (Table 10)	

June 11, 2004

To Members of Dublin City Council and Citizens of the City of Dublin, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Dublin, Ohio (the City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 is hereby submitted. The CAFR is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. The City's Department of Finance is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and will enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

This report is prepared in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Based on these guidelines, the report consists of three sections:

- Introductory Section, including this letter of transmittal which is designed to provide
 an easily accessible overview and summary of the City's finances, economic
 prospects and achievements, the City's organizational chart, a list of principal
 officials, and the Certificate of Achievement awarded to the City for the 2002 CAFR.
- 2. Financial Section, including the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and various other combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules included as other supplementary information.
- 3. Statistical Section, including tables of unaudited data depicting financial and demographic history of the City for the last ten years.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. The City may also be considered financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent on it. The City has no component units. On this basis, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: security of persons and property (police protection), public health services, leisure time activity (maintenance of parks and recreational programming), community environment (development), basic utility services (solid waste management), transportation (highway and street maintenance), and general government services.

Certain organizations, although sharing some degree of name similarity with the City, are separate and distinct entities, not only from the City but also from each other. The City is not financially accountable for these entities. Because of their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. Based on this criteria, the Dublin City School District and the Dublin Branch of the Columbus Metropolitan Library have been excluded because the City is not financially accountable for them nor are the entities fiscally dependent on the City.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter. The City's original Charter was adopted by the voters in 1979. In 1994, City Council identified the need to revise the City's Charter. The Dublin Revised Charter was approved by the voters in 1996. The Charter may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City's original Charter and the Revised Charter have provided for a Council-City Manager form of government.

The legislative authority is vested by the Charter in a seven-member Council with overlapping four-year terms. Three members are elected at-large and four members are elected from wards. The City Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor who is a member of City Council and is elected by City Council for a two-year term. The Vice-Mayor is also a member of City Council elected by City Council for a two-year term. The City Manager is the chief executive and administrative officer of the City and is charged with the responsibility for the administration of all municipal affairs as empowered by the Charter.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City is located in Central Ohio with portions in Franklin, Delaware, and Union Counties. The City has experienced tremendous growth, both residential and nonresidential, over the past two decades. The City's growth can be attributed to its excellent location, there are three interchanges on Interstate 270 within the City, with quick access to downtown Columbus and the Port Columbus International Airport; the high quality of office space; the high quality of housing; and the image of the community.

The City has maintained a good mix of residential and nonresidential development. This is extremely important because of the positive fiscal impact nonresidential development has on the City and other governmental jurisdictions. The assessed valuation of real estate in the City for tax year 2003, including the value of nonresidential property that is currently identified as tax-exempt, is approaching \$2 billion. The value of residential property comprises 56.3% of the total and nonresidential property value is 43.7% of the total. The percentage of nonresidential assessed valuation has increased over the past decade. Since 1994, nonresidential building activity has totaled \$993 million and residential building activity has totaled \$825 million.

The City's positive economic condition reflects its strong and diversified nonresidential tax base. City Council, through strategic planning, has recognized the need to maintain that tax base. As part of its 1992 goal-setting process, the City Council established a priority of developing an economic development strategy for the City. In 1993, a planning committee comprised of public and private sector representatives was formed, and experienced private consultants were retained to assist that committee. In June 1994, the City Council adopted a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (the Strategy) based on the committee's study. Recognizing the need to continue to plan for the economic vitality of the community, in 2003 a Steering Committee comprised of a cross-section of local economic development interests was established, and a

consulting firm was hired to update the Strategy. The update is scheduled to be completed in 2004. In light of the City's reliance on income tax revenues, nonresidential development is critical to funding the services and facilities required by residential growth and is an integral part of the City's quality of life for all residents, both residential and nonresidential.

An indicator of the strength of the local economy is the continued growth of the City's income tax revenues, its most significant funding source. The City levies a 2% income tax on income earned by individuals working within the City and the net income of for-profit organizations conducting business within the City. In 2003, the City's cash basis income tax revenues totaled \$51.9 million, an increase of 3.4% over 2002. This growth rate, slightly higher than 2002's 2.7% increase, was significantly better compared to many communities in Central Ohio and the State of Ohio, which experienced either no growth or declines in income tax revenue. Approximately 82.5% of the income tax revenue resulted from payroll withholdings from individuals working in Dublin and another 9.3% was generated from net profits of Dublin-based businesses. These percentages clearly reflect the financial importance of nonresidential development in the City. On a cash basis, annual growth in income tax revenues has averaged 11.2% over the last ten years and 8.6% over the last five. The continued growth in Dublin's income tax revenues has been the result of job expansion from both existing businesses and new businesses, not tax increases.

One component of the City's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy was the development of a formal Business Retention and Expansion Program. The City recognized it has an excellent economic development resource in its existing employment base. Existing businesses are a critical aspect of Dublin's continued economic development success. In 2003, income tax revenues from payroll withholdings increased by \$1.3 million, up 3.2% over payroll withholdings collected in 2002. Major companies such as Ashland Inc., Cardinal Health, Inc. (Cardinal), Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company (Nationwide), Verizon Wireless, and Wendy's International, Inc. (Wendy's) continued to experience growth. The top fifty payroll tax withholding accounts reflected a growth rate of 9.5% in 2003, and accounted for 60% of the total income tax revenue generated from withholdings.

The City has used tax increment financing and selected economic development incentives to attract new business and to assist existing business expansions. Tax increment financing (TIF) has been successfully used as a mechanism to provide a funding source for public infrastructure improvements needed to provide access to undeveloped sites or to improve existing infrastructure to accommodate new development. There have been 22 City-approved TIF districts resulting in approximately \$323 million in commercial building activity and providing funding for \$58 million in public infrastructure improvements. In 2003, nearly \$5.0 million in service payments were received to reimburse the City for public infrastructure improvements.

The use of TIFs has been instrumental in the construction of Emerald Parkway, the City's estimated \$60 million parkway paralleling Interstate Route 270. When completed, this roadway will extend from Sawmill Road to Tuttle Crossing Boulevard, opening up hundreds of acres of prime commercial land while providing a critical roadway in the City's Thoroughfare Plan. The first phase of Emerald Parkway was initiated in 1995 and approximately 75% of the roadway is finished. Only the last two segments located between Sawmill Road and Riverside Drive remain to be constructed, with the portion between Sawmill Road and Hard Road scheduled for construction in 2004. The construction of this critical roadway has been driven by commercial development and it is estimated that approximately 60% of the construction costs will be funded through TIFs.

Significant commercial development has occurred along the Emerald Parkway corridor. Approximately 1.1 million square feet of office space has been developed along this corridor and generated income tax revenues of approximately \$6.3 million in 2003. Companies such as Cardinal, CareWorks, Nationwide, Qwest, and Verizon Wireless are located along Emerald Parkway.

In 2003 the City executed an additional Economic Development Agreement (EDA) with Cardinal, the City's second-largest income tax withholding account. In recent years Cardinal has experienced phenomenal growth and as a result of continued acquisitions, it has the potential to relocate and add significant numbers of jobs to its Dublin headquarters. The EDA executed in 2003 will provide Cardinal with an incentive to direct a significant portion of its future growth to Dublin. This growth will lead to the creation of new jobs resulting in additional income tax withholding revenues, and also will accelerate Cardinal's need to construct an additional office building. The new building will generate additional service payments that will be utilized to fund the construction of Emerald Parkway between Sawmill Road and Riverside Drive.

The City works with corporate customers to tailor incentives to meet the needs of both the company and the City. The 2003 EDA with Cardinal, along with its two previous EDAs, are excellent examples of successful economic development. When the first TIF/EDA was executed in 1995 Cardinal had approximately 250 employees in Dublin and in 2003 they had approximately 1,350 employees.

The commercial development along Emerald Parkway will continue. The Duke Realty Corporation (Duke) has received approval from the City to develop a 225,000 square foot office campus along Emerald Parkway, consisting of three 75,000 square foot, three story office buildings. Construction of these buildings is planned for the future. A Development Plan for an office development that includes one two-story building and five one-story buildings totaling 38,000 square feet on the west side of Emerald Parkway has been submitted for review by the Planning and Zoning Commission in 2004.

The City and the Ruscilli Development Co. LTD., (Ruscilli) are parties to a TIF/EDA that will result in significant office development west of Avery-Muirfield Drive, along U.S. 33/S.R. 161. This TIF district, the Perimeter West TIF, provided a funding source to construct the extension of Perimeter Drive westward to the U.S. 33/S.R. 161 interchange at Post Road. The extension of Perimeter Drive has provided access to an additional 120 acres for Class A office development while providing a critical roadway link identified in the City's Thoroughfare Plan. This project and its positive financial impact share similarities with Emerald Parkway. Both projects parallel a major expressway, result in additional sites for Class A office developments, and complete a roadway link improving the City's transportation system. The first commercial development in the area was office space for Pacer Global Logistics (Pacer), a global logistics service leader. The City has previously provided incentives to Pacer for the expansion of its workforce at this location.

This area has recently been selected as the site Ohio Health has chosen to construct a new hospital. This will be the first nonprofit hospital constructed in Franklin County since 1984. The hospital will not only have a positive financial impact on the City, it will provide a needed service to the Dublin community and surrounding area.

Also in this general area, but not the TIF district, a rezoning of a 24-acre site was approved by City Council in April 2004. This includes various nonresidential uses. Three Development Plans have been submitted for this site and they include three office buildings totaling approximately 30,000 square feet and approximately 18,500 square feet of support services uses, including retail, restaurant, and financial.

The City has also entered into a TIF agreement with Ruscilli Construction Co., Inc. that provided for the construction of Venture Drive. The construction of this roadway provided access to approximately 77 acres that fronts on U.S. 33/S.R. 161. Significant nonresidential development in this TIF district has totaled in excess of \$19 million. A Development Plan for nine additional two-story office buildings totaling 38,000 square feet has been submitted for review by the Planning and Zoning Commission in 2004.

A significant economic incentive package has been negotiated with Duke and Nationwide. In 1995, the City entered into an EDA with Duke, providing up to \$450,000 of economic development incentive payments to

induce Duke to construct approximately 300,000 square feet of corporate office space which is leased to Nationwide. In 2000, the City executed supplemental incentive agreements with Duke and Nationwide to induce Nationwide to expand its operations in the City. The agreements provide for a minimum of 564,900 additional square feet of office space, with the potential to expand to a total of 1,164,900 additional square feet of office space, and to expand Nationwide's number of employees in the City by between 2,000 to 7,000. Furthermore, if Nationwide meets certain minimum targets of local income taxes withheld from Nationwide employees annually through 2016 the City will provide incentive payments to Nationwide. Under the terms of these agreements Nationwide leases 300,000 square feet from Duke as part of the 1995 EDA and and an additional 164,900 square foot office building along Emerald Parkway as a result of the 2000 EDA. A 400,000 square foot office building, which was completed in 2002 and is located in the area known as the Rings/Frantz TIF, is owned and occupied by Nationwide. Under terms of the EDA, the City made an incentive payment of \$909,000 to Nationwide for 2003. As a result of this incentive package, Nationwide is now the largest employer in the City.

Additionally, the Daimler Group has previously received approval from the City of a concept plan to develop three office buildings totaling 195,000 square feet on a 17- acre site know as The Preserve at the southwest corner of Frantz Road and Tuttle Road. Two 65,000 square foot buildings have been completed and plans for a third 65,000 square foot building are proceeding.

In 2003, City Council authorized an economic development incentive package with Wendy's to encourage them to expand their operations and workforce within the City. The TIF/EDA provides for annual incentive payments to be made to Wendy's based on increased income tax withholdings paid to the City. It is estimated that 50 additional jobs will be created. The agreement will also result in the extension of Shamrock Boulevard to Village Parkway. The infrastructure construction cost will be funded by a \$500,000 629 Roadway Grant received from the Ohio Department of Development and future service payments that will be generated from the established TIF district.

The City's continued economic vitality is the result of quality development, strategic planning, and the City's continued efforts to attract and retain high-end nonresidential development. Dublin has remained competitive in attracting new businesses while retaining current business customers. Dublin's economic base, with 40 corporate headquarters and over 2,750 businesses, is diverse and no single industry dominates. This results in a strong, well balanced corporate climate.

Dublin also benefits from its location in central Ohio. The City is approximately 16 miles northwest of the central business district of the City of Columbus, the State's capital and largest city. While the national and state economy has slowed in the past two years, Central Ohio has fared relatively better. The unemployment rate in Franklin County has been significantly lower than the unemployment rates for both the State of Ohio and the nation in each of the last 10 years. This trend continued in 2003 with unemployment rates of 4.0% for Franklin County, 5.5% for the State of Ohio, and 5.7% for the United States.

We project that the City's economic growth and financial stability will continue. The City Council and Administration will closely monitor the regional and local economy for impacts on Dublin's financial position. We feel strongly the existing tax base, along with continued proactive development efforts, will not only allow the City to remain financially strong, but will strengthen its financial position in the future. Our future is bright because community leaders have provided vision and dedication to the community and its future.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Current Year

The City of Dublin's mission statement establishes goals of maintaining and enhancing the community's character, excellent City services and strong financial standing. Under the leadership of Dublin City Council, the City has developed innovative programs to meet these goals, leading the way in local government and forging a reputation as a premier community. Goals have been achieved through innovative City services, premier residential and corporate developments and roadway improvement projects.

In Dublin much effort has been directed toward planning and managing the growth and development of the community. Building and maintaining public infrastructure is a critical component in providing a high quality of life to the residents and providing for the long-term fiscal health of the City. The City revises and adopts a five-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) annually. The CIP is the blueprint for City investments in its capital infrastructure and defines the financial guidelines for completing as many capital projects as possible while maintaining the ability to adapt to change as it occurs. The 2004-2008 CIP was adopted in August 2003, and reflects programming for approximately \$107.9 million in major public improvement projects.

In recent years, the major focus has been on building and improving the City's transportation and public recreation systems. Approximately 53%, or \$57.6 million, of the programmed major projects in the 2004-2008 CIP are transportation and parkland improvement projects.

Major transportation projects completed or under construction during 2003 included the following:

- Completed a major \$1.5 million reconstruction of the Muirfield Drive/Glick Road intersection. This highly visible entrance to the north end of the City has been greatly enhanced for safety and aesthetics by the addition of turn lanes, permanent signalization and landscaping.
- Completed a new entrance and traffic signal to Ashland Chemical at the intersection of Rings Road and Atrium Parkway at a cost of \$0.6 million.
- Completed a 57-space public parking lot in Historic Dublin near the intersection of Bridge Street and High Street in partnership with local developer Grabill & Co.
- Completed the last two segments of the Dublin Road bikepath between Memorial Drive and Glick Road. The entire \$2.7 million bicycle trail parallels, but is separated by a buffer zone from, Dublin Road for the four miles between Historic Dublin and Glick Road. The bikepath includes a tunnel under the intersection of Memorial Drive and Dublin Road, and permits safe passage of the entire length of the traffic-heavy corridor via bicycle.
- Continued implementing traffic calming improvements in the southwest area of the City in an effort to deemphasize and minimize cut-through traffic in the area neighborhoods.
- Began planning, design and engineering work for the construction of a modern roundabout to improve vehicular traffic flow and pedestrian safety at the intersection of Muirfield Drive and Brand Roads.

Other significant non-transportation capital improvement projects for 2003 included the following:

- With 35 existing parks, nearly 1,400 acres of parkland and more than 62 miles of bike paths, Dublin remained committed to providing green space and diverse recreational opportunities for its residents:
 - The City, in accordance with an executed agreement, continued to reimburse the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District (the Metro Parks) for part of the acquisition cost of the Glacier Ridge Metro Park property. This 990-acre park in Union County just northwest of the City provides area residents with many recreational opportunities. The City is committed to providing the Metro Parks a total of \$7.7 million through 2017.
 - Completed the development of Balgriffen Park, with the development of a playground for kids ages 2 to 12, tennis courts, a shelter house, bike path and landscaping.
 - Completed the development of Heather Glen North Park, including a playground system, gazebo, bike path and landscaping.
 - Continued the development of Darree Fields with the installation of an expanded 334-space parking lot.
 - The City received a Clean Ohio Fund conservation grant to purchase parkland to enhance the Scioto Greenway Project. The master plan for this project shows the park eventually extending from the existing Kiwanis Riverway Park south of State Route 161 on the east side of the river north to Emerald Parkway. On the west side of the Scioto, the park will run from the Dublin Road bikepath to Dublin Springs Park in Historic Dublin.
- Completed the installation of stormwater improvements on Martin Road at a total cost of \$0.9 million; a culvert replacement on Aryshire Drive constructed with assistance of a \$0.4 million grant received from the Ohio Public Works Commission; and began construction on the first of two phases of an estimated \$5.0 million stormwater infrastructure project in Historic Dublin.
- Began construction of a second outdoor community swimming pool at 6353 Woerner-Temple Road, adjacent to Ballantrae Park. The \$5.5 million project will feature an 8,700 square foot leisure pool, a 5,000 square-foot lap pool, diving platforms and a water slide. The project is scheduled to be completed in time for a Memorial Day 2004 opening.

In early 2004, the residents of Dublin were surveyed as part of City Council's ongoing efforts to understand and service our residents. The comprehensive survey asked residents' opinion on City services and attributes, customer service, citizen involvement and goals for Dublin. The consistently high ratings demonstrate that City Council's goals are parallel to those of the residents.

Overall, 97.8% of respondents rated the City as excellent or good. This compares to 96.9% and 96.7% of respondents who rated the City as excellent or good in the 2002 and 2000 surveys, respectively. The percentage of residents surveyed who rated the City's services and programs as "Excellent/Good" are shown on the following page:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2000</u>
Parks	94.2%	92.1%	94.4%
Streets and Utilities	94.2%	90.6%	92.1%
Police	91.3%	90.6%	91.5%
Recreation Center	91.2%	89.5%	94.4%
Customer Service	90.7%	88.2%	92.7%
Recreation Services	89.1%	89.0%	90.5%
Traffic and Roadway	82.7%	81.4%	59.1%
Information to Citizens	72.5%	77.7%	86.1%

The City of Dublin continues to make tremendous strides in establishing a thriving community for residents and corporate citizens. The City's Mission Statement identifies our goal of preserving and enhancing the high quality of life in Dublin and we recognize that City services and being accountable to our residents are major components of our quality of life. City Council and the administration continually evaluate ways to improve services and programs that are provided to the community. Our hope is that the major initiatives in 2003 continue to make Dublin a better place to live, work, and visit.

Prospects for the Future

Dublin's diverse and healthy economic base provides the foundation for the future of the community. The employment tax base has allowed the City to provide quality services and funding for an aggressive capital improvements program. Continuing to attract new nonresidential development while retaining our current business customers will provide for a strong financial future.

The continued implementation of the Community Plan will provide the basis for well-managed growth and development. The Community Plan will continue to serve as the primary basis for decision making in public policy areas such as land use, density of land uses, annexation and capital programming for identified public infrastructure needs.

As we set our priorities for the coming years, Dublin City Council and the Administration continue to strive toward achieving superior results in our services, residential and commercial development, fiscal health and corporate community. As Dublin flourishes as a City and as a community, our best years are yet to come.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control Structure

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgement by management.

We believe the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities nevertheless may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the

system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Budgetary Controls

In addition to internal accounting controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation ordinance approved by City Council. Activities of all funds, with the exception of advances, are included in the annual appropriation ordinance. All funds except Agency Funds are legally required to be budgeted. Upon adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance by City Council, it becomes the formal budget for City operations. The appropriation ordinance controls expenditures at the object level and may be amended or supplemented by City Council during the year as required. Appropriations within a Department/Division may be transferred within the same Department/Division with approval of the City Manager.

City Council has adopted an annual budget calendar. The calendar has established time frames for preparing, reviewing, and adopting the City's five-year capital improvements program and the annual operating budget. The calendar is a planning tool that provides consistency from year-to-year and ensures the budget documents are adopted in a timely manner.

Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget, are available on-line to department/division heads so they are able to review the financial status and measure the effectiveness of the budgetary controls. The financial reports are distributed to City Council on a quarterly basis. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique for accomplishing budgetary control. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the new year and unencumbered amounts lapse.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

General Government Functions. The schedule below presents a summary of revenue sources for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds for the year ended December 31, 2003, shown on the modified accrual GAAP basis of accounting used for fund reporting:

Revenues	<u>2003</u>	2002	Percent of Total for 2003	Increase (Decrease) from 2002	% Increase (Decrease) from 2002
Income taxes	\$52,082,014	\$49,885,455	67.8%	\$2,196,559	4.4 %
Hotel/motel taxes	1,445,781	1,452,448	1.9%	(6,667)	(0.5)%
Property taxes	2,879,064	2,688,244	3.8%	190,820	7.1 %
Service payments	4,956,034	4,441,300	6.5%	514,734	11.6 %
Intergovernmental revenues	5,129,215	4,227,104	6.7%	902,111	21.3 %
Special assessments	254,566	319,444	0.3%	(64,878)	(20.3)%
Charges for services	4,836,920	4,503,073	6.3%	333,847	7.4 %
Fines, licenses and permits	2,952,633	2,700,569	3.8%	252,064	9.3 %
Investment income	933,597	1,890,077	1.2%	(956,480)	(50.6)%
Miscellaneous	1,334,531	1,325,976	_1.7%	8,555	<u>0.6 %</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$76,804,355</u>	\$73,433,690	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$3,370,665</u>	<u>4.6 %</u>

The City's income tax continues to be the primary source of revenue. Nonresidential development and employment growth has continued in the past few years, resulting in the expansion of an already healthy tax base. The City has a 2% total local income tax rate with 25% of the yearly collections to be allocated for capital improvements, including debt service.

The increase in 2003 income tax collections over 2002 is attributable to existing Dublin-based businesses experiencing continued growth. Consistent with prior years, the majority of the City's income tax revenue collected in 2003 is derived from employers withholding the local tax from their employees' earnings and remitting the tax to the City on a statutorily prescribed schedule. In 2003, cash collections from these withholdings increased approximately \$1.3 million over 2002 withholdings. Over 91% of total income tax revenues is generated from businesses located in the City with the remainder coming from Dublin residents. Because of our diverse local economy we anticipate continued growth in income tax revenues.

The City levies a 6% hotel/motel tax on overnight stays in local hotels. This revenue source is utilized by the City to fund special events such as the St. Patrick's Day and Independence Day celebrations and the Dublin Irish Festival, providing funding for the Dublin Arts Council, and awarding grants to organizations which sponsor events in the City. 25% of the total hotel/motel taxes collected is distributed to the Dublin Convention and Visitors Bureau; these revenues are accounted for in an agency fund and are not reflected in the schedule above. Consistent with trends noted in the region each of the last two years, the soft economy continued to adversely affected the travel industry in 2003 and collections of the hotel/motel tax declined slightly.

Property taxes in Ohio are levied and collected in all 88 counties. The auditors of each county, after collection by their respective treasurers, distribute portions of these taxes to the political subdivisions (school districts, cities, townships, etc.) for each taxing district. Property taxes for the City represented 2.96 mills (\$2.96 per \$1,000 as assessed value) applied to the assessed value of property located in the City. As required by State law, the full tax rate was reduced to offset inflationary increases in property values and was collected at an effective rate of 1.99 and 2.07 mills for residential/agricultural and commercial/industrial property, respectively. The increase in property tax revenues in 2003 is due to the increase in assessed valuation from new construction for the 2002 tax year. Property tax revenues generated from the City's inside millage of 1.75 mills is allocated 100% to the Parkland Acquisition Fund and used for the purchase of land for park development.

Service payments are payments received in lieu of property taxes. They are a result of the various tax increment financing (TIF) agreements the City has entered into as a mechanism to provide funding for infrastructure improvements necessary for economic development projects. This revenue source will continue to reflect increases as private improvements are completed in accordance with TIF agreements. In 2003, an increase in receipts resulted from continued private development, primarily from the Thomas/Kohler TIF, McKitrick TIF, Rings/Frantz TIF, and Ruscilli TIF districts.

Special assessments are received from private property owners who directly benefit from infrastructure improvements funded with the related debt. Assessments were higher in 2002 from the collection of advance payments by the county auditor.

Intergovernmental revenues are received from the Federal and State governments, and Delaware, Franklin and Union Counties. This revenue source includes local government funds, the State's revenue sharing program, estate taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, gasoline taxes and grant funds. A significant portion of the increase in 2003 is mostly the result of grants received from the State of Ohio for reimbursement of costs incurred in improving bridge and storm water infrastructure totaling \$730,000, and gasoline taxes received increasing by \$150,000 as the state's gasoline excise tax per gallon increased.

Charges for services represent the fees charged for various services/activities that are provided by the City. The majority of the revenues in this category are generated by the Dublin Community Recreation Center. The 2003 increase is reflective of the continued growth in users of the facility and recreational programming, and also that fee increases that were implemented in mid-year 2002 were effective for the entire year in 2003.

Fines, licenses and permits include fines and forfeitures associated with the Mayor's Court; licenses, permits and fees issued and charged by the City to regulate development and building activity; payments in lieu of parkland dedication; fees from the City's cable television franchise agreement; and fees from wireless communication agreements. The increase in 2003 is attributable to additional review and inspection fees that were generated from new residential and nonresidential development, and an increase in fines collected by the Mayor's Court of \$170,000 due to enhanced traffic enforcement by the Division of Police.

Investment income is generated from investing the City's available funds. Decreases in 2003 compared to 2002 are due to significantly lower average rates of return available in the financial markets, as the Federal Reserve maintained interest rates at historical lows. This was not unanticipated. Investment revenues were only \$162,000 less than the estimates included in the 2003 operating budget, for all governmental funds on a budget basis.

Miscellaneous revenue includes various refunds, reimbursements, adjustments, and proceeds received from the auction of old equipment, and remained comparable to the prior year.

The schedule below presents a summary of expenditures by function for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds, for the year ended December 31, 2003, shown on the modified accrual GAAP basis of accounting used for fund reporting:

Expenditures	<u>2003</u>	2002	Percent of Total for 2003	Increase (Decrease) from 2002	% Increase (Decrease) from 2002
General government	\$16,503,077	\$14,367,959	21.8%	\$2,135,118	14.9 %
Community environment	6,224,120	5,718,855	8.2%	505,265	8.8 %
Basic utility services	1,746,210	1,226,359	2.3%	519,851	42.4 %
Leisure time activity	11,978,204	11,268,702	15.8%	709,502	6.3 %
Security of persons and property	7,963,308	7,433,950	10.5%	529,358	7.1 %
Public health services	243,336	234,920	0.3%	8,416	3.6 %
Transportation	3,033,508	2,776,532	4.0%	256,976	9.3 %
Capital outlay	19,899,833	20,153,262	26.2%	(253,429)	(1.3)%
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	4,863,609	6,572,830	6.4%	(1,709,221)	(26.0)%
Interest and fiscal charges	3,413,407	3,652,914	4.5%	(239,507)	(6.7)%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$75,868,612</u>	<u>\$73,406,283</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$2,462,329</u>	<u>3.4 %</u>

The general government function reflects expenditures associated with general administration, finance, legal services, legislative activities, maintenance of facilities, and maintenance of vehicles and equipment. Most of the increase over 2002 amounts is due to \$1,260,000 in economic development incentives provided to Nationwide and Cardinal in 2003, as previously discussed; increases in employee staffing, wages and salaries,

and health benefits costs totaling \$550,000 for the divisions comprising this category; and \$200,000 in higher fuel and repair costs for the City's vehicles.

Community environment expenditures reflect the activity of the City's Department of Development, including the Planning, Engineering, Building Standards, and Economic Development divisions. The majority of the 2003 increase was driven by wage and salary increases for staff, and employee health benefits costs have also continued to rise.

Basic utility services reflect the cost of the City's solid waste management program. The 2003 increase is due primarily to \$400,000 more in refuse removal and recycling services provided by a private waste management company, due to higher contractual rates and a greater number of households served.

Providing a high level of service with regard to public parks and recreational activities, including special events and manicured rights-of-way, is a high priority of City Council. The increase in leisure time activity reflects additional staffing, greater employee health care costs, contractual wage increases of 4% for represented maintenance employees, as well as an ever-increasing amount of parkland and open space being maintained.

Security of persons and property includes expenditures for the Division of Police and the operation and maintenance of the City's streetlights. The increase in 2003 is the result of three additional authorized officer positions being staffed, higher employee health care costs, and a 4% wage increase included in the labor contract with FOP Capital City Lodge #9. The majority of the staff is covered by a union contract and wage increases are negotiated as part of the bargaining process.

Public health services include the expenditures related to the City's contract with the Franklin County Board of Health and the maintenance of the City's cemeteries. The increase reflected is mostly from higher costs incurred in cemetery maintenance.

Transportation expenditures reflect the costs associated with maintaining the City's roadway including rights-of-way. These are mostly labor driven costs and have increased with contractual 4% wage increases for represented employees, and higher employee health benefit costs.

The City has continued to make a significant investment in infrastructure as reflected by the expenditures for capital outlay. The City's CIP is an aggressive program and expenditures for capital outlay reflect the implementation of the program. Based on the infrastructure needs that have been identified in the Community Plan for the present day and the future, capital outlay will continue to be the significant expenditure function for many years to come. Significant projects, and amounts expended for them in 2003, included: street infrastructure repair and maintenance (\$3.3 million); the new outdoor community pool (\$2.3 million); the Old Dublin storm water renovation (\$1.8 million), various parkland improvements (\$1.5 million); the Muirfield Drive/Glick Road intersection (\$0.8 million); parkland acquisition (\$0.7 million); Service Center renovations (\$0.6 million); and the Rings Road/Atrium Parkway intersection improvements (\$0.6 million). The remainder was for various equipment and other infrastructure renovation costs.

The debt service expenditures are reflective of the amortization schedule for each bond issue. As the City's infrastructure is continuing to be built, debt will be issued to fund various projects. A review and evaluation of the City's debt capacity is completed annually as part of the CIP update process. The decrease in debt service expenditures in 2003 is due to last year's expenditures including the one-time retirement of a \$1.5 million obligation to the Edwards Company for land, and also an additional 2002 payment of \$350,000 made on the liability owed to the Metro Parks.

The City's expenditures have continued to increase over the last several years because the City is continuing to experience growth. It is significant to note the City's revenues have kept pace with the expenditure growth. This has allowed the City to continue to provide a high level of service, complete significant capital improvement projects and maintain a financially responsible level of reserves.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

It is the City's intent, as defined by the CIP, to utilize a portion of the General Fund reserves to pay cash for future capital projects, or at a minimum significantly reduce the amount of debt the City incurs for capital projects. Maintaining a healthy General Fund balance has allowed the City to be in a position to take advantage of opportunities as they arise. In each of the past two years, despite a sluggish economy and the City's lower rate of growth in income tax revenues, the City's General Fund balance has continued to increase and the percentage of the fund balance as compared to expenditures has also increased. This is the result of the City's operating budget review process and adjustments that have been made to remain cost-effective.

The General Fund has benefited from the growth of income tax revenue. With the City's diverse and growing economic base, it is anticipated that income tax revenues will continue to experience growth. This continued growth along with the financial policies included in the City's operating and capital budgets, provide a level of reserves that will continue to provide flexibility and the ability to adapt to changes as they occur.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These revenues are also supplemented by significant transfers from the General Fund. Charges for services from user fees associated with the funds' activities also provide substantial revenue.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>. The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on, general long-term and special assessment debt. The majority of the outstanding debt is retired using income tax revenues that have been allocated for that purpose.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>. The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets. Because Dublin is a growing community, we will continue to invest significant resources in our infrastructure.

<u>Enterprise Operations</u>. The City's enterprise operations are comprised of separate water and sewer utilities, and the sale of merchandise.

The City is responsible for the construction, maintenance and repairs associated with the water and sewer lines and water storage tanks, while the City of Columbus provides water and sewer administrative and treatment services. User fees and capacity charges have been implemented to eliminate the need to subsidize the water and sewer operations, including the construction of infrastructure. These user fees and capacity charges are evaluated annually. The funds are intended to be self-sufficient, including being able to provide for future infrastructure needs or retiring related debt.

The Merchandising Fund is used to account for the revenue from the sale of Dublin-related merchandise and costs associated with the sale of the product.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department of the City to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Activities being accounted for in this manner include the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance programs.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>. Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent, for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Debt Administration</u>. As evidenced by the \$107.9 million that has been programmed in the 2004-2008 CIP, the City has significant infrastructure needs. On a budgetary basis, in the last decade significant percentages of the City's total annual expenditures and encumbrances have been for capital improvements. In 2003, this amount was approximately \$27.9 million (32% of total expenditures) or \$769 per capita. Several capital projects over the past few years have been funded utilizing proceeds from long-term debt. The City's CIP document provides a summary of additional infrastructure needs anticipated to be funded with long-term debt. On a budgetary basis, debt service payments represented approximately 11% of the City's total annual expenditures in 2003.

At December 31, 2003, the City had \$89,239,397 in long-term obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences. Of the total, \$2,840,000 will be retired using revenues generated by the City's water system operations, \$15,374,025 will be retired using revenues generated by the City's sewer system operations, \$2,485,000 will be retired through the collection of special assessments, \$2,916,000 will be retired using property tax revenues, \$1,920,000 will be retired using hotel/motel tax revenues, and \$16,049,000 retired using service payments received in lieu of property taxes. The remaining \$47,655,372 will be retired with income tax revenue.

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on the total assessed value of real and personal property. Total general obligation debt of the City, exclusive of certain exempt debt, shall never exceed 10.5% of the total assessed valuation. The unvoted general obligation debt of the City cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed valuation. At December 31, 2003, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$130,874,200 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$83,255,391. In 1990, the City received voter approval to issue \$57 million in voted general obligation debt for specifically identified functional categories such as transportation improvements and the construction of a community recreation center. This approval provided the City with the capacity to incur additional debt, for the identified functional categories, which would otherwise exceed statutorily established non-voted debt limits. The City's policy, as documented in the CIP, is that the voted debt would be retired using income tax revenues and not property taxes. As of December 31, 2003, \$55,067,000 in voted debt authority had been utilized leaving \$1,933,000 of voted debt authority available for future use.

No bonds were issued in 2003. The City's debt has been rated "AAA" from Fitch IBCA, and in May 2004, Moody's Investors Service upgraded its rating to "Aaa" from the previous "Aa1, with a positive outlook," after completing a review that evaluated the City's existing financial condition, current developments and trends, and prospects for continued growth. Both ratings are highest rating available from each respective agency. These high ratings enable debt to be issued at lower interest rates, resulting in substantial reductions in future debt service payments. We are confident that our diverse and growing economic base which has provided consistent growth in income tax revenues, along with the strong regional and local economies, the City's history of operating surpluses and the continued use of that surplus to fund capital projects, and our continued long-term planning efforts will help maintain high credit ratings.

<u>Cash Management</u>. The primary objective of the City's investment activities is the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal. The second objective evaluated in investing the City's funds is liquidity.

Investments are made keeping in mind anticipated cash flow requirements in order to meet the City's obligations.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, a money-market type fund managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio, commercial paper, and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and Federal Agencies. On a full accrual basis, the City's investments earned \$1,988,965 in 2003, inclusive of any unrealized gains or losses booked in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

Public depositories are required by Ohio law and the City's investment policy to give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts for amounts in excess of the deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or may pledge a pool of securities valued at no less than 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at that institution. At December 31, 2003, all City funds were secured in accordance with these provisions.

The City does not leverage its investments in any manner, has not purchased any reverse repurchase agreements or derivatives, and has only purchased investments with a maturity of five years or less. The City contracts with United American Capital Corporation, a public funds investment management company, to invest a portion of the City's portfolio.

Risk Management. The City is a member in the Central Ohio Risk Management Agency Self Insurance Pool, Inc. (CORMA). Through CORMA, the City maintains coverage on its property, which includes buildings and content, fleet and liability, general liability, public officials' liability and employees' liability. As part of CORMA, coverage is provided for up to \$10,000,000 annual total limit for liability claims and \$100,000,000 limit for property claims for the pool. Coverage is provided on a per member annual aggregate basis for General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, and Public Official Liability (\$1,000,000/\$\$2,000,000 for each), and Employment Practices Liability (\$2,000,000/\$2,000,000). Pool retentions are \$25,000 for property and \$50,000 for liability.

The City is self-insured for risks associated with the employees' health insurance plan and the workers' compensation program. Employee health insurance claims are processed through a third party administrator, with a stop-loss ceiling of \$4,993,296 for 2003. The City also participates in a statewide group rating workers' compensation plan provided through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit.</u> The financial records of the City were audited by KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the City and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report.

<u>Awards</u>. The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dublin, Ohio for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in financial reporting. The City of Dublin has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirteen consecutive years.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Use of This Report</u>. This report is published to provide to City Council, as well as to our residents and other interested persons, detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activity of our funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Copies of this report have been placed in the Dublin branch of the Columbus Metropolitan Library system, for use by the general public. It is also available on the City's website at www.dublin.oh.us.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated services of the Department of Finance, in particular Stephen A. Sova, CPA, Director of Accounting and Auditing, Susan Pahwa, Staff Accountant, and Jan Mussio, Budget Analyst. Our sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the Finance staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

Sincerely,

Jane S. Brautigam

City Manager

Marsha I. Grigsby

Deputy City Manager/Director of Finance



Mission Statement

The City of Dublin strives to preserve and enhance the unique high quality of life offered to those who live or work in our community by providing the vision, leadership and performance standards which allow for managed growth and development. We endeavor to deliver our services cost-effectively, with an emphasis on quality and innovation. The City of Dublin seeks recognition in the field of local government as being responsive, cooperative, and culturally and environmentally sensitive, while embracing the highest standards of integrity and accountability to those we serve.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

December 31, 2003

City Council

Marilee Chinnici-Zuercher, Mayor

Cathy A. Boring, Vice Mayor

Amy Salay

Thomas M. McCash

Michael H. Keenan

Timothy A. Lecklider, Vice Mayor John G. Reiner

Clerk of Council - Anne C. Clarke

City Manager - Jane S. Brautigam

Deputy City Manager/Director of Finance - Marsha I. Grigsby

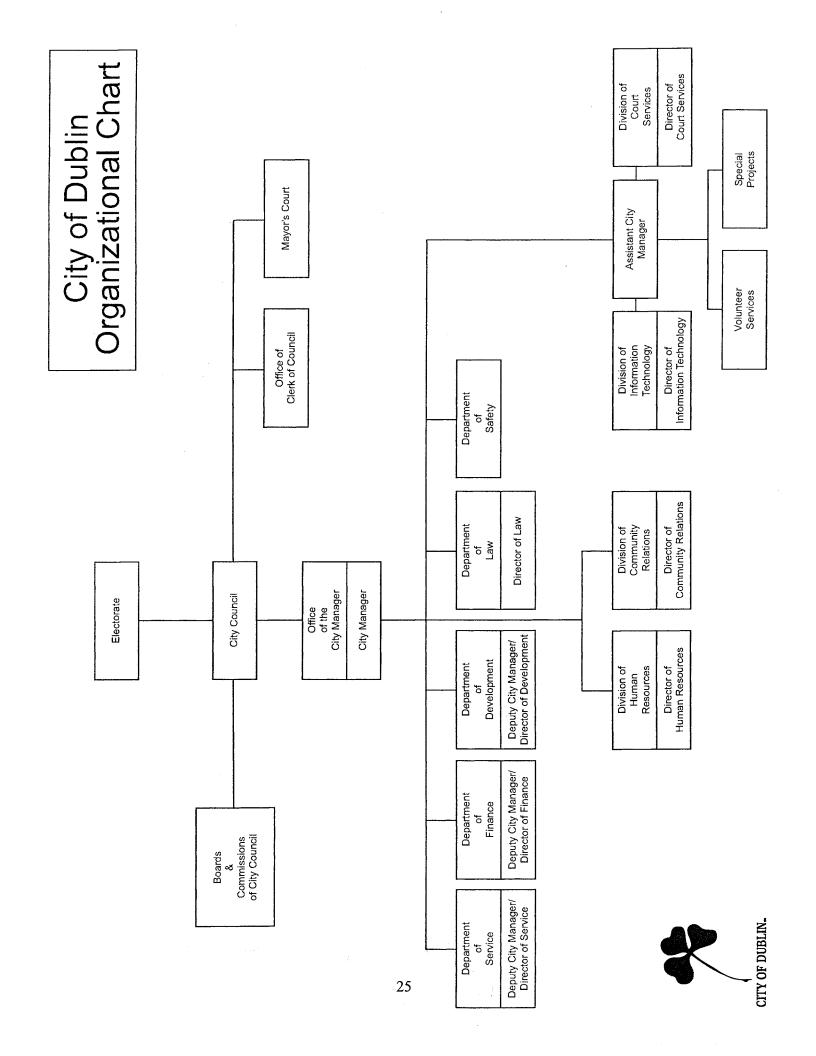
Deputy City Manager/Director of Development - Frank A. Ciarochi

Deputy City Manager/Director of Service - Dana L. McDaniel

Director of Law - Stephen J. Smith

Director of Human Resources/Procurement - David L. Harding

Chief of Police - Michael R. Epperson



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dublin, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2002

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

CANDA CAPOLATOR CAPOLATOR

President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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KPMG LLP Suite 500 191 West Nationwide Boulevard Columbus, OH 43215-2568

Telephone 614 249 2300 Fax 614 249 2348

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of City Council City of Dublin, Ohio

and

The Honorable Betty Montgomery Auditor of State:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dublin, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dublin, Ohio, as of December 31, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2004 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 33 through 44 and the budgetary comparison information and infrastructure summary condition schedule on pages 92 through 99 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



KPMG

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

June 11, 2004

A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – MD&A

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Dublin (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements and required supplementary information, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2003 by \$343.0 million on a full-accrual basis, an increase of \$21.2 million over 2002. Net assets of the governmental activities increased just under \$19.1 million, and net assets of the business-type activities increased just under \$2.2 million. \$71.0 million of the total net assets is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities are \$45.8 million and may be used to meet its on-going obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business type activities are \$25.1 million and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the City's water and sanitary sewer business-type activities.

At December 31, 2003 governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance on a modified accrual basis of \$49.9 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance increased \$0.9 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$27.7 million of the combined fund balance is considered unreserved at December 31, 2003.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$25.2 million at December 31, 2003. The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$21.1 million or 47% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out for operations and capital improvements. There was a \$0.3 million increase in the General Fund fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2003.

The City acquired or constructed capital assets totaling nearly \$17.6 million during 2003 for both governmental and business-type activities combined. Depreciation expense for the year was \$6.3 million for both governmental and business-type activities, resulting in a net increase in capital assets of \$11.3 million.

The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$5.6 million during the current fiscal year, reflecting retirement of existing debt. No new long-term debt obligations were issued during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as special assessments revenue and employees' earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, community environment, basic utility services, leisure time activity, security of persons and property, public health services, and transportation. The business-type activities of the City include a water system, a sanitary sewer system, and a merchandising operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains 44 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Safety Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, the Capital Improvements Tax Fund, the Thomas/Kohler Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund, the McKitrick TIF Fund, the Perimeter West TIF Fund, and the Rings-Frantz TIF Fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the other 36 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation for all nonmajor governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on beginning on page 50 of this report.

Proprietary funds maintained by the City are comprised of two different types, enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sanitary sewer, and merchandising operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions, including employee benefits self-insurance, and workers' compensation self-insurance. The services provided by these funds primarily benefit the governmental rather than the business-type functions. As such, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sanitary sewer, and merchandising operations. The Water and Sewer Funds are considered to be major proprietary funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 58 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 61 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. These detailed disclosures provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They can be found beginning on page 62 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the Safety Fund, a major special revenue fund, as required supplementary information (RSI). The schedule provides both original and final budgeted amounts, and actual results, for 2003. A summary of the condition levels for road and bridge infrastructure assets accounted for using the modified approach is also included as RSI. The RSI is found beginning on page 92 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and changes in net assets for the fiscal years then ended, are shown as follows on pages 36 and 38, respectively:

City of Dublin Net Assets

(amounts in thousands)

•	As of I	December 31,	2003	As of I	December 31,	2002
	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$102,495	\$25,616	\$128,111	\$103,028	\$24,186	\$127,214
Capital assets	278,182	69,233	347,415	266,665	69,432	336,097
Total assets	<u>380,677</u>	94,849	475,526	<u>369,693</u>	<u>93,618</u>	463,311
Current and other liabilities	41,540	448	41,988	44,946	433	45,379
Long-term liabilities	72,310	18,254	90,564	<u>76,997</u>	19,205	96,202
Total liabilities	<u>113,850</u>	18,702	132,552	<u>121,943</u>	<u>19,638</u>	<u>141,581</u>
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	212,105	51,019	263,124	196,091	50,265	246,356
Restricted net assets	8,879	-	8,879	8,995	-	8,995
Unrestricted net assets	45,843	25,128	<u>70,971</u>	42,664	23,715	66,379
Total net assets	<u>\$266,827</u>	<u>\$76,147</u>	<u>\$342,974</u>	<u>\$247,750</u>	<u>\$73,980</u>	<u>\$321,730</u>

As noted previously, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest portion of the City's net assets (76.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (2.6%) represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$71.0 million) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. It is important to note that unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities (\$25.1 million) may not be used for governmental activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Overall net assets of the City increased \$21.2 million in 2003. Net assets for governmental activities increased just under \$19.1 million, while net assets for business-type activities increased just under \$2.2 million.

The overall increase in the governmental activities net assets relates primarily to the continued growth in the City's income tax revenues, and management's efforts to contain the growth in the cost to provide basic governmental services. This allows for investments in capital assets, and for the retirement of outstanding debt, to be made from the additional resources provided by the resulting current year surpluses.

Amounts invested in capital assets used in governmental activities increased \$16.0 million in 2003. This resulted from cash outlays for new capital assets of \$12.5 million, less current year depreciation expense totaling \$4.5 million; retirement of long-term debt used to construct capital assets of \$4.5 million; and contributions of infrastructure improvements received from developers of \$3.5 million. None of the increases required the utilization of prior year net asset balances.

Certain net assets from governmental activities are also restricted by outside parties or by law for various purposes. These include a portion (0.25%) of the local income tax levy revenues, unexpended proceeds from the prior issuance of debt, and unexpended service payments from tax increment financing agreements, that are restricted for acquisition of capital assets, infrastructure improvements, or retirement of related debt. Likewise, proceeds from special assessments are restricted for use in the retirement of the related outstanding debt. Certain other resources are also restricted for specific other uses as permitted by the respective property tax levy, taxing authority, or granting agency. These restricted net assets remained largely unchanged from 2002, decreasing by only \$0.1 million due to special assessment debt reduction and expending amounts for capital projects.

The remaining portion of the current year increase in governmental activities net assets totaled just under \$3.2 million and was not associated with any investment in capital assets, nor restricted for any specific use by outside parties or law, and is thus reflected as an increase in unrestricted net assets as of December 31, 2003.

The overall increase in business-type activities net assets can be attributed primarily to a net gain from operations and nonoperating items totaling \$0.6 million, augmented by \$1.6 million in water and sewer infrastructure assets contributed by developers. As with the governmental activities, this current year surplus provided the resources necessary for capital asset additions and debt reduction without using prior existing net asset balances.

Net assets invested in capital assets used in business-type activities, net of related debt, increased by \$0.75 million in 2003. This is the result of the aforementioned \$1.6 million received in contributed infrastructure assets, capital asset debt principal payments totaling \$0.95 million, offset by \$1.8 million in depreciation expense. The remaining \$1.4 million of the 2003 increase in net assets was not restricted in any manner.

City of Dublin Changes in Net Assets

(amounts in thousands)

		 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Year ende	d December	31, 2003	Year ende	ed December	31, 2002
	Govern-	Business-		Govern-	Business-	
	mental	type	Total	mental	type	Total
D	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
Program revenues:	* = == .		***			***
Charges for services	\$ 7,774	\$ 3,814	\$11,588	\$ 7,267		\$11,225
Operating grants/contributions	1,970	-	1,970	1,848		1,848
Capital grants/contributions	4,716	1,566	6,282	7,652	1,865	9,517
General revenues:						
Income taxes	52,864	-	52,864	49,798	-	49,798
Intergovernmental revenue	1,299	-	1,299	1,339	-	1,339
Property taxes/service payments	7,864	-	7,864	7,143	-	7,143
Investment earnings	934	485	1,419	1,890	881	2,771
Other taxes	2,727	-	2,727	2,349	-	2,349
Miscellaneous	1,202		1,202	1,211		1,211
Total revenues	81,350	5,865	87,215	80,497	6,704	87,201
Expenses:						
General government	\$19,239	-	\$19,239	\$16,517	-	\$16,517
Community environment	6,705	-	6,705	6,270		6,270
Basic utility services	1,716	-	1,716	1,219	-	1,219
Leisure time activities	13,950	-	13,950	12,285	-	12,285
Security of persons and property	8,450	-	8,450	7,986	-	7,986
Public health services	258	-	258	242	-	242
Transportation	8,568	-	8,568	6,377	-	6,377
Interest on long-term liabilities	3,387	-	3,387	3,624	-	3,624
Water	-	1,302	1,302	-	1,141	1,141
Sewer	-	2,385	2,385	-	2,492	2,492
Merchandising		11	11		11	11
Total expenses	62,273	3,698	65,971	54,520	3,644	58,164
Increase in net assets	19,077	2,167	21,244	25,977	3,060	29,037
Net assets January 1	247,750	73,980	321,730	221,773	70,920	292,693
Net assets December 31	\$266,827	<u>\$76,147</u>	<u>\$342,974</u>	<u>\$247,750</u>	<u>\$73,980</u>	<u>\$321,730</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by just under \$19.1 million in 2003. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

Revenues totaled \$81.35 million in 2003, a \$0.85 million increase over 2002 totals. By far the most significant component (65.0%) was the \$52.9 million in revenue from the City's 2% income tax. This represents a 6.2% increase over the \$49.8 million recorded in 2002 and reflects greater employment and related payroll withholdings from local businesses as the regional economy began to recover from the recession. Property taxes, and service payments received in lieu of property taxes from property located in TIF districts, totaled \$7.9 million, a \$0.7 million (10.1%) increase from 2002. This increase is due mostly to additional service payments received as commercial properties located in TIF districts continue to be developed. The \$4.7 million in capital grants and contributions reflects primarily special assessments and street infrastructure contributed by developers. This has declined significantly (38.4%) from the 2002 amount of \$7.7 million, and can be attributed to \$1.2 million less in developer-contributed infrastructure in 2003, and also that in 2002 the entire \$2.6 million balance of a new 20 year special assessment levy was recognized as revenue. The \$7.8 million in charges for services is derived mostly from user fees collected from the City's various recreation facilities and programs (\$4.0 million) and Division of Police (\$0.5 million); permit, inspection, and license fees charged by the City's Department of Development (\$2.0 million); and fines collected by the Mayor's Court (\$0.5 million). These revenues have increased slightly over the 2002 amount as management adjusted the various fees to offset the higher cost of the City-provided services. Investment earnings declined by over \$0.9 million in 2003 as historically low interest rates continued to prevail in the financial markets.

Expenses totaled \$62.3 million in 2003, an increase of \$7.75 million (14.2%) over 2002 totals. The "General government" function includes the activities of City Council, Boards and Commissions, Legislative Affairs, City Manager, Human Resources, Community Relations, Information Technology, Court Services, Finance, Legal, and Service Director divisions. Maintenance of City-owned buildings, vehicles and equipment is also considered a general government expense. "Community environment" includes the Planning, Engineering, Building Standards, and Economic Development divisions. "Basic utility services" are primarily costs associated with refuse collection and recycling programs. "Leisure time activities" relate to the Dublin Community Recreation Center, outdoor pool, maintenance of parks and recreation facilities, community events such as the annual Irish Festival, and other recreation programs. "Security of persons and property" includes the Division of Police and street lighting. "Public health services" are comprised of the City's contracted services with Franklin County Board of Health, and operations of the City-owned cemetery. "Transportation" reflects costs incurred by the Division of Streets and Utilities in maintaining the City's roads, traffic signals, storm sewers, bike paths and sidewalks, and snow removal efforts.

The increase in 2003 general government expenses of \$2.7 million is primarily attributable to \$1.3 million in economic development assistance provided to Nationwide Mutual Insurance and Cardinal Health, Inc., both major employers in the City, to expand their operations; a \$0.6 million increase in employee wages, salaries, and benefits; a \$0.3 million increase in costs for general government equipment and general government facility renovations that were not capitalizable; and an increase of \$0.3 million in depreciation expense charged to assets used in the general government function.

Security of persons and property expense increased \$0.5 million from 2002, and is due to 4% contractual wage increases for represented employees, three additional officers authorized to provide for improved traffic enforcement, and increased employee medical benefit costs. The \$1.7 million increase in leisure time activities for 2003 is mostly due to significant non-capitalizable costs incurred in maintaining and upgrading the City's parkland infrastructure. Similarly, most of the \$2.2 million transportation expense increase from 2002 is due to greater amounts spent on the City's various street infrastructure reconstruction and maintenance programs.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$2.2 million in 2003, which was \$0.9 million less than the increase in net assets recorded in 2002. This increase is due primarily to the following:

Program revenues totaled \$5.4 million and are comprised of charges for services (\$3.8 million) and capital contributions (\$1.6 million). Charges for services, which were comparable to the amounts recorded in 2002, are collected from customers based on water consumption (\$2.2 million) and permit fees (\$1.6 million), which are "tap-in" fees charged to new customers connecting to the system for the first time. Capital contributions represent the value of water and sewer lines installed by developers when building new neighborhoods. These amounts declined from the prior year by \$0.3 million as fewer new projects were completed in 2003. Interest earnings on investments, a nonprogram general revenue, also totaled nearly \$0.5 million for the year, which was \$0.4 million less than the 2002 amount because of low interest rates. Total program and nonprogram revenues declined by \$0.9 million in 2003.

Expenses were \$3.7 million and are comprised of employee and contractor costs associated with maintaining the water and sewer lines, interest on debt, and depreciation expense on the system. Such expenses were comparable to the 2002 amounts.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2003, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49.9 million, an increase of over \$0.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$27.7 million of this amount constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period and for other non-current assets. A discussion of each the City's individual major governmental funds follows:

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2003, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$21.1 million, while total fund balance was \$25.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund 's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures, including transfers out. Unreserved fund balance represents 47.0% of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers out while total fund balance represents 56.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$0.3 million during 2003 due to the following:

• Total revenues increased \$1.3 million (3.0%) to \$45.1 million. This was driven largely by continued growth in collections of the City's 2% income tax of \$1.8 million (4.7%) to an annual total of \$39.1 million, net of all refunds. Such increases in 2003 were the result of an overall improving regional economy. A decline in investment income due to lower interest rates, and a reduction in shared revenues received from the State more than offset increases recorded in

charges for services and fines, licenses and permits resulting from increases in the fee rates charged for city permitting and inspection activities.

- Total expenditures, exclusive of transfers-out, increased \$3.6 million (14.3%) to \$29.2 million. This is mostly due to the previously mentioned economic development assistance totaling \$1.3 million; \$0.9 million increase in wages and salaries; \$0.4 million increase in employee benefits; \$0.4 million increase in the solid waste removal services with an outside contractor; \$0.2 million increase in vehicle fuel and other vehicle maintenance costs; and \$0.1 million increase in the charge to the Workers' Compensation Fund.
- Net transfers out to other funds totaled \$15.7 million, comparable to prior year's amount. The General Fund provided substantial operating and/or capital subsidies to the Capital Improvements Tax Fund (\$5.0 million), the Safety Fund (\$6.05 million), the Recreation Fund (\$2.25 million) and the Street Maintenance Fund (\$2.0 million) in 2003. The remaining amounts went to the General Obligation Debt Service Fund and various nonmajor special revenue funds.

The Safety Fund accounts for the activities of the Division of Police and the fund balance declined by nearly \$0.5 million in 2003, to a small deficit balance; however, on a budgetary basis, the fund retained a positive balance. Total revenues of \$1.3 million and total transfers-in from the General Fund of \$6.05 million in 2003 were unchanged from prior year amounts. However, total expenditures increased by \$0.5 million (7.5%) from 2002, to \$7.8 million, for the reasons previously discussed. The City's 2004 budget authorizes additional transfers-in from the General Fund to eliminate the fund shortfall.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund fund balance at December 31, 2003 was \$0.8 million, which was virtually unchanged from 2002. Principal and interest on the City's various obligations paid from the fund totaled \$7.6 million in 2003. This was a slight decrease of \$0.1 million from last year, as no new debt was issued in 2002 or 2003 and several older issues were fully retired in both years. The fund was subsidized by \$7.6 million received from various capital funds in 2003. No new long-term debt was issued in 2003.

The Capital Improvements Tax Fund receives 0.25% of the total City income tax collections as mandated by the levy and this totaled \$13.0 million in 2003, an increase of 3.5% from the prior year for reasons previously discussed. The fund showed a fund balance of \$20.4 million as of December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$2.1 million from the prior year. Fund expenditures totaled \$13.8 million in 2003, compared to \$11.4 million in 2002. As in prior years, significant expenditures were made in 2003 on transportation, storm sewer and parkland development projects. Net transfers-out totaled \$1.9 million in 2003 as well, a reversal of the 2002 net transfer-in of \$1.6 million. The transfers-out were made to subsidize the General Obligation Debt Service Fund (\$4.9 million) and the Swimming Pool Construction Fund (\$1.9 million).

The *Thomas/Kohler TIF, McKitrick TIF, Perimeter West TIF*, and the *Rings/Frantz TIF Funds* are capital projects funds that account for the infrastructure expenditures made and service payments received in lieu of property taxes from property owners, in the corresponding TIF districts. At December 31, 2003 the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the Perimeter West TIF Fund, and the Rings/Frantz TIF Fund had deficit fund balances of \$1.3 million, \$0.9 million, and \$3.3 million respectively, while the McKitrick TIF Fund had a positive fund balance of \$2.3 million. Service payments of \$0.9 million, \$1.5 million, \$0.2 million, and \$0.3 million were received in the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the McKitrick TIF Fund, Perimeter West TIF Fund, and Rings/Frantz TIF Fund respectively, in 2003. These revenues were offset by capital expenditures and transfers to the general obligation debt service fund for the related debt issues totaling \$0.2 million, \$0.9 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.7 million in the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the McKitrick TIF Fund, Perimeter West TIF Fund, and Rings/Frantz TIF Fund, respectively. In future years the deficit fund balances are expected to be eliminated as service payments received will be used to repay the \$3.2

million, \$0.9 million, and \$3.9 million owed by the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the Perimeter West TIF Fund, and the Rings/Frantz TIF Fund, respectively, to the General Fund and the Capital Improvements Tax Fund.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$12.4 million, \$12.7 million, and \$17,000 for the water, sewer and merchandising enterprises, respectively. The growth in net assets in the water, sewer and merchandising enterprise funds was \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million and \$2,000 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended fiscal year 2003 General Fund budget had total appropriations of approximately \$0.6 million more than the original budget. The total original appropriations, including those for transfers out, were \$51.7 million, while the final appropriations were \$52.3 million. Appropriation amounts were increased during the year approximately \$0.3 million to provide for a greater-than-expected amount of income tax refunds to be disbursed to taxpayers. Most of the remaining increase was added for personal services expenditures.

Actual expenditures for the year were \$3.7 million less than budgeted, exclusive of interfund transfers. Less than anticipated amounts were expended in the general government function (\$2.0 million) relating to employee payroll, legal fees, outside contractual services and economic development assistance. The community environment (\$0.7 million) and leisure time activity (\$0.8 million) functions also showed positive variances for payroll and outside services costs.

Projected revenues were not formally revised during the year; however, they are reviewed and revised as part of the capital and operating budget processes each year. On a budgetary basis, income tax revenues were \$0.7 million (1.8%) below projections. A 5.0% growth in collections was anticipated for 2003 but the continued unsettled business climate locally and nationally stunted the expected growth to only 2.4%. Offsetting this decline, estate taxes were \$0.6 million greater than expected and permit and inspection fees also showed a favorable \$0.8 million variance as construction activity in the City remained strong.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2003, amounts to \$347.4 million (net of accumulated deprecation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and curbs, bridges, and storm water drainage systems. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for 2003 was 3.4% (a 4.3% increase for governmental activities and a 0.3% decline for business-type activities). Total capital assets, net of \$6.3 million in depreciation expense, increased \$11.3 million during the year due to the following:

• Governmental activity capital assets increased by \$11.5 million, net of \$4.5 million in current year depreciation. Included in this total was \$3.5 million in new road and bridge infrastructure; \$1.6 million in new stormwater infrastructure; \$0.6 million in completed parkland improvements infrastructure; acquisition of \$0.9 million of new parkland for future development; and \$2.3 million towards the construction of a new outdoor community swimming pool at 6353 Woerner-

Temple Rd., scheduled for completion in 2004. Various other road, bike path, stormwater, and park improvement projects were also still under construction as of year-end.

• Business-type activity capital assets decreased by \$0.2 million, net of \$1.8 million in current year depreciation. New capital assets totaled \$1.6 million, with the majority of the increase being donated water and sewer lines added to the system by private developers.

The City uses a *modified approach* in accounting for its road and bridge infrastructure assets. This method of accounting does not charge depreciation expense against the underlying asset, and costs incurred in preserving the asset (e.g. costs that extend the useful life of the asset, such as road resurfacing) are not capitalized but treated as current year expenses. However, an assessment of each asset's condition must be made periodically to determine if the infrastructure is being sufficiently maintained at an established minimum acceptable condition level.

The overall condition of the City's road and bridge infrastructure network in the three most recent assessment periods, 2002/2000/1998 for roads and 2001/1998/1996 for bridges, met the City's condition requirement of having a majority of the street mileage and bridges rated as "good" or better, and having no more than 10% of the street mileage and bridges rated as worse than "fair" condition. In 2002, 89.6% of the City's road-miles were considered to be in a "good" condition or better, compared to 88.0% in 2000 and 82.6% in 1998; road-miles rated worse than "fair" were 0.5%, 0.5%, and 3.3% for 2002, 2000, and 1998 respectively. In 2001, 97.9% of the City's bridges were rated "good" or better, as compared to 97.0% and 96.3% in 1998 and 1996, respectively. No bridges were rated in a condition worse than "fair" in 2001, 1998, or 1996. In the three most recent fiscal years the City has spent more than the minimum dollar amount estimated to maintain and preserve the road and bridge networks at the established minimum condition levels. These additional amounts expended relate primarily to the ongoing Southwest Area Traffic Calming Program. This multiyear project involves repaving, reconstructing and realigning existing neighborhood streets and intersections to reduce their capacity and discourage vehicular throughtraffic in the residential neighborhoods. Preservation maintenance expenditure information for the years 2000 and prior is not available.

Additional detail on the City's capital assets can be found in Note F to the basic financial statements on page 74. A complete summary of the last three road and bridge network condition assessments is in the RSI on page 97.

Long-term debt. At December 31, 2003, the City had \$89.2 million of long-term bonds, loans and other obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences. Of this total, \$71.0 million was accounted for in governmental activities and \$18.2 million was supported by business-type activities. General obligation bonds comprise \$58.8 million of the total and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and an additional \$2.5 million are special assessment bonds. The remainder of the outstanding balance is comprised of a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (\$15.4 million); a loan from the State Infrastructure Bank Loan Program (\$7.6 million); and long-term commitments to other local jurisdictions to help fund parkland and road improvements located in areas adjacent to the City (\$4.9 million).

Total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, declined in 2003 from the \$95.1 million outstanding at December 31, 2002. The City issued no new bonded or other debt during 2003, and principal payments on existing debt totaled \$5.8 million during the year.

The City's general obligation bond ratings by Fitch IBCA Corporation and Moody's Investor Services Inc. (Moody's), are "AAA" and "Aaa", respectively, the highest available from both agencies. The Moody's rating was upgraded in May 2004 from the previous "Aa1, with a positive outlook" rating, after

the rating agency completed a review that evaluated the City's existing financial condition, current developments and trends, and prospects for continued growth.

The City meets all of its legal debt limitations. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of the property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by the ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2003, the City's total net debt amounted to 2.1% of the total assessed value of all property within the City. Unvoted net debt amounted to 0.1% of the total assessed value of all property within the City. The City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$130.9 million and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$83.3 million.

Additional detail on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note H to the basic financial statements on page 77.

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the fiscal year 2004 General Fund budget. The war in Iraq, the continued political upheaval in the Middle East, and the threat of terrorism have introduced a great deal of uncertainty into the regional and national economy. Although the national GDP and productivity have registered gains during 2003, new job creation has lagged, unemployment rates have not declined, and consumer confidence for the future, as measured in various surveys, has remained mixed. However, despite this the City has continued to experience growth in its primary revenue source, the local income tax, an indicator of the City's diversified tax base. The 2004 operating budget assumes a slight rebound in the income tax growth, to four percent. Total fiscal year 2004 revenues in the general fund are projected at \$44.6 million, a 1.4% increase over the final 2003 budget total of nearly \$44.0 million.

The 2004 operating budget continues to emphasize the City Council goals of enhancing the quality of life enjoyed by Dublin residents, planning for continued economic improvement, and maintaining responsible stewardship of the City's assets. To that end, an increase of only seven full-time personnel was approved, merit increases for non-represented employees were scaled back, and a comprehensive review of cost-containment strategies for employee health benefits begun in 2003 is scheduled to be completed in 2004, as recent growth in such costs is at a greater rate than the rest of the budget. Fiscal year 2004 expenditures approved in the 2004 appropriations budget for the general fund total \$49.7 million, including \$18.0 million in transfers to other funds, a decrease of 5.0% from 2003 final appropriations. Excluding transfers to other funds, the decrease from 2003 final appropriations is 5.7%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. This report is also available at the Dublin branch of the Columbus Metropolitan Library system, and on the City's website at www.dublin.oh.us. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Dublin, 5200 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio 43017 or by calling (614) 410-4400.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Assets As of December 31, 2003

	 Governmental Activities	Вı	usiness-Type Activities	 Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 51,640,316	\$	25,266,564	\$ 76,906,880
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	1,581,253		-	1,581,253
Receivables:				
Accounts	361,558		-	361,558
Taxes	12,514,423		-	12,514,423
Accrued interest	247,102		132,459	379,561
Service payments	30,299,226		-	30,299,226
Special assessments	3,538,483		-	3,538,483
Due from other governments	1,233,296		212,630	1,445,926
Prepayments	443,860		-	443,860
Inventory	635,968		4,443	640,411
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	187,707,422		741,922	188,449,344
Being depreciated, net	90,474,359		68,490,583	158,964,942
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 380,677,266	\$	94,848,601	\$ 475,525,867
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,176,943		17,391	6,194,334
Matured bonds and interest payable	9,328		-	9,328
Accrued wages and benefits	1,247,253		25,525	1,272,778
Due to other governments	181,717		42,622	224,339
Due to others	50,000		-	50,000
Accrued interest payable	435,153		362,221	797,374
Deferred revenue	33,438,946		-	33,438,946
Long term liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,690,772		1,025,613	6,716,385
Due in more than one year	 66,619,681		17,228,809	 83,848,490
Total liabilities	113,849,793		18,702,181	132,551,974
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	212,105,397		51,018,480	263,123,877
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	3,029,029		-	3,029,029
Debt service	3,535,582		-	3,535,582
Other purposes	2,313,967		-	2,313,967
Unrestricted	 45,843,498		25,127,940	 70,971,438
Total net assets	 266,827,473		76,146,420	 342,973,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND NET ASSETS	\$ 380,677,266	\$	94,848,601	\$ 475,525,867

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2003

					Prog			
					(Operating	Capital Grants and	
			(Charges for	(Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	19,239,388	\$	758,757	\$	-	\$	-
Community environment		6,704,689		1,960,967		-		-
Basic utility services		1,716,445		-		-		-
Leisure time activity		13,949,982		3,968,657		427,397		437,253
Security of persons and property		8,449,883		1,000,918		309,827		-
Public health services		257,605		63,450		_		-
Transportation		8,567,783		21,128		1,232,445		4,278,621
Interest on long-term liabilities		3,387,160		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		62,272,935		7,773,877		1,969,669		4,715,874
Business-type activities:								
Water		1,301,602		1,636,731		-		577,098
Sewer		2,385,077		2,164,555		-		988,577
Merchandising		11,149		13,160		-		-
Total business-type activities		3,697,828		3,814,446				1,565,675
Total governmental and								
business-type activities	_\$_	65,970,763	\$	11,588,323	\$	1,969,669	\$	6,281,549

General revenues:

Taxes:

Income taxes, levied for general purposes
Income taxes, levied for capital improvements
Service payments
Property taxes, levied for parkland acquisition
Property taxes, levied for police services
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Hotel/motel taxes

Hotel/motel taxes
Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenue, not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, January 1

Net assets, December 31

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
\$ (18,480,631)	\$ -	\$ (18,480,631)			
(4,743,722)	-	(4,743,722)			
(1,716,445)	-	(1,716,445)			
(9,116,675)	-	(9,116,675)			
(7,139,138)	-	(7,139,138)			
(194,155)	-	(194,155)			
(3,035,589)	-	(3,035,589)			
(3,387,160)	-	(3,387,160)			
(47,813,515)		(47,813,515)			
-	912,227	912,227			
-	768,055	768,055			
-	2,011	2,011			
	1,682,293	1,682,293			
(47,813,515)	1,682,293	(46,131,222)			
39,718,427	-	39,718,427			
13,145,655	-	13,145,655			
4,956,034	-	4,956,034			
2,381,773	-	2,381,773			
498,906	-	498,906			
27,818	-	27,818			
1,445,781	-	1,445,781			
1,281,696	-	1,281,696			
1,298,593	-	1,298,593			
933,597	484,591	1,418,188			
1,202,368	-	1,202,368			
66,890,648	484,591	67,375,239			
19,077,133	2,166,884	21,244,017			
247,750,340	73,979,536	321,729,876			
\$ 266,827,473	\$ 76,146,420	\$ 342,973,893			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2003

							Major G	Sovernmental	
					Gener	al Obligation	Capital		
		General		Safety	De	ebt Service	Imp	rovements Tax	
ASSETS:									
Cash and investments	\$	23,123,819	\$	237,474	\$	795,838	\$	10,190,069	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		-		-		9,328		-	
Receivables:									
Accounts		245,822		73,390		-		-	
Taxes		7,042,640		550,770		15,623		2,102,861	
Accrued interest		134,056		995		4,307		55,173	
Service payments		-		-		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		778,663		22,495		-		350,238	
Due from other funds		306,625		· · · · · <u>-</u>		_		-	
Prepayments		374,354		12,091		_		1,656	
Materials and supplies inventory		238,818		14,975		_		,	
Advances to other funds		2,413,913				7,385		9,963,486	
				 		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	34,658,710	\$	912,190	\$	832,481	\$	22,663,483	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		3,535,884		37,894		-		1,053,916	
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		_		9,328			
Accrued wages and benefits		645,484		353,169		-		=	
Due to other governments		44,442		134		_			
Due to others		50,000		<u>.</u>		_		-	
Due to other funds				_		_		•	
Deferred revenue		5,203,384		564,723		15,623		1,244,994	
Advances from other funds		-		-				-	
Total liabilities	_	9,479,194		955,920		24,951		2,298,910	
Total Habilities	_	9,479,194		733,720		24,731		2,270,710	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances		1,065,286		105,383		-		2,967,463	
Reserved for prepayments		374,354		12,091		-		1,656	
Reserved for supplies inventory		238,818		14,975		-		-	
Reserved for advances		2,413,913		-		7,385		9,963,486	
Reserved for perpetual care		_		_		-		-	
Unreserved:									
Designated for debt service		-		_		800,145		-	
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:									
General fund		21,087,145		_		-		_	
Special revenue funds		,,		(176,179)		_		_	
Capital project funds	-		_	-		-		7,431,968	
Total fund balances		25,179,516		(43,730)		807,530		20,364,573	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	34,658,710	\$	912,190	\$	832,481	\$	22,663,483	
I OUD DULLINGED	<u> </u>	J T ,0J0,710	Ψ	712,170	Ψ	052,701	Ψ	22,002,703	

Funds Thomas/Kohler TIF]	McKitrick TIF	Pe	rimeter West	R	ings/Frantz TIF		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
								-		
\$	1,908,199	\$	2,297,250	\$	4,576 -	\$	692,554 -	\$	10,413,420 1,571,925	\$ 49,663,199 1,581,253
	-		-		-		-		34,399	353,611
	-		-		-		-		2,802,529	12,514,423
	10,305		-		-		-		31,590	236,426
	4,742,952		7,310,685		6,461,605		3,563,659		8,220,325	30,299,226
	-		=		-		-		3,538,483	3,538,483
	-		-		-		-		81,900	1,233,296
	-		~		-		-		-	306,625
	-		-		_		_		50,000	438,101
	_		-		_		-		382,175	635,968
			<u>+</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>	 12,384,784
\$	6,661,456		9,607,935	\$	6,466,181	\$	4,256,213	\$	27,126,746	\$ 113,185,395
	-		-		_		74,236		911,623	5,613,553
	-		-		-		-		-	9,328
	-		-		=		-		248,600	1,247,253
	-		_		-		-		2,958	47,534
	-		-		_		-		, -	50,000
	_		-		_		_		306,625	306,625
	4,742,952		7,310,685		6,461,605		3,563,659		14,498,571	43,606,196
	3,177,352				878,725		3,938,638		4,390,069	 12,384,784
	7,920,304		7,310,685		7,340,330		7,576,533		20,358,446	 63,265,273
	450,000				930		49,766		2,373,011	7,011,839
	430,000		-		930		49,700		50,000	438,101
	-		-		-		-			
	-		_		-		-		382,175	635,968
	-		-		-		-		431,142	12,384,784 431,142
	-		-		-		-		502,573	1,302,718
	_		_		_		_		_	21,087,145
	_		_		_		_		4,120,289	3,944,110
	(1,708,848)		2,297,250		(875,079)		(3,370,086)		(1,090,890)	 2,684,315
	(1,258,848)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,297,250		(874,149)		(3,320,320)		6,768,300	 49,920,122
\$	6,661,456	\$	9,607,935	\$	6,466,181	_\$	4,256,213	_\$_	27,126,746	\$ 113,185,395

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2003

Total fund balances, all governmental funds, December 31, 2003	\$	49,920,122
Find halon and harmon the Dalones Chart for Communicated Front (was 50) lifting from		
Fund balances shown on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds (page 50) differ from		
net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 47) because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,		
and therefore are not reported in the fund statements		278,181,781
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and are therefore deferred in the fund statements:		
Program revenues receivable		232,339
Special assessments receivable		3,538,483
Income taxes receivable		4,979,975
Other taxes receivable		734,059
Intergovernmental revenue receivable		682,394
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activites.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the Statement of Net Assets		1,303,926
Interest on long-term liablities is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore is not reported in the fund statements		(435,153)
•		
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the fund statements		(72,310,453)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Not accete covernmental activities December 21, 2002	•	266,827,473
Net assets, governmental activities, December 31, 2003	<u> </u>	200,627,473

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

						Major (Governmental
		-		General Oblig	ation		Capital
	General		Safety	Debt Servi	ce	Improvements Tax	
REVENUES:							
Income taxes	\$ 39,131,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,950,138
Hotel/motel taxes	-		-		-		-
Property taxes	652		479,505	27	,113		-
Service payments	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	2,016,725		328,355	3	,827		350,238
Special assessments	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	378,216		483,681		-		-
Fines, licenses and permits	2,826,311		-		-		-
Investment income	475,238		11,629	15	,408		244,275
Miscellaneous	309,638		10,106				-
TOTAL REVENUES	45,138,656		1,313,276	46	,348		13,544,651
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	16,281,759		-		-		-
Community environment	6,224,120		-		-		-
Basic utility services	1,746,210		-		-		-
Leisure time activity	4,087,149		-		-		-
Security of persons and property	239,597		7,714,798		-		-
Public health services	150,271		-		-		-
Transportation	=		-		-		-
Capital outlay	453,990		104,554		-		13,750,551
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	=		-	4,486	,492		-
Interest and fiscal charges				3,148	,081		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,183,096	<u></u>	7,819,352	7,634	,573		13,750,551
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	15,955,560		(6,506,076)	(7,588	,225)		(205,900)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	852		6,050,000	7,610	,742		5,000,000
Transfers out	(15,667,025)						(6,917,305)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(15,666,173)		6,050,000	7,610	,742		(1,917,305)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	289,387		(456,076)	22	,517		(2,123,205)
Fund balances, January 1	24,890,129		412,346	785	,013		22,487,778
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 25,179,516	\$	(43,730)	\$ 807	,530	\$	20,364,573

	Funds				Nonmajor	Total
The	omas/Kohler	McKitrick	Perimeter West	Rings/Frantz	Governmental	Governmental
	TIF	TIF	TIF	TIF	Funds	Funds
\$	44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,082,014
	•	-	w	•	1,445,781	1,445,781
	-	-	-	-	2,371,794	2,879,064
	934,948	1,500,864	247,293	284,194	1,988,735	4,956,034
	-		-	**	2,430,070	5,129,215
	_	-		-	254,566	254,566
		.	**	.	3,975,023	4,836,920
	***	<u></u>	**	-	126,322	2,952,633
	45,197		••	**	141,850	933,597
	**		2,427	220,000	792,360	1,334,531
	980,145	1,500,864	249,720	504,194	13,526,501	76,804,355
	9,473	17,380	3,080	2,879	188,506	16,503,077
	Ma.	**	•		-	6,224,120
	w.	-	-	· Ma		1,746,210
	-			-	7,891,055	11,978,204
	-	-	-	-	8,913	7,963,308
	No.	-	-		93,065	243,336
	~	-	-	-	3,033,508	3,033,508
	10,416	2,797	-	650,775	4,926,750	19,899,833
	<u>.</u>	~	-	-	377,117	4,863,609
					265,326	3,413,407
	19,889	20,177	3,080	653,654	16,784,240	75,868,612
	960,256	1,480,687	246,640	(149,460)	(3,257,739)	935,743
		_	_	_	6,471,682	25,133,276
	(168,215)	(911,301)	(321,377)		(1,148,053)	(25,133,276)
	(168,215)	(911,301)	(321,377)	-	5,323,629	_
						00.5 5.12
	792,041	569,386	(74,737)	(149,460)	2,065,890	935,743
	(2,050,889)	1,727,864	(799,412)	(3,170,860)	4,702,410	48,984,379
\$	(1,258,848)	\$ 2,297,250	\$ (874,149)	\$ (3,320,320)	\$ 6,768,300	\$ 49,920,122

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2003

Net change in fund balances, all governmental funds	\$ 935,743
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 48) differ from the change in fund balances of all governmental funds (page 54) because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of depreciable capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which outlays for assets capitalized of \$12,471,472 exceed depreciation expense of \$4,462,119 in the current period	8,009,353
of \$12,471,472 exceed depreciation expense of \$4,402,119 in the current period	6,009,333
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. The following amounts reflect the differences between revenues recorded in the statement of activities and revenues recorded in the governmental funds:	
Special assessments, included in program revenues	(311,367)
Contributed capital assets, included in program revenues	3,508,007
Other program revenues	(15,676)
Income taxes	782,068
Other taxes	585,300
Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous revenues	(17,956) 15,337
wiscenaneous revenues	13,337
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which principal repayments exceeded debt issuance proceeds	4,863,609
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds until they are due and payable. The following amounts reflect the differences between expenditures recorded in the governmental funds and expenses recorded in the statement of activities:	
Interest	26,247
Compensated absences	(177,485)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	 873,953
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 19,077,133

Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2003

Business-Type Activities -

Governmental

	Business-1 ype Activities - Enterprise Funds								vernmentai	
			Ent	erprise Funds						Activities -
		***				najor fund -	- .	Total	Internal Service	
		Water		Sewer	Merc	handising	Ent	erprise Funds		Funds
ASSETS:										
Current assets:	_		_		_				_	
Cash and investments	\$	12,376,051	\$	12,878,009	\$	12,504	\$	25,266,564	\$	1,977,117
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		-		-		7,947
Accrued interest		66,835		65,557		67		132,459		10,676
Due from other governments		75,483		137,147		-		212,630		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		-		5,759
Materials and supplies inventory						4,443		4,443		-
Total current assets		12,518,369		13,080,713		17,014		25,616,096		2,001,499
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets, net of										
accumulated depreciation		27,400,071		41,832,434				69,232,505		<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,918,440	\$	54,913,147	\$	17,014	\$	94,848,601	\$	2,001,499
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:										
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	12,708	\$	4,683	\$	_	\$	17,391	\$	563,390
Accrued wages and benefits		4,574	•	20,951		_		25,525		· -
Due to other governments		29,163		13,459		-		42,622		134,183
Accrued interest payable		14,836		347,385		_		362,221		·,
Compensated absences payable		4,523		25,144		_		29,667		
Current portion of long-term debt		205,000		790,946		_		995,946		_
Total current liabilities		270,804		1,202,568				1,473,372		697,573
Noncurrent liabilities:		270,004		1,202,500				1,475,572		077,373
Compensated absences payable		10,730		_		_		10,730		_
Loans payable		10,730		14,583,079		_		14,583,079		
Bonds payable		2,635,000		14,363,079		-		2,635,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities				14,583,079				17,228,809		
Total noncurrent nabilities		2,645,730		14,363,079		-		17,220,009		-
TP 4-1 W-1 W41		2,916,534		15 795 647				18,702,181		697,573
Total liabilities		2,910,534		15,785,647		-		18,/02,181		097,373
N										
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets,		04.560.071		26 450 400				61.010.400		
net of related debt		24,560,071		26,458,409		-		51,018,480		1 202 026
Unrestricted		12,441,835		12,669,091		17,014		25,127,940		1,303,926
m		27.001.006		20 127 700		17.014		76 146 400		1 202 026
Total net assets		37,001,906		39,127,500		17,014		76,146,420		1,303,926
mom. 1										
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	20.010.446	•	54.010.145	Φ.	17.01.4	•	04.040.601	•	2.001.400
AND NET ASSETS		39,918,440	<u>\$</u>	54,913,147	<u>\$</u>	17,014	\$	94,848,601	\$	2,001,499

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bu	siness-Type Activiti Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities -		
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor fund - Merchandising	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 798,050	\$ 1,357,621	\$ 12,019	\$ 2,167,690	\$ 4,576,450	
Permits and fees	838,681	806,934	-	1,645,615	-	
Other operating revenues	-		1,141	1,141	65,862	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,636,731	2,164,555	13,160	3,814,446	4,642,312	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	115,798	528,203	-	644,001	-	
Contractual services	167,346	92,958	145	260,449	3,811,452	
Materials and supplies	12,045	44,539	11,004	67,588	-	
Depreciation	805,646	998,891	-	1,804,537	-	
Other operating expenses	12,202	17,517		29,719		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,113,037	1,682,108	11,149	2,806,294	3,811,452	
OPERATING INCOME	523,694	482,447	2,011	1,008,152	830,860	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES):					
Investment income	243,939	240,456	196	484,591	43,093	
Interest expense	(188,565)	(702,969)		(891,534)		
TOTAL NONOPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	55,374	(462,513)	196	(406,943)	43,093	
INCOME BEFORE						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	579,068	19,934	2,207	601,209	873,953	
Capital contributions	577,098	988,577	-	1,565,675		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,156,166	1,008,511	2,207	2,166,884	873,953	
Net assets, January 1	35,845,740	38,118,989	14,807	73,979,536	429,973	
Net assets, December 31	\$ 37,001,906	\$ 39,127,500	\$ 17,014	\$ 76,146,420	\$ 1,303,926	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2003

		iness-Type Activi Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities -	
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor fund - Merchandising	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to contractors and suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,676,347 (164,942) (114,954)	\$ 2,184,621 (148,308) (526,465)	\$ 13,160 (11,265)	\$ 3,874,128 (324,515) (641,419)	\$ 4,634,365 (3,746,608)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,396,451	1,509,848	1,895	2,908,194	887,757
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(4,140) (195,000) (189,523)	(35,602) (758,140) (719,195)	- - -	(39,742) (953,140) (908,718)	- - -
Net cash used by capital and				(1.001.600)	
related financing activities	(388,663)	(1,512,937)	=	(1,901,600)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	256,973	260,308	203	517,484	39,959
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS	1,264,761	257,219	2,098	1,524,078	927,716
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	11,111,290	12,620,790	10,406	23,742,486	1,049,401
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 12,376,051	\$ 12,878,009	\$ 12,504	\$ 25,266,564	\$ 1,977,117
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$ 523,694 805,646	\$ 482,447 998,891	\$ 2,011	\$ 1,008,152 1,804,537	\$ 830,860
Change in assets and liabilities:	005,040	776,671	_	1,004,557	-
Receivables Prepayments Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses	39,616 - - 26,651 844	20,066 - - 6,706 1,738	1,942 (2,058)	59,682 - 1,942 31,299 2,582	(7,947) 948 - 63,896
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,396,451	\$ 1,509,848	\$ 1,895	\$ 2,908,194	\$ 887,757
	NONCASH	CAPITAL TRA	NSACTIONS		
Water and sewer lines received from developers	\$ 577,098	\$ 988,577	\$ -	\$ 1,565,675	\$ -

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2003

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS:	 	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,427,869	
Taxes receivable	 25,837	
TOTAL ASSETS	 1,453,706	
LIABILITIES:		
Due to other governments	\$ 1,194,094	
Due to others	 259,612	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,453,706	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Dublin, Ohio (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated as a Village under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1881. The City is a home rule municipal corporation and operates under its own Charter. The original Charter, which provided for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted on July 24, 1979. A revised Charter was approved by voters on March 19, 1996 and was effective on July 4, 1996.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions of the City and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. The City may also be considered financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent on it. Based on this definition, the City of Dublin has no component units.

The reporting entity of the City includes the following services: security of persons and property (police protection), public health services, leisure time activity (maintenance of parks and recreational programming), community environment (development), basic utility services (solid waste management), transportation (highway and street maintenance) and general government services. The City is also responsible for the construction, maintenance and repairs associated with the water and sewer lines, while the City of Columbus provides water and sewer treatment services.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statement presentations.

Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report all the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the City. Governmental activities are presented separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges for services, are paid for by users of the service, and are intended to be self-sustaining. Fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide statements but are shown separately.

Interfund activity, and related interfund receivables and payables, have been eliminated in the government-wide statements. These eliminations remove the duplicating effect on assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that would otherwise occur. Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against governmental activity program expenses shown in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities relates direct program expenses to the direct program revenues for each function in governmental activities and each activity of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly

identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expenses, including certain maintenance and overhead costs, are included in the general government function and are not allocated. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services provided by a program or segment, and grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements consist of a series of presentations reporting on the City's governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are shown as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund. The general fund is the accounting entity in which all governmental activity is accounted for, except for activities required to be accounted for in other funds. Revenues in the general fund come primarily from taxes, intergovernmental sources, and fines, licenses and permits. Expenditures involve all the defined program functions, but are mostly general government, community environment, and leisure time activities. Significant amounts are also transferred to other funds to support them.

<u>Safety Fund.</u> This special revenue fund accounts for property tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and other resources transferred in from the General fund, which are used to support the ongoing operations of the City's Division of Police.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund. This fund accumulates resources transferred in from other funds (primarily capital projects funds), in order to pay principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt incurred to finance those projects.

Capital Improvements Tax Fund. The capital improvements tax fund is a capital projects fund into which 25% of the City's income tax receipts are deposited as mandated by the voter-approved levy. Expenditures are restricted to capital improvement projects, and may also be used to support debt service payments on debt issued for capital projects.

<u>Thomas/Kohler TIF, McKitrick TIF, Perimeter West TIF, and Rings/Frantz TIF Funds.</u> These are capital projects funds that account for expenditures made on capital infrastructure improvements constructed by the City, within the respective tax-increment financing (TIF) districts. Revenues consist of service payments received in lieu of property taxes, levied on the value of private property improvements made in each respective TIF district.

All other governmental funds which are not defined as major funds are aggregated into a single *nonmajor* governmental funds column in the governmental fund statements. These include special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds.

The City's major proprietary funds include the following:

<u>Water fund</u>. The water fund is an enterprise fund that accounts for activities associated with the City's water supply. The City is connected to the City of Columbus water system, which provides supply, purification and distribution services. The City is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the water lines. Revenues are derived from user charges, specifically surcharges based on consumption and one-time initial tap-in fees. Expenses relate to the ongoing maintenance of the system.

<u>Sewer fund</u>. The sewer fund is an enterprise fund that accounts for activities associated with the City's sanitary sewers. The City is connected to the City of Columbus sanitary sewer system, which provides sewage treatment services. The City is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the sanitary

sewer lines. Revenues are derived from user charges, specifically surcharges based on usage and one-time initial tap in fees. Expenses relate to the ongoing maintenance of the system. The City's stormwater sewers and drainage systems are not included in the fund's activities, but are instead included in governmental activities.

The only remaining enterprise fund is the Merchandising fund, which is classified and presented as a single nonmajor fund in the proprietary fund statements. It accounts for the purchase and sale of Dublin-branded retail merchandise, such as apparel and souvenir items.

The City also maintains two internal service funds to account for the City's employee benefits self-insurance plan and workers' compensation self-insurance plan activities. Citywide program expenditures are incurred in the funds and the City's various departments reimburse the internal service funds for those costs. These funds are aggregated in a single column in the proprietary fund statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's primary ongoing operations. Operating revenues in the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers and users for the sales and services provided. Likewise, operating expenses include recurring expenses required to provide the goods and services, such as personal (employee) and contractual services, materials and supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These include interest earned on investments and interest expense incurred on debt.

The City also maintains fiduciary funds, classified as agency funds, which are used to account for assets held by the City as agent on behalf of individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The agency funds are presented separately from the governmental fund and proprietary fund statements.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a financial statement is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. *Measurement focus* is the objective of the presentation, that is, what is being expressed in reporting an entity's financial position and activities. *Basis of accounting* is the timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events should be included for financial reporting purposes.

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual* basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds do not have a measurement focus, but are presented using the accrual basis of accounting as well. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include income taxes, hotel/motel taxes, property taxes, service payments received in lieu of property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes and hotel/motel taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxpayer's liability occurs. Revenue from property taxes, service payments and special assessments is recognized when the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. On an accrual basis, intergovernmental revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes its liability to the City. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

All governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and *available* means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The availability period for the City is defined as 60 days after yearend. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences,

pension costs (see Note A18) and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as a fund liability when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Proceeds from issuing general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are income taxes withheld by employers (net of refunds that are paid out of the general fund), hotel/motel taxes, property taxes, service payments, special assessments, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Other revenues, including licenses, permits, income taxes other than those withheld by employers, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The City reports deferred revenue on its governmental fund balance sheets. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessment installments and service payments to be received in governmental funds are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes measurable as of year-end and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance the current year, have also been recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note D.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, and Financial Accounting Standards Boards (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 but has chosen not to do so.

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

4. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The following are the City's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>: Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>: Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary fund types account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. Agency funds are the only fiduciary funds maintained by the City. They include deposits and unclaimed monies (held for individuals and private organizations); hotel/motel taxes collected on behalf of the Dublin Visitors' & Convention Bureau, building surcharges, sewer capacity, court assessments, revenue sharing, and payroll withholdings (held for other governmental units). They are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of money are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized by the City. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. In the fund financial statement balance sheets, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance.

6. Cash and Investments

For investment purposes, the City pools all individual fund cash balances, except balances with fiscal and escrow agents and certain certificates of deposits in the enterprise funds, in a central bank account and short-term cash equivalents. Individual fund balance accounting integrity is maintained. Detailed information regarding all of the City's cash deposits and investments is provided in Note B. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the City records all its investments at fair value as defined in the statement.

7. <u>Materials and Supplies Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and are determined by physical count. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. As such, inventories are recognized as expenditures when the goods are used. Reported inventories in governmental funds are offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation.

8. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepayments. Prepayments by governmental funds are also offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation.

9. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings, equipment, and major network infrastructure (e.g., roads, curbs and gutters, bridges, drainage systems, parkland improvements, water and sanitary sewer lines) and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$50 and an estimated useful life of at least five years. All capital assets are valued at cost, where historical cost information is available, or at estimated historical cost, where no historical cost information is available. Donated or contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received.

GASB Statement No. 34 permits a phase-in period for reporting major infrastructure assets retroactively through the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. The costs of certain infrastructure asset networks incurred prior to January 1, 2002, primarily sidewalks and bicycle paths, traffic signals and signage, and street lighting systems have not been capitalized. Estimated historical cost data for these networks has not yet been compiled; when this process has been finalized, the City will capitalize retroactively those costs associated with each network categorized as major, before the end of the phase-in period.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset, if the project was financed with tax-exempt debt.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital asset</u>	<u>Life (Years)</u>
Buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20
Water and sanitary sewer lines	40 - 70
Storm sewer lines and structures	40 - 70
Other depreciable infrastructure	20 - 50

The City's road and bridge infrastructure network is accounted for using the *modified approach* permitted by GASB Statement No. 34. The modified approach does not charge depreciation expense against the related infrastructure network as long as 1) the City manages the network using an asset management system and 2) the network is being preserved approximately at or above a stated minimum condition level. The asset management system must provide an up-to-date inventory of the infrastructure network, must perform a condition assessment of the network at least every three years, and must estimate the annual amount each year required to maintain and preserve the asset

network at the established minimum condition level. Infrastructure network maintenance and preservation costs that would otherwise be capitalized are instead expensed in the period incurred; only the costs of network additions and capacity improvements are capitalized.

10. Compensated Absences

Amounts of accumulated vacation leave and accumulated compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, for employees paid out of governmental funds. Those amounts accumulated by enterprise fund type employees are recorded as an expense when earned. Employees earn vacation time at varying rates depending on the duration of their employment. The City does not require annual leave to be taken; however, vacation time may not accumulate in excess of 160 hours as of December 31 of each year. Employees earn sick leave at a fixed rate of 144 hours per year with no limit on accumulating unused hours. Payouts of unused vacation and sick hours are made to employees upon separation, but unused sick hours are only paid if the employee had ten or more years of service and is eligible to retire. Such payouts of unused sick leave are limited to the lesser of 1/3 the available balance or 540 hours. The estimated sick leave payout amount is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements for both governmental activities and business-type activities, for those employees who are eligible to retire, or who will be eligible to retire within five years, as of year-end.

11. Service Payments Receivable

The City's service payments receivable are secured by liens on assessed properties as provided for in Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.42, and more fully defined in certain Tax Increment Financing and Economic Development Agreements with developers. These receivables are in lieu of real estate taxes and are accounted for in the capital projects funds.

12. Special Assessments

The City's special assessment bonds are secured by liens on properties and are also backed by the full faith and credit of the City as additional security. Accordingly, they are accounted for and reported as long-term liabilities for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on these bonds is accounted for and reported in the Special Assessment Debt Service Fund.

13. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term liabilities, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the government-wide financial statements as long-term liabilities for governmental activities. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds and in the business-type activities.

14. Net Assets

Net assets reflect the accumulated difference between the costs of providing services and the revenues generated from those services, plus general revenues. Net assets are comprised of the following:

<u>Invested in capital assets.</u> This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and net of outstanding debt used to acquire or construct them.

Restricted. This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law. Assets are restricted for capital projects by terms of either the City's income tax levy, various TIF agreements, or debt issues. Special assessments are restricted for the purpose of retiring the related debt. Other net asset restrictions derive from the terms of specific property tax levies, and certain other revenues received from local, state or federal government entities that are restricted to specific programs by statute or terms of the grant award, but not necessarily only for capital purposes or debt retirement. When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted.

Unrestricted. This consists of net assets that are not defined as "invested in capital assets" or "restricted."

15. Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

16. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous routine transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The fund financial statements reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. In 2002, there were no nonroutine interfund transactions. In the government-wide statement of activities, the effect of these interfund transactions has been eliminated to avoid the duplicating effect on revenues and expenses.

17. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are reported as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet, and are normally expected to be liquidated in a year or less.

In the fund financial statements, transactions that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans) on the balance sheet. Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the respective governmental fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, these interfund receivable and payable balances have been eliminated to avoid the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities.

18. Pensions

Governmental funds record the provision for pension cost when the obligation is incurred and will be liquidated with available and measurable resources. Pension cost for proprietary funds, and for all activities on the government-wide statements, is expensed when incurred.

19. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 41

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences*, for the year ended December 31, 2003. Statement No. 41 requires that budgetary comparison schedules included as RSI be presented on the fund, organization, or program structure of the organization if the budgetary perspective differs significantly from that of the general fund or major special revenue funds. Implementation of these provisions had no material effect on the City's financial statements.

20. GASB Statements Nos. 39, 40, 42, 43 and 44

The GASB has issued Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures; Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries; Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans; and Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section. The City will adopt these statements at the required time. The City has not evaluated the impact of adopting these statements, and therefore is unable to disclose the effect that adopting these statements will have on its financial position and results of operations.

NOTE B--CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds except cash held by fiscal and escrow agents and certain proprietary fund certificates of deposit. Each fund type's portion of the pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and investments." Earnings on cash and investments are allocated to the appropriate funds at the discretion of management as permitted by law. For the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments (maturities of three months or less when purchased) to be cash equivalents. In addition, all cash and investments in the pool are also considered to be cash equivalents because they are available to the proprietary funds on demand.

<u>Deposits</u>: At December 31, 2003, the carrying amount of all the City's deposits (which includes Certificates of Deposits of \$5,000,000) was \$9,049,924 and the bank balance was \$9,448,457. Of the bank balance, \$308,096 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,140,361 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name as defined by GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*.

<u>Investments</u>: The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and city ordinances which authorize the City to invest in bonds or other obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bonds of the State of Ohio, bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of the State of Ohio, commercial paper or bankers acceptances. The City is also authorized to enter into repurchase agreements for which the above type securities are placed in trust for the benefit of the City. The City purchases investments only through member banks of the federal reserve system or broker-dealers registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), or directly through the Federal Reserve Bank. Pursuant to these investment policies, the City does not purchase any form of derivatives.

STAR Ohio was created by state statute and allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The State Treasurer's office manages the investment of STAR Ohio assets subject to the general limitations of Section 135.143 of the Ohio Revised Code. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner similar to Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2003. Management of STAR Ohio states that its policy also prohibits investing in derivatives and/or engaging in the use of reverse repurchase agreements. The City is prohibited from the use of reverse repurchase agreements and does not leverage its investment portfolio in any manner. The City purchases investments only through member banks of the Federal Reserve System or broker dealers registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The City requires broker dealers to formally apply for and be evaluated for eligibility to conduct business with the City.

The City's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at year-end. The investments with STAR Ohio are not required to be categorized due to their nature.

Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the

counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its safekeeping department or agent, but not in the City's name.

A summary of cash and investments held at December 31, 2003 is as follows:

Cash and Investments

		Category			Fair
	1	2		3	Value
U.S. Federal Agencies	\$62,086,540	\$	-	\$ -	\$62,086,540
Repurchase Agreements				655,522	655,522
	<u>\$62,086,540</u>	_\$	<u>=</u>	<u>\$655,522</u>	\$62,742,062
CTAD OL:					0 122 421
STAR Ohio					8,122,421
Total Investments					<u>\$70,864,483</u>
A reconciliation of cash and invest	ments as shown	in the basic	e fina	incial statem	ents as of Dece
Cash on hand			\$	1,595	
Carrying amount of deposits				9,049,924	
Carrying amount of all investment	S		7	0,864,483	
			\$_7	9,916,002	
Statement of Net Assets:					
Cash and investments			\$ 7	6,906,880	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent	s			1,581,253	
			7	78,488,133	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets & I	<u> iabilities:</u>				

1,427,869

\$79,916,002

NOTE C--DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Special Revenue Funds

The Safety Fund had a deficit net assets balance of \$43,730 at December 31, 2003 due to an increase in wages and benefits expenditures and related year-end accruals. On a budgetary basis, the fund retains a positive balance. The City intends to eliminate this deficit through additional transfers-in from the General Fund in 2004.

Capital Projects Funds

The following capital projects funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2003 as a result of advances used to fund the projects. These deficits will be eliminated through future collection of income tax revenues, tax increment financing (TIF) revenues, and grant proceeds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Thomas/Kohler TIF	\$(1,258,848)	Historic Dublin Parking TIF	\$(367,855)
Perimeter West TIF	(874,149)	Swimming Pool Construction	(898,075)
Rings/Frantz TIF	(3,320,320)	Clean Ohio Grant	(4,713)
Woerner-Temple TIF	(178,601)	Emerald Pkwy. Phase 5 TIF	(70,500)
Ruscilli TIF	(34,039)	Emerald Pkwy. Phase 8 TIF	(8,037)
Rings Road TIF	(430,930)		

NOTE D--PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every sixth year. A revaluation was completed in 2002. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes attach a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value, as defined by the State of Ohio. Tangible personal property taxes for unincorporated and single county businesses are due semiannually with the first payment due April 30 and the remainder payable by September 20. The due date for the entire tax for inter-county businesses is September 20. The first \$10,000 of taxable value is exempt from taxation for each business by state law.

The assessed values for 2002, on which the 2003 tax collections were based, are as follows:

Real property:

Residential/agricultural \$1,020,661,810 Commercial/industrial 399,114,350

Tangible personal property:

 General
 98,121,323

 Public utilities
 31,018,710

 Total valuation
 \$1,548,916,193

The full tax rate applied to real property for the tax year ended December 31, 2002 was \$2.96 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation (2.96 mills). After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$1.99 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$2.07 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

The Franklin, Delaware and Union County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of the City. The County Auditors periodically remit to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which were measurable as of December 31, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they are not intended to finance current year operations, hence are not considered "available" under the modified accrual basis. On the full accrual basis, property taxes are considered an imposed non-exchange revenue and are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred revenue under both bases of accounting.

NOTE E--INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 2.0% income tax on income earned within the City. Of the 2.0% income tax, 1.0% is voter approved and of the 1.0%, 0.5% is for the sole purpose of funding capital improvements. The tax is applied to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation. It also applies to net income of for-profit organizations conducting business within the City. In addition, residents of Dublin are required to pay city income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit this tax at least quarterly. Insofar as these income tax withholdings amount to over \$100 a month and \$1,000 a month, the employer is required by City ordinance to remit withholdings monthly and semi-monthly, respectively. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. The City has established its own Division of Taxation to administer and collect taxes for the City.

NOTE F--CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ending December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2002	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at 12/31/2003
Capital assets used in governmental activ	ities:				
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 49,881,231	\$ 884,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,766,116
Road and bridge infrastructure	122,801,169	3,512,479	-	645,283	126,958,931
Construction in progress	4,450,985	7,006,521		(1,475,131)	9,982,375
Total assets not being depreciated	177,133,385	11,403,885	-	(829,848)	187,707,422
Assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	39,841,368	669,175	-	-	40,510,543
Improvements other than buildings	2,738,555	175,369	-	-	2,913,924
Machinery, equipment and furniture	16,847,921	2,248,057	(533,676)	74,727	18,637,029
Other infrastructure	62,613,153	1,482,993	_	755,121	64,851,267
Total assets being depreciated	122,040,997	4,575,594	(533,676)	829,848	126,912,763
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(5,855,545)	(849,497)	-	-	(6,705,042)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,926,928)	(155,390)	_	-	(2,082,318)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(13,159,537)	(2,055,263)	533,676	-	(14,681,124)
Other infrastructure	_(11,567,951)	(1,401,969)	-		(12,969,920)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,509,961)	(4,462,119)	533,676	-	(36,438,404)
Total assets being depreciated, net	89,531,036	113,475	-	829,848	90,474,359
Total capital assets used in					
governmental activities, net	\$266,664,421	\$11,517,360	\$	\$ -	\$278,181,781

	Balance at 12/31/2002	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Transfers	Balance at 12/31/2003
Capital assets used in business-type activit	ies:				
Water activities -					
Assets not being depreciated:		•	•	•	
Land	\$ 357,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,314
Construction in progress	257.214	112,305	_		112,305
Total assets not being depreciated	357,314	112,305	-	-	469,619
Assets being depreciated: Buildings	6,809,398				6,809,398
Improvements other than buildings	16,080	. <u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	16,080
Machinery, equipment and furniture	442,243	_	_	_	442,243
Water lines	30,124,255	468,933	_	_	30,593,188
Total assets being depreciated	37,391,976	468,933	-	<u>-</u>	37,860,909
Accumulated depreciation:	37,531,570	100,722			27,000,505
Buildings	(2,459,520)	(191,430)	-	_	(2,650,950)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,098)	(804)	-	-	(10,902)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(418,346)	(4,417)	-	-	(422,763)
Water lines	(7,236,847)	(608,995)	-	<u>-</u>	(7,845,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,124,811)	(805,646)	-	-	(10,930,457)
Total assets being depreciated, net	27,267,165	(336,713)	-	-	26,930,452
Total capital assets, water activities	27,624,479	(224,408)	-	-	27,400,071
Sewer activities -					
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	15,795	-	-	-	15,795
Construction in progress	-	256,508	-	_	256,508
Total assets not being depreciated	15,795	256,508	-	-	272,303
Assets being depreciated:					
Machinery, equipment and furniture	948,463	14,665	-	-	963,128
Sewer lines	50,686,624	753,006		-	51,439,630
Total assets being depreciated	51,635,087	767,671	-	-	52,402,758
Less accumulated depreciation:	(700.015)	(70.220)			(790 244)
Machinery, equipment and furniture Sewer lines	(700,915) (9,142,821)	(79,329) (919,562)		-	(780,244) (10,062,383)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,843,736)	(998,891)		-	(10,842,627)
Total assets being depreciated, net	41,791,351	(231,220)		-	41,560,131
Total capital assets, sewer activities	41,807,146	25,288	-	-	41,832,434
Total capital assets used in	P(0.421.625	(100 100)	Φ	.	ACO 222 505
business-type activities, net	\$69,431,625	(199,120)	3 -	\$	\$69,232,505

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	980,461
Community Environment		563,615
Basic Utility Services		443
Leisure Time		935,817
Safety		577,052
Public Health		813
Transportation		1,403,918
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 4	4,462,119
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	805,646
Sewer		998,891
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$	1,804,537

The City has also awarded construction contracts for various roadway and other infrastructure projects, which total \$12,284,489. As of December 31, 2003, \$8,515,576 had been expended on these projects. The City has capitalized the appropriate costs as governmental activity capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets. These projects are funded by income tax revenues and proceeds from previously issued debt and are anticipated to be completed in 2004.

NOTE G—OPERATING LEASES

The City is committed under various leases for office space and equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2003 were \$142,426. Future minimum lease payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Amount</u>
2004	\$88,468
2005	57,066
2006	39,893
2007	23,332
2008	20,122
Total	\$228,881

NOTE H--LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 is as follows:

Description	Balance at 12/31/2002	Additions	Retirements	Balance at <u>12/31/2003</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Due to City of Columbus	\$ 720,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 120,000
Due to Metro Parks	4,596,105	-	247,117	4,348,988	254,530
Loans payable	7,993,876	-	333,492	7,660,384	344,418
Bonds payable	62,579,000	-	4,163,000	58,416,000	3,963,000
Compensated absences	1,107,596	177,485		1,285,081	1,008,824
Total governmental activities	\$76,996,577	\$177,485	\$4,863,609	\$72,310,453	\$5,690,772
Business-type activities: Water activities- Bonds payable	\$ 3,035,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 205,000
Compensated absences	11,955	3,298		15,253	4,523
Total water activities	3,046,955	3,298	195,000	2,855,253	209,523
Sewer activities -					
Loans payable	16,132,165	-	758,140	15,374,025	790,946
Compensated absences	26,555	<u>-</u>	1,411	25,144	25,144
Total sewer activities	16,158,720	-	759,551	15,399,169	816,090
Total business-type activities =	\$19,205,675	\$ 3,298	\$ 954,551	\$18,254,422	\$1,025,613

Activity for compensated absences is shown net, as it is impractical to determine separate increases and decreases. Liquidations of the compensated absence liability (payouts) are charged primarily to the General fund, the Street Maintenance and Repair fund, the Recreation fund, or the Safety fund, as appropriate.

1. Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	Year of Maturity	Annual Principal Payments	nce at 1/2002	Princ	cipal ued	ncipal tired	 nce at 1/2003
General obligation debt:							
1974 7.125% Sewage Collection System	2005	\$3,000	\$ 9,000	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,000
1975 7.75% Sewage Collection System	2006	\$5,000	20,000		-	5,000	15,000

1979 6.5% Sanitary Sewer Expansion & Improvement	Year of Maturity 2010	Annual Principal Payments \$5,000 - \$10,000	Balance at 12/31/2002 \$ 60,000	Principal <u>Issued</u> \$ -	Principal Retired \$ 10,000	Balance at 12/31/2003 \$ 50,000
1983 8.625% Water Tower Construction	2003	\$45,000	45,000	-	45,000	-
1983 8.625% Post Road Waterline	2003	\$30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
1983 8.625% Frantz Road, Post Road & Route 33 Improvements	2003	\$25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-
1985 8.875% Frantz Road Improvements	2006	\$30,000	120,000	-	30,000	90,000
1985 8.875% Glick Road Improvements	2006	\$10,000	40,000	-	10,000	30,000
1985 8.875% Municipal Building Expansion	2006	\$40,000	160,000	-	40,000	120,000
1996 4.27% Metatec Increment Financing	2006	\$65,000 - \$75,000	285,000	-	65,000	220,000
1996 4.53% Community Recreation Center Facility	2006	\$465,000 - \$610,000	3,940,000	-	465,000	3,475,000
1998 4.15% Water System Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$133,412 - \$159,864	1,163,904	-	133,412	1,030,492
1998 4.15% Water System Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$93,509 - \$112,050	815,788	-	93,510	722,278
1998 4.15% Swimming Pool Construction Refunding Bonds	2010	\$71,341 - \$85,486	622,392	-	71,341	551,051
1998 4.15% Frantz Road Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$30,632 - \$36,706	267,242	-	30,632	236,610
1998 4.15% Service Complex Building Refunding Bonds	2010	\$145,504 - \$174,354	1,269,395	-	145,504	1,123,891
1998 4.15% Sanitary Sewer Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$105,601 - \$126,539	921,279	-	105,601	815,678

1000 4 150 (5)	Year of Maturity	Annual Principal Payments	Balance at 12/31/2002	Principal <u>Issued</u>	Principal <u>Retired</u>	Balance at 12/31/2003
1998 4.15% Transportation System Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$20,788 - \$24,253	\$ 174,758	\$ -	\$ 20,788	\$ 153,970
1998 4.15% Police Facility Refunding Bonds	2010	\$55,435 - \$64,674	466,022	-	55,435	410,587
1998 4.15% Parks and Recreation Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$73,777 - \$86,073	620,220	-	73,777	546,443
1998 4.23% Justice Center Refunding Bonds	2010	\$265,000 - \$295,000	2,365,000	-	265,000	2,100,000
1998 4.66% Community Recreation Center Expansion	2018	\$155,000 - \$295,000	3,438,000	-	155,000	3,283,000
1998 4.62% Scioto Bridge Construction	2018	\$311,000 - \$580,000	6,378,000	-	311,000	6,067,000
1998 3.82% Radio System Improvements	2003	\$211,000	211,000	-	211,000	-
1998 4.01% Emerald Parkway- Phase I (McKitrick TIF)	2007	\$153,000 - \$180,000	833,000	-	153,000	680,000
1998 4.56% Emerald Parkway- Phase II (McKitrick TIF)	2016	\$405,000 - \$610,000	6,939,000	-	405,000	6,534,000
2000 5.22% Rings Road Improvements (Rings Road TIF)	2020	\$120,000 - \$285,000	3,330,000	-	120,000	3,210,000
2000 5.22% Arts Facility Acquisition	2020	\$45,000 - \$105,000	1,280,000	-	45,000	1,235,000
2000 5.22% Arts Facility Renovation	2020	\$25,000 - \$55,000	710,000	-	25,000	685,000
2000 5.22% Perimeter Drive Extension (Perimeter West TIF)	2020	\$130,000 - \$310,000	3,705,000	-	130,000	3,575,000
2000 5.22% Emerald Parkway Phase 7A (Thomas/Kohler TIF)	2020	\$70,000 - \$160,000	1,900,000	-	70,000	1,830,000

2000 5.20% Woerner-Temple Extension	Year of Maturity	Annual Principal <u>Payments</u> \$205,000 - \$445,000	1	Balance at 2/31/2002 5,195,000	Principa Issued	\$		Balance at 12/31/2003 4,990,000
Extension	2019	\$443,000	Ф	3,193,000	Ф -	Ф	203,000 \$	4,990,000
2000 5.20% Emerald Parkway Overpass Phase 7	2019	\$240,000 - \$530,000		6,140,000	-		240,000	5,900,000
2000 5.20% Coffman Park Expansion	2020	\$105,000 - \$240,000		2,950,000	-		105,000	2,845,000
2001 4.44% Service Complex Construction	2021	\$135,000 - \$265,000		3,535,000			135,000	3,400,000
Total general obligation debt			\$	59,964,000	\$ -	\$	4,033,000 \$	55,931,000
Special assessment debt:								
1987 7.375% Shier-Rings Waterline	2007	\$5,000	\$	25,000	\$ -	\$	5,000 \$	20,000
1992 5.513% Dublin Village Center Lighting	2007	\$10,000 - \$15,000		65,000	-		10,000	55,000
1994 6.14% Tuller Road Improvements	2014	\$50,000 - \$100,000		885,000	-		50,000	835,000
2001 4.44% Golf Course Roadway Construction	2021	\$65,000 - \$125,000		1,640,000			65,000	1,575,000
Total special assessment debt			\$	2,615,000	\$ -	\$	130,000 \$	2,485,000
Total bonds payable		:	\$	62,579,000	\$ -	\$	4,163,000 \$	58,416,000

In 1998 the City entered into an agreement with the City of Columbus to cost-share in the I-270/Sawmill Road Single Point Urban Interchange roadway improvement project. The City's original authorized commitment was \$1,200,000 to be retired over a period of ten years. The City has recorded a long-term liability of \$600,000 in governmental activities on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2003, reflecting annual payments of \$120,000 made in 2003 and prior years.

In 1999, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Department of Transportation's State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan Program for the modification of the Avery-Muirfield Drive interchange with U.S. 33 and S.R. 161. The loan was authorized in the amount of \$8,055,000 with varying rates of interest during the term of the loan, and was subsequently fully drawn down by the end of 2001. No interest was charged during the first twelve months after the date on which moneys were first disbursed. Interest began to accrue on the outstanding principal beginning in the thirteenth month, but no payment was due until the thirtieth month after the date on which moneys were first disbursed. Interest accrued prior to the first payment due date in the amount of \$261,788, which resulted in an outstanding balance to be repaid of \$8,316,787. The City has recorded a long-term liability of \$7,660,384 in governmental activities on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2003,

reflecting principal payments made in 2002 and 2003. The loan will be repaid from income tax revenues, including \$333,492 in 2003.

In April 2000, the City entered into a revised Memorandum of Understanding with the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District (Metro Parks) to establish the Glacier Ridge Metro Park. The City committed to reimburse the Metro Parks for 50% of the costs of land acquisition, up to a maximum of \$7.7 million, with a minimum annual reimbursement of \$385,000, subject to the availability of funds. Metro Parks funded the development of the park, which opened in 2002, and is responsible for the ongoing operations of the park. The \$4,348,988 liability recorded as of December 31, 2003 represents the net present value of the \$7.7 million maximum commitment (Metro Parks has purchased land totaling \$16,267,896) less the total \$2,310,000 in annual principal and interest payments made to date.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term liabilities recorded in governmental activities, excluding compensated absences, at December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Assessr	nent Bonds	Metro Parks Co	ommitment	
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2004	Ф 2 020 000	# 2 (90 (60	Ф. 125.000	Ф. 122.200	Φ 254.520	Ф. 120.470	
2004	\$ 3,828,000	\$ 2,689,669	\$ 135,000	\$ 122,309	\$ 254,530	\$ 130,470	
2005	3,963,000	2,529,265	145,000	116,638	262,167	122,834	
2006	4,105,000	2,359,902	145,000	110,096	270,031	114,969	
2007	4,070,000	2,182,713	150,000	103,318	278,132	106,868	
2008	4,085,000	1,993,449	140,000	95,874	286,476	98,524	
2009 - 2013	16,825,000	7,320,114	820,000	366,415	1,566,569	358,431	
2013 - 2017	15,065,000	3,171,954	595,000	163,927	1,431,083	108,916	
2018 - 2021	3,990,000	305,886	355,000	34,439			
Totals	\$55,931,000	\$22,552,952	\$2,485,000	\$1,113,016	\$4,348,988	\$1,041,012	

	SIB Loan Payable		City of Columb	us Agreement	Total Governmental Activities			
Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2004	\$ 344,418	\$ 227,249	\$120,000	\$26,640	\$ 4,681,948	\$ 3,196,337		
2005	335,019	289,324	120,000	21,480	4,825,186	3,079,541		
2006	349,409	275,780	120,000	16,200	4,989,440	2,876,947		
2007	364,417	261,656	120,000	10,860	4,982,549	2,665,415		
2008	380,069	246,924	120,000	5,460	5,011,545	2,440,231		
2009 - 2013	2,187,646	1,179,044	-	-	21,399,215	9,224,004		
2014 - 2018	2,980,451	696,866	-	-	20,071,534	4,141,663		
2019 - 2021	718,955	32,519		-	5,063,955	372,844		
Totals	\$7,660,384	\$3,209,362	\$600,000	\$80,640	\$71,025,372	\$27,996,982		

2. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	Year of Maturity	Annual Principal Payments	Balance at <u>12/31/02</u>	Principal <u>Issued</u>	Principal <u>Retired</u>	Balance at <u>12/31/03</u>
General Obligation Debt						
1985 8.875% Avery Road Waterline	2006	\$20,000	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 60,000
1994 5.14% Rings/Blazer Parkway Water Tower Construction	2014	\$175,000 - \$335,000	2,955,000	\$ -	175,000	2,780,000
Total bonds payable		ŕ	\$3,035,000	\$ -	\$195,000	\$2,840,000

The City has used revenues from the Water Fund for the retirement of the 1985 Avery Road Waterline and the 1994 Rings/Blazer Parkway issues, and is committed to continue to do so in the future. Therefore, these have been recorded as long-term liabilities in the Business-type activities.

In 1995, the City was awarded a low-interest loan from the State of Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for the construction of the Upper Scioto West Branch Interceptor. The total authorized amount of the loan was \$19,716,717, and a total of \$18,863,147 was drawn down. The City intends to use revenues from the Sewer Fund for the retirement of the loan to the extent those revenues are available. Therefore, the City has recorded a long-term liability of \$15,374,025 in the Business-type activities, which represents total drawdowns received on the loan less the principal payments made through December 31, 2003, including \$758,140 paid in 2003.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for liabilities recorded in Business-type activities, excluding compensated absences, at December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Bonded	Debt	OWDA	Total Business-Ty	pe Activities	
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2004	\$ 205,000	\$ 178,035	\$ 790,946	\$ 686,391	\$ 995,946	\$ 864,426
2005	215,000	165,807	825,165	652,172	1,040,165	817,979
2006	230,000	152,820	860,866	616,471	1,090,866	769,291
2007	220,000	138,760	898,112	579,225	1,118,112	717,985
2008	235,000	125,120	936,971	540,366	1,171,971	665,486
2009 - 2013	1,400,000	386,390	5,329,233	2,057,451	6,729,233	2,443,841
2014 - 2018	335,000	21,440	5,732,732	772,821	6,067,732	794,261
	-	-				
: -					*	
Totals _	\$2,840,000	\$1,168,372	\$15,374,025	\$5,904,897	\$18,214,025	\$7,073,269

3. Other disclosures

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the City, exclusive of certain exempt debt, shall never exceed 10.5% of the total assessed valuation of the City. In addition, the unvoted net debt of the City cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed valuation. At December 31, 2003, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$130,874,200 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$83,255,391.

In prior years, the City has been a conduit issuer of several different series of Industrial Development Revenue bonds and Economic Development Revenue bonds, on behalf of private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of commercial facilities, or for the refinancing of private debt originally issued for such purposes, deemed to be in the public interest. The City is not obligated in any way for the repayment of the bonds, and therefore the bonds are not included as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2003, there were four such series of bonds remaining outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$14,683,000.

NOTE I -- PENSION PLANS

1. Plan Description and Provisions

All employees of the City are required to participate under one of two pension plans administered and controlled by the State of Ohio. The majority of the City employees participate in the statewide Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS). Police officers Participate in the statewide Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Both OPERS and OP&F are cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by their respective Retirement Boards, consisting of 6 members elected by representative groups and 3 statutory members. The City's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2003 of \$20,999,600 was covered by OPERS and OP&F in the amounts of \$16,729,593 and \$4,079,896 respectively. The difference of \$190,111 represents wages paid to part-time employees not eligible for coverage under either plan.

2. Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS has provided the following information to the City in order to assist the City in adapting GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers (Statement No. 27).

- A. OPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- B. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.
- C. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC).
- D. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to PERS at: 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or calling (614) 222-67055 or 1-800-222-7377.
- E. The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The contribution rates are 8.5% for employees (other than law enforcement) and 13.55% for the employer.
- F. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer and must be extracted from the employer's records.

Participants in OPERS may retire at any age with 30 years of service, at age 60 with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and at age 55 with a minimum of 25 years of service. Those individuals retiring with less than 30 years of

service or at less than age 65 receive reduced retirement benefits. Eligible employees are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2.2% of their final average salary for each year of credited service up to 30 years. Employees are entitled to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service over 30 years. Final average salary is the employee's average salary over the highest three (3) years of earnings. Upon reaching minimum retirement age, benefits are vested at the time of eligibility for monthly benefits.

The City is current on all of its required pension fund contributions.

3. Police and Fire Pension Fund

OP&F reports pursuant to GASB Statement No. 12, *Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers*. Management of OP&F states that OP&F report pursuant to Statements No. 25 and 26 in a future reporting period. The following information obtained from OP&F is presented in the manner prescribed by Statement No. 27.

- A. OP&F is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- B. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.
- C. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 742 of the ORC.
- D. OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OP&F at: 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.
- E. The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The contribution rates are 10.0% for employees (police officers only) and 19.5% for the employer.
- F. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer.

Participants in OP&F who retire at or after age 48 with 25 years of credited service or at age 62 with 15 years of service credit are entitled to the normal retirement benefit, equal to 2.5% of annual earnings for each year credited service up to 20 years, 2.0% for each year of credited service from 21 to 25 years and 1.5% for each year of credited service thereafter. However, this normal retirement benefit is not to exceed 72% of the member's average annual salary for the three (3) years during which the total earnings were greatest. Members with 15 years of service may retire with reduced benefits at the later of age 48 or 25 years from their full-time hire date. The reduced benefit is equal to 1.5% of the average annual salary multiplied by the number of years of complete service. OP&F also provides a \$1,000 lump sum death benefit in addition to survivor and disability benefits. Benefits are established by the ORC.

The City is current on all of its required pension fund contributions.

4. Contributions to the Plans

Employer and employee required contributions to OPERS and OP&F are established by the respective retirement boards subject to statutory ceilings and are based on percentages of covered employees' gross salaries, which are calculated annually by the funds' actuaries. Required contributions to OPERS and OP&F are used to fund pension obligations and health care programs. Total required contributions made for the current year and the two preceding years are summarized as follows on the following page:

	Percent of Covered	Cor	ntributed Amount	S
	Payroll	2003	2002	2001
OPERS:				
Employee portion, paid by employee	8.50%	\$1,422,021	\$1,317,766	\$1,174,552
Employer share, paid by City	13.55	2,266,860	2,085,906	1,872,374
Less: portion to fund health care	(5.00)	(836,480)	(769,707)	(594,185)
Contribution to fund pension obligation	17.05%	\$2,852,401	\$2,633,965	\$2,452,741
OP&F:				
Employee portion, paid by employee	10.00%	\$399,077	\$399,077	\$370,344
Employer share, paid by City	19.50	778,666	778,666	722,171
Less: portion to fund health care	(7.75)	(316,192)	(309,470)	(227,758)
Contribution to fund pension obligation	21.75%	\$861,551	\$868,273	\$864,757

5. Postemployment Benefits

OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. As noted above, the ORC provides statutory authority for employer contributions. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care; for the year ended December 31, 2002 that portion was 5.0%.

Benefits are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. Significant actuarial assumptions for the latest actuarial review performed December 31, 2002 include: a rate of return on investments of 8.0%; salary increases of 4.0% compounded annually and health care increases of 4.0%.

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

Based upon the portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS set aside for funding postretirement health care, as described above, the City's contribution for 2003 allocated to postretirement health care was approximately \$836,000. Net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2002, the most recent year an actuarial value is available, was \$10.0 billion. The number of active contributing participants at December 31, 2003 was 364,881.

The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$18.7 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively.

OP&F provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The ORC provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate, as disclosed above.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis for the plan as a whole, not for the individual employee. Currently, 7.75% of covered payroll, the Board-defined allocation, is used to pay retiree health expenses. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health coverage through a

deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The total health care costs paid by the retirement plan was \$141.0 million net of member contributions of \$12.6 million, for the year ended December 31, 2002. The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2002 was 13,527 for police and 10,396 for firefighters. Based upon the portion of each employer's contribution to OP&F, the City's contribution for 2003 allocated to postretirement health care was approximately \$316,000.

NOTE J--TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2003 are comprised of the following:

Transfers Out											
Transfers In	General	Capital Improvemen		Thomas/ ohler TIF	McKitric TIF	k — .	Perimeter West TIF		major imental	Tot Transfe	
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	852	\$	852
Safety	6,050,000		-	-		-	-		-	6,05	50,000
General Obligation											
Debt Service	217,025	4,913,6	83	168,215	911,3	01	321,377	1,0	079,141	7,61	10,742
Capital											
Improvements	5,000,000		-	-		-	-		-	5,00	00,000
Non-major											
Governmental	4,400,000	2,003,6	22				-		68,060	6,47	71,682
Total											
Transfers Out	\$15,667,025	\$6,917,3	05	\$168,215	\$911,3	01	\$321,377	\$1,	148,053	\$25,13	33,276
	=					== :					

NOTE K--INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2003 is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Non-major Governmental	<u>\$306,625</u>

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund General	Payable Fund Thomas/Kohler TIF Perimeter West TIF Nonmajor governmental funds	Amount \$ 1,162,352 718,725 532,836
		\$2,413,913
General Obligation Debt Service	Nonmajor governmental funds	7,385
Capital Improvements Tax	Thomas/Kohler TIF Perimeter West TIF Rings/Frantz TIF Nonmajor governmental funds	2,015,000 160,000 3,938,638 3,849,848 9,963,486
	Total	<u>\$12,384,784</u>

NOTE L—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several lawsuits pertaining to matters, which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

Economic Development Incentives

Consistent with its Economic Development Strategy, the City utilizes economic development incentives to attract new businesses and retain and expand existing businesses. Economic Development Agreements obligating the City to provide certain economic assistance payments to specific companies have been executed. Certain payments are date specific while others are contingent upon levels of performance by the company.

In one agreement, the City agreed to provide the company with a technology allowance in the amount of \$250,000 to purchase the equipment necessary to provide a continual power supply for their operation. Annual payments of \$50,000 over a five year period will be made as long as the company pays annually to the City withholding income tax revenues in an amount equal to or greater than \$50,000. The first two payments totaling \$100,000 were made in 1999 and 2000. The next two payments totaling \$100,000 were made in 2002 and the remaining \$50,000 payment to be made is reflected in the financial statements in the General Fund as Due to others.

In a second agreement, the City agreed to provide the company with assistance in order to induce it to acquire land to be used for future expansion of their offices in Dublin. The City agreed to pay up to \$2,650,000 over a period of four to ten years depending upon the performance of the company. The first payment in the amount of \$546,000 was made on the day of closing of the purchase of land, a second payment in the amount of \$701,300 was made in 2000, a third payment in the amount of \$701,300 was made in 2002 and a fourth payment of \$701,300 is contingent upon the company constructing an additional owner-occupied office building containing at least 120,000 square feet. City Council authorized an advance payment of \$350,650 (50% of the final payment) in 2003 under terms of the revised agreement, leaving a remaining balance of \$350,650 to be paid when construction is complete.

NOTE M--RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. On October 1, 1997, the City established membership in the Central Ohio Risk Management Agency Self Insurance Pool, Inc. (CORMA). CORMA was formed pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. Members of CORMA are the cities of Westerville, Dublin, Upper Arlington and Pickerington. Each member has two representatives on the Board of Trustees. Membership in CORMA enables the City to take advantage of any economics to be realized from an insurance pool with other cities and also provides the City with more control over claims than what is normally available with traditional insurance coverage.

As part of participating in CORMA, for the plan year beginning October 1, 2003 coverage is provided for up to \$10,000,000 annual total limit for liability claims and \$100,000,000 limit per occurrence limit for the pool for property claims. Coverage is provided on a per member aggregate basis for General Liability (\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000), Law Enforcement Liability (\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000) and Public Officer Liability excluding Employment Practices Liability (\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000). Employment Practices Liability has limit of \$2,000,000/\$2,000,000 and the aggregate applies per member-excess coverage does not apply to the Employment Practices Liability. Pool retentions are \$25,000 for property and \$100,000 for liability. CORMA, in turn, has re-insured a portion of its insurance risk. There is, however, no assurance that the claims from all members will not exceed CORMA's assets and re-insurance coverage.

A third party administrator investigates, processes and advises CORMA Treasurer/Board regarding payment of claims. The City reports a liability when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated through reviewing actual claims filed in the first few months of the year.

Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund

The City has established an employee benefits self-insurance fund for risks associated with the employees health insurance plan. The employee benefits self-insurance fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. A premium is charged to each fund based on the number of employees assigned to it. The total charges allocated to each of the funds are calculated using trends in actual claims experience, and reflects premiums that would have been paid to a private carrier. The City utilizes the services of a third party administrator to process and pay employee medical claims.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when an obligation is incurred, including when it is probable that a claim has occurred and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2003, \$70,000 is reported as a liability for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR), as estimated by the City based on claims experience. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the City limited its exposure by establishing a maximum level for claims liability and a stop-loss attachment point of \$4,993,296. Unpaid claims at year-end are included in accounts payable in the Internal Service Fund and in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	2003	2002
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 431,771	\$ 406,460
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	3,246,899	3,249,628
Claim payments	(3,116,373)	(3,224,317)
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 562,297	<u>\$ 431,771</u>

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (the Bureau) is the sole provider of workers' compensation coverage in the State of Ohio. The Bureau is responsible for setting premium rates, paying compensation and medical claims, and managing the State Insurance Fund for Ohio employers. The City has established a workers' compensation self-insurance fund for risks associated with the program.

For the period January 1, 1989 through December 31, 1994, the City maintained a "retrospective" rating plan through the Bureau whereby, initially, the City paid a fraction of the premium normally paid as an experience-rated risk. In a retrospective rating plan, the employer agrees to assume a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. Under the retrospective rating plan, the City incurred a risk for a period of ten years for each claim. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities under the retrospective rating plan during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,743
Incurred claims (including IBNR) and adjustments	(1,000)	(5,743)
Claim payments	_	
Unpaid claims, December 31	<u> \$ </u>	\$1,000

Since January 1, 1995, the City has switched from a retrospective rating plan to a group rating plan through the Bureau. The Bureau permits employers in similar organizations or in similar industries to join together through a sponsoring organization to become rated and purchase workers' compensation insurance as a larger group. The group is made up of employers with better than average claim history who, by participating in the plan, enjoy a much lower premium rate than they could achieve on their own. The sponsoring group through which the City participates is the Ohio Association of Rural Water and Wastewater Systems, which consisted of 32 municipalities in 2003.

Payments to the Bureau in one calendar year are to pay for coverage provided for the previous calendar year. As such, the City has recorded \$134,183 (the amount to be paid in calendar year 2004) as a fund liability in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund for 2003 coverage. Amounts are paid into this fund from the General Fund.

NOTE N—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In April 2004, the City entered into two loan agreements and borrowed \$2,986,000 and \$1,518,000, respectively, from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (Port Authority) through the Ohio Municipal Bond Pooled Financing Program (the Program) to fund the construction of a community outdoor swimming pool and the purchase of public parkland. The Program provides for the City to enter into loan agreements with the Port Authority; assigns payments made on the loan agreements by the City to a Program trustee, the National City Bank (the Trustee); and authorizes the Port Authority to issue and sell revenue bonds payable solely from loan payments received by the Trustee from the City. The loans mature in 2025 and 2009, respectively, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

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C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Buc			Variance with Final	
	C)riginal		Final	 Actual	Budget
REVENUES:			_			(=0.1 ===)
Income taxes	\$	39,604,163	\$	39,604,163	\$ 38,902,631	\$ (701,532)
Property taxes		1 262 406		1 262 406	652	652
Intergovernmental Charges for services		1,262,496 222,500		1,262,496 222,500	2,026,862 349,845	764,366 127,345
Fines, licenses, and permits		1,975,368		1,975,368	2,766,869	791,501
Investment income		745,000		745,000	655,913	(89,087)
Miscellaneous		164,800		164,800	588,140	423,340
TOTAL REVENUES		43,974,327		43,974,327	45,290,912	1,316,585
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Street lighting		331,824		331,824	274,507	57,317
Public health services						
County Board of Health		151,000		151,000	150,271	729
Leisure time activity						
Personal services		3,305,784		3,305,784	3,119,950	185,834
Other		1,808,474		1,808,474	1,177,199	631,275
Capital outlay		383,663		383,663	 360,611	23,052
Total leisure time activity		5,497,921		5,497,921	4,657,760	840,161
Community environment						
Office of Development Director						
Personal services		322,450		322,450	315,156	7,294
Other		168,342		168,342	135,091	33,251
Capital outlay		25,240		25,240	 25,236	 4
Total Office of Development Director		516,032		516,032	475,483	40,549
Division of Planning						
Personal services		1,718,616		1,739,616	1,680,129	59,487
Other		501,421		480,421	274,681	205,740
Capital outlay		29,392		29,392	 28,568	 824
Total Division of Planning		2,249,429		2,249,429	1,983,378	266,051
Division of Engineering						
Personal services		1,968,974		1,968,974	1,820,740	148,234
Other		734,992		755,285	596,359	158,926
Capital outlay		33,698		34,405	 34,405	 -
Total Division of Engineering		2,737,664		2,758,664	2,451,504	307,160
Division of Building Standards						
Personal services		1,053,139		1,107,239	1,053,587	53,652
Other		264,374		264,374	213,726	50,648
Capital outlay		23,000		23,000	 19,803	3,197
Total Division of Building Standards		1,340,513		1,394,613	1,287,116	107,497

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budget					Variance with Final		
	Original Final			Final		Actual	_	Budget
Community environment (continued)								
Division of Economic Development								
Personal services	\$	278,200	\$	239,600	\$	239,018	\$	582
Other	Ψ	104,723	Ψ	104,723	Ψ	99,960	Ψ	4,763
Capital outlay		500		500		253		4,703 247
Total Division of Economic Development		383,423		344,823		339,231		5,592
Total Division of Economic Development		363,423		344,623		339,231		3,392
Total community environment		7,227,061		7,263,561		6,536,712		726,849
Basic utility services								
Personal services		184,850		346,850		330,078		16,772
Refuse collection & recycling program		1,404,252		1,404,252		1,402,535		1,717
Other		97,201		97,201		43,106		54,095
Capital outlay		1,200		1,200		900		300
Total basic utility services		1,687,503		1,849,503		1,776,619		72,884
General government								
Office of City Manager								
Personal services		619,800		619,800		596,990		22,810
Other		115,908		115,858		89,669		26,189
Capital outlay		2,000		2,050		2,050		-
Total Office of City Manager		737,708		737,708		688,709		48,999
Human Resources Programs								
Personal services		775,006		783,606		764,769		18,837
Other		225,971		225,971		178,665		47,306
Capital outlay		3,000		3,000		2,000	_	1,000
Total Human Resources Programs		1,003,977		1,012,577		945,434		67,143
Procurement Programs		50 0 5 0		50 0 5 0		50 0 15		1.005
Personal services		62,050		62,050		60,245		1,805
Other		593,357		593,357		458,846		134,511
Capital outlay		650		650		-		650
Total Procurement Programs		656,057		656,057		519,091		136,966
Division of Community Relations		202 700		412 000		410.450		2.242
Personal services		393,700		412,800		410,458		2,342
Other		709,224		709,224		605,559		103,665
Capital outlay Total Division of Community Relations		12,700		12,700		1,026,465		2,252 108,259
Division of Court Services								
Personal services		265 400		365 400		261 060		4 222
Other		365,400		365,400		361,068		4,332
		106,120		104,200		95,465		8,735
Capital outlay Total Division of Court Services		3,000		4,920		4,919		12.069
Total Division of Court Services		474,520		474,520		461,452		13,068

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
General government (continued)					
Division of Information Technology					
Personal services	\$ 882,800	\$ 882,800	\$ 862,205	\$ 20,595	
Other	1,406,399	1,406,399	1,209,852	196,547	
Capital outlay	16,759	16,759	15,347	1,412	
Total Division of Information Technology	2,305,958	2,305,958	2,087,404	218,554	
Records Management Program					
Personal services	109,700	116,100	115,066	1,034	
Other	72,432	72,432	42,044	30,388	
Capital outlay	51,436	51,436	45,865	5,571	
Total Records Management Program	233,568	239,968	202,975	36,993	
Division of Accounting and Auditing					
Personal services	922,600	922,600	910,504	12,096	
Other	103,758	103,758	101,527	2,231	
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	2,938	62	
Total Division of Accounting and Auditing	1,029,358	1,029,358	1,014,969	14,389	
Division of Taxation					
Personal services	395,300	404,560	404,500	60	
Other	1,981,546	2,268,436	2,223,947	44,490	
Capital outlay	1,500	3,350	3,344	6	
Total Division of Taxation	2,378,346	2,676,346	2,631,791	44,556	
Department of Law					
Other	1,776,587	1,776,587	1,428,731	347,856	
Legislative Activities					
Personal services	345,500	374,500	371,885	2,615	
Other	148,954	148,954	96,301	52,653	
Capital outlay	14,410	14,410	9,967	4,443	
Total Legislative Activities	508,864	537,864	478,153	59,711	
Boards and Commissions					
Personal services	9,700	9,700	9,518	182	
Other	28,500	28,500	9,816	18,684	
Total Boards and Commissions	38,200	38,200	19,334	18,866	
Division of Grounds & Facilities					
Facilities					
Personal services	963,559	963,559	853,385	110,174	
Other	908,218	908,218	878,520	29,698	
Capital outlay	128,716	128,716	105,275	23,441	
Total Division of Grounds & Facilities	2,000,493	2,000,493	1,837,180	163,313	
	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,000,.20	-,007,100	.00,010	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budget			Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
General government (continued)					
Division of Streets and Utilities					
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance					
Personal services	\$ 499,334	\$ 501,334	\$ 497,578	\$ 3,756	
Other	1,143,327	1,138,027	994,984	143,043	
Capital outlay	2,000	7,300	7,299	1	
Total Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	1,644,661	1,646,661	1,499,861	146,800	
Office of Service Director					
Personal services	328,000	328,000	283,971	44,029	
Other	165,262	165,262	124,814	40,448	
Capital outlay	3,130	3,130	326	2,804	
Total Office of Service Director	496,392	496,392	409,111	87,281	
Miscellaneous Accounts					
County Auditor deductions	7,500	7,500	6,083	1,417	
Accounting/auditing services	43,500	54,200	54,126	74	
Memberships and subscriptions	27,750	31,575	31,573	2	
Countywide disaster services	20,000	20,000	16,424	3,576	
Economic Development Assistance	998,800	998,800	679,182	319,618	
Other	381,609	377,784	343,470	34,314	
Total miscellaneous accounts	1,479,159	1,489,859	1,130,858	359,001	
Other expenditures					
Contingencies	256,659	256,659	168,091	88,568	
Total general government	18,136,131	18,509,931	16,549,609	1,960,322	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,031,440	33,603,740	29,945,478	3,658,262	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	10,942,887	10,370,587	15,345,434	4,974,847	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	<u>-</u>	852	852	
Transfers out	(18,666,525)	(18,666,525)	(15,667,025)	2,999,500	
Advances in	990,050	-	953,811	953,811	
Advances out			(75,000)	(75,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(17,676,475)	(18,666,525)	(14,787,362)	3,879,163	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,733,588)	(8,295,938)	558,072	8,854,010	
Fund balance, January 1	18,431,225	18,431,225	18,431,225	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,076,041	2,076,041	2,076,041	-	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 13,773,678	\$ 12,211,328	\$ 21,065,338	\$ 8,854,010	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bud	get					Variance with Final
	Original Final		Final	Actual			Budget	
			-					
REVENUES:	Φ.	465.005	•	465005	Φ.	1=0 #0#	•	10.700
Property taxes	\$	467,005	\$	467,005	\$	479,505	\$	12,500
Intergovernmental		177,700		177,700		349,062		171,362
Charges for services		235,500		235,500		519,948		284,448
Investment income		20,000		20,000		20,829		829
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		9,284		6,284
TOTAL REVENUES		903,205		903,205		1,378,628		475,423
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Division of Police								
Personal services		7,461,005		7,491,005		7,070,078		420,927
Other		823,076		793,076		697,421		95,655
Capital outlay		146,384		146,384		145,200		1,184
Total Division of Police		8,430,465		8,430,465		7,912,699		517,766
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,430,465		8,430,465		7,912,699		517,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(7,527,260)		(7,527,260)		(6,534,071)		993,189
(under) experiences		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1,521,200)		(0,00 1,011)		,,,,,,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		7,170,000		7,170,000		6,050,000		(1,120,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		7,170,000		7,170,000		6,050,000		(1,120,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(357,260)		(357,260)		(484,071)		(126,811)
Fund balance, January 1		372,237		372,237		372,237		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		155,859		155,859		155,859		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	170,836	\$	170,836	\$	44,025	\$	(126,811)
					====			

Infrastructure Summary Condition Schedule for Asset Networks Using the Modified Accounting Approach As of December 31, 2003

Road Infrastructure Network Condition Summary:

Condition	PCR	200)2	200	00	199	98
Assessment	Scale	Road Miles	Percent	Road Miles	Percent	Road Miles	Percent
New	95.0 - 100.0	60.1	28.0%	63.6	32.8%	48.1	25.8%
Excellent	85.0 - 94.9	76.5	35.7%	61.7	31.8%	59.8	32.0%
Good	75.0 - 84.9	55.4	25.9%	45.5	23.4%	46.3	24.8%
Fair	65.0 - 74.9	21.2	9.9%	22.5	11.6%	26.3	14.1%
Unsatisfactory	60.0 - 64.9	0.7	0.3%	0.1	0.1%	2.9	1.6%
Poor	59.9 or less	0.4	0.2%	0.7	0.4%	3.2	1.7%
Totals		214.3	100.0%	194.1	100.0%	186.6	100.0%

Bridge Infrastructure Network Condition Summary:

Condition	Rating	200	01	199	98	199	96
Assessment	<u>Scale</u>	# Bridges	Percent	# Bridges	Percent	# Bridges	Percent
Excellent	9.0	10	21.3%	6	18.2%	4	14.8%
Very Good	8.0	23	48.9%	17	51.5%	13	48.1%
Good	7.0	13	27.7%	9	27.3%	9	33.3%
Satisfactory	6.0	-	-	1	3.0%	1	3.7%
Fair	5.0	1	2.1%	-	-	-	-
Poor or worse	4.0 or less	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		47	100.0%	33	100.0%	27	100.0%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

NOTE A--TAX BUDGET

The City is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriation cash basis tax budget. All funds except agency funds are legally required to be budgeted utilizing encumbrance accounting.

The tax budget is adopted by City Council, after a public hearing is held, by July 15 of each year. The budget is submitted to the Franklin, Delaware and Union County Auditors, as Secretaries to the County Budget Commissions, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The Franklin County Commission (the Commission) determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City on or around September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund cash balances at December 31. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing total fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

NOTE B--APPROPRIATIONS

Total expenditures in any fund did not exceed the available resources, including advances to be repaid, for that fund. City Council is required by Charter to adopt an appropriation ordinance prior to the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year. The appropriation ordinance controls expenditures at the fund and department or major organizational unit level (the legal level of control) and may be amended or supplemented by Council during the year as required. Appropriations within a department or organizational unit may be transferred within the same department or organizational unit with approval of the City Manager.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and may be reappropriated in the following year's budget. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried forward in the following year. The prior year appropriations corresponding to these encumbrances are also carried forward as part of the budgetary authority for the next year and are included in the revised budget amounts shown in the budget to actual comparisons.

NOTE C-BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of money are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized by the City. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as the equivalent to expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. A reconciliation of the budgetary basis of accounting (non-GAAP) and modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), for the budgetary schedule included as required supplementary information (RSI), follows on the next page. The budgetary comparison schedules included as RSI are for the General Fund and the Safety fund, a major special revenue fund.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

-- Year ended December 31, 2003 --

	General Fund	Safety Fund
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$558,072	\$(484,071)
Revenues accrued for GAAP basis but not for budget basis	(152,256)	(65,351)
Expenditures accrued for GAAP basis but not for budget basis	(1,077,084)	(45,660)
Other financing sources/uses classified as revenues or expenditures for budget basis but not for GAAP basis	(878,811)	-
Encumbrances recorded as expenditures for budget basis but not for GAAP basis	1,839,466	139,006
Net change in fund balance (GAAP modified accrual basis)	\$289,387	\$(456,076)

NOTE D--CONDITION ASSESSMENT SUMMARIES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

The City manages its road network using an inventory system, originally developed by a private engineering firm for the Ministry of Transportation, Province of Ontario, Canada, that compiles various indicators and measures of pavement condition, resulting in a single overall numerical "pavement condition rating" (PCR) for each road that the City is required to maintain. PCRs range from 100 to zero, with a 95.0 PCR or above equating to new pavement, and a PCR below 60.0 representing pavement in poor condition that has reached the end of its design life. Bridges for which maintenance is the City's responsibility are likewise rated using a system developed by the Federal Highway Administration, which summarizes various condition factors resulting in a single numerical rating for each bridge. The bridge condition ratings range from 9 (new or excellent) to zero (collapsed). Condition assessments are made at least once every three years.

It is the City's policy that a majority (50.1%) of the City's road-miles will be maintained at a PCR rating of 75.0 ("good") or greater, with no more that 10% its road-miles being rated below 65.0 ("unsatisfactory"). Likewise, no more than 10% of the City's bridges should have a rating of 4.0 ("poor") or worse. The overall condition of the City's road and bridge networks in the three most recent assessment periods met these requirements. In 2003, 2002 and 2001, the City expended \$3,284,000, \$1,874,000 and \$2,258,000, respectively, towards maintaining its road and bridge network. This exceeded the \$1,466,000 annual minimum currently estimated to maintain and preserve the infrastructure at the established minimum condition levels for each year, and is attributed primarily to the Southwest Area Traffic Calming program. This multiyear project involves reconstructing existing neighborhood streets and intersections to reduce their capacity and discourage vehicular throughtraffic. Maintenance expenditure information for years 2000 and prior is not available.

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D. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -DESCRIPTION OF ALL FUNDS

CITY OF DUBLIN

DESCRIPTION OF ALL FUNDS

General Fund (1)

The General fund is the general operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

A fund provided to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

A fund provided to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Cemetery Fund

A fund provided to account for revenue received from the sale of cemetery lots and interment fees. Expenditures are restricted to the maintenance of the City's cemeteries.

Recreation Fund

A fund provided to account for revenues and expenditures for parks and recreation programs and activities, including the Community Recreation Center.

Safety Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for revenues and expenditures for the operations of the City's Police Department. Major revenue sources are property taxes and subsidies from the General Fund.

Swimming Pool Fund

A fund provided to account for revenues and expenditures for swimming pool programs and activities, excluding the cost of the swimming pool.

Permissive Tax Fund

A fund provided to account for permissive tax fees received in addition to the motor vehicle license tax. Expenditures are restricted to construction or permanent improvements of the streets and state highways within the City.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

A fund provided to account for 75% of the tax imposed on establishments that provide sleeping accommodations for transient guests. Expenditures are restricted to the advancement of cultural development, beautification of public property, improvement of the historic district and any other project or expenditure which would enhance the City's appeal to visitors and tourists.

Enforcement and Education Fund

A fund provided to account for revenue received from penalties assessed in accordance with violations involving Section 4511.19, Ohio Revised Code. Expenditures are restricted to educating the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

A fund provided to account for all cash or cash proceeds that are a result of contraband property seizures and forfeitures of property.

Mandatory Drug Fine Fund

A fund provided to account for revenue from mandatory fines imposed for drug offense convictions in accordance with Section 2925.03, Ohio Revised Code. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement efforts pertaining to drug offenses.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

A fund provided to account for an additional fee collected for computerization of the Mayor's Court in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 1901.261.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

A fund established in order to set aside funds so that when all the City's cemetery burial lots are sold, there are funds remaining to properly maintenance all cemetery lots in perpetuity.

Debt Service Funds

General Obligation Debt Service Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund

A fund provided to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies with governmental commitment.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds.

Capital Improvements Tax Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for 25% of the local income tax collected for the purpose of funding capital improvements.

Parkland Acquisition Fund

A fund provided to account for property taxes and development fees collected for the purpose of funding acquisition of recreational facility sites, open space, and/or parkland.

Golf Course Roadways Fund

A fund provided to account for extending Eiterman Road and improving Woerner-Temple Road, in connection with the Ballantrae development.

Community Center Construction Fund

A fund provided to account for constructing the Community Center and its Phase II expansion.

Woerner-Temple TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for the construction of the Woerner-Temple Road extension from Emerald Parkway to Avery Road, in accordance with a Tax Increment Financing Agreement entered into with Duke Realty Limited Partnership.

Ruscilli TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for the construction of Venture Drive in accordance with a tax increment financing agreement entered into with Ruscilli Construction Company, Inc. Profit Sharing Plan and Trust.

Pizzuti TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for the Frantz Road and Metro Place South intersection improvements, a median cut at the intersection of the Millennium and Frantz Road, the acquisition of real estate interest in storm water improvements and features and related open space in accordance with a tax increment financing agreement entered into with One Metro South Company.

Transportation Improvements Fund

A fund provided to account for the widening of State Route 161 from Dale Drive to Sawmill Road. Future project funding from the State and Federal governments will be accounted for in this Fund.

Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for the construction of Phase III of the Emerald Parkway and in conjunction with an agreement between the City, Duke Realty Limited Partnership, F.A. Kohler Company, and RR Partners.

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Metatec TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for extending Perimeter Drive, mounding, landscaping, and street lighting as required by a Tax Increment Financing Agreement entered into with Metatec Corporation.

McKitrick TIF Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for the construction of Emerald Parkway Phase I and Phase II as required by a Tax Increment Financing Agreement between the City, Cardinal Health, Inc. and Whitmire Distribution Corporation.

Public Works Commission

A fund provided to account for grant funding received through the Ohio Public Works Commission to fund the Aryshire Drive stormwater culvert replacement project.

Duke Realty TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for extending and improving Britton Parkway and custom painting of a water tower as required by a Tax Increment Financing Agreement entered into with Duke Realty Limited Partnership.

Perimeter Center TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for improving Perimeter Drive and Coffman Road as required by a Tax Increment Financing Agreement with Continental Real Estate Companies.

Rings Road TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for the widening of Rings Road, intersection improvements at Rings Road and Blazer Parkway and Rings Road and Frantz Road in accordance with a tax increment financing agreement entered into with Duke Realty Limited Partnership.

Avery-Muirfield Improvement Fund

A fund provided to account for the modification of the Avery-Muirfield Drive interchange, including deck widening, ramp widening and the widening of Avery-Muirfield from the interchange to Post Road. The project is funded with City resources and a loan from the Ohio Department of Transportation's State Infrastructure Bank.

Emerald Parkway Overpass Fund

A fund provided to account for the extension of Emerald Parkway from Perimeter Drive to Shier Rings Road, including construction of a roadway bridge over U.S. 33/S.R. 161.

Perimeter West TIF Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for the westward extension of Perimeter Drive to the US33/SR161 Interchange in accordance with tax increment financing agreements entered into with Ruscilli Development Company, Ltd., BJL Limited Partnership, and Mt. Carmel Health System.

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Upper Metro Place TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for the construction of Upper Metro Place and the landscaping improvements along SR161, as required by a tax increment financing agreement entered into with Capital Square, Ltd.

Rings/Frantz TIF Fund (1)

A fund provided to account for the Rings Road bridge widening and the future westward extension of Tuttle Crossing as required by a tax increment financing agreement entered into with Duke-Weeks Realty Corporation.

Arts Facility Renovation Fund

A fund provided to account for the renovation of the facility located at 7125 Riverside Drive that will be leased by the City to the Dublin Arts Council.

Service Complex Fund

A fund provided to account for the construction of a new Service Complex at 6555 Shier Rings Road.

Historic Dublin Parking TIF

A fund provided to account for improving public parking facilities in Historic Dublin, in partnership with the Dublin City School District.

Ballantrae Park Construction

A fund provided to account for the development of a public park in the Ballantrae development.

Swimming Pool Construction

A fund provided to account for the construction of a public outdoor swimming facility.

Clean Ohio Grant Fund

A fund provided to account for grant monies received through the Clean Ohio Program for acquisition of land for conservation purposes, and to account for local matching funds.

Emerald Parkway Phase 5 TIF

A fund provided to account for the design and construction of Emerald Parkway from Sawmill Road to Bright Road.

Emerald Parkway Phase 8 TIF

A fund provided to account for the design and construction of Emerald Parkway from Riverside Drive to Bright Road.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent is the costs of providing goods or services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Water Fund

A fund provided to account for the collection of a user surcharge, permit fees and the costs associated with the maintenance and repair of the City's water lines.

Sewer Fund

A fund provided to account for capacity charges for connecting into the sewer system and the costs associated with the maintenance and repair of the City's sewer lines.

Merchandising Fund

A fund provided to account for sales of Dublin-related merchandise and related costs.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the City to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. Charges are intended only to recoup the total cost of such services.

Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund

A fund provided to account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing medical, dental and vision benefits. The Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund may make payments for service provided to employees, for reimbursements to employees who have paid providers, to third party administrators for claim payment or administration, for stop-loss coverage, or any other similar purposes.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for the accumulation of funds to insure the claims portion of the state administered workers' compensation system. For the period January 1, 1989 through December 31, 1994, a "retrospective" rating plan was entered into which permitted the City to initially pay a fraction of the normal rate. The City has switched to a "group" rating plan.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are a type of fiduciary funds that are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Building Standards Surcharge Fund

A fund provided to account for the buildings standard surcharge collected and due to the State of Ohio.

Columbus Sewer Capacity Fund

A fund provided to account for sewer capacity fees collected and due to the City of Columbus.

Agency Funds (Continued)

Dublin Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund

A fund provided to account for 25% of the tax imposed on establishments that provide sleeping accommodations for transient guests and is due to the Dublin Visitors and Convention Bureaus as required by state law.

Deposit Fund

A fund provided to account for monies received from contractors, developers or individuals that are held as deposits to insure compliance with City ordinances regarding development.

Mayor's Court Fund

A fund provided to account for assets held by the Mayor's Court in a trustee capacity.

Income Tax Revenue Sharing Fund

A fund to account for income taxes to be shared with Dublin City Schools in conjunction with certain economic development agreements.

Unclaimed Monies

A fund provided to account for monies that are due to others who cannot be immediately located.

Payroll Fund

A fund to account for all payroll related liabilities including the City's portion of payments to be made to various state pension systems.

- (1) These funds are characterized as "major funds", as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. The criteria in Statement No. 34 for characterizing a fund as "major" is as follows:
 - a) The general fund is always a major fund.
 - b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures (excluding extraordinary items) of a fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that fund type (i.e., total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
 - c) Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of a fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
 - d) Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are excluded from major fund testing.

E. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (by fund type) As of December 31, 2003

		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Pebt Service Funds	C	Nonmajor apital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS:	-					-	-
Cash and investments	\$	3,946,585	\$ 507,220	\$	5,959,615	\$	10,413,420
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		1,571,925	-		-		1,571,925
Receivables:							
Accounts		24,275	-		10,124		34,399
Taxes		77,511	-		2,725,018		2,802,529
Accrued interest		21,278	2,738		7,574		31,590
Service payments		-	_		8,220,325		8,220,325
Special assessments		-	3,538,483		-		3,538,483
Due from other governments		81,900	-		-		81,900
Prepayments		-	-		50,000		50,000
Materials and supplies inventory		382,175	 -		<u>-</u>		382,175
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,105,649	\$ 4,048,441	\$	16,972,656	\$	27,126,746
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	284,124	\$ -	\$	627,499	\$	911,623
Accrued wages and benefits		248,600	-		-		248,600
Due to other governments		2,958	-		-		2,958
Due to other funds		-	•		306,625		306,625
Deferred revenue		4,621	3,538,483		10,955,467		14,498,571
Advances from other funds			 7,385		4,382,684		4,390,069
Total liabilities		540,303	 3,545,868		16,272,275		20,358,446
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		631,740	-		1,741,271		2,373,011
Reserved for prepayments		-	-		50,000		50,000
Reserved for supplies inventory		382,175	-		-		382,175
Reserved for perpetual care		431,142	-		-		431,142
Unreserved:							
Designated for debt service Undesignated:		-	502,573		-		502,573
Special revenue funds		4,120,289	_		_		4,120,289
Capital project funds		-	_		(1,090,890)		(1,090,890)
Capital project funds			 , .		(1,070,070)		(1,000,000)
Total fund balances		5,565,346	 502,573		700,381		6,768,300
momal III by myss							
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,105,649	\$ 4,048,441	\$	16,972,656	\$	27,126,746

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (by fund type) Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 1,445,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,445,781
Property taxes	-	-	2,371,794	2,371,794
Service payments	-	-	1,988,735	1,988,735
Intergovernmental	1,546,433	-	883,637	2,430,070
Special assessments	-	254,566	-	254,566
Charges for services	3,975,023	-	-	3,975,023
Fines, licenses and permits	108,568	-	17,754	126,322
Investment income	98,341	11,160	32,349	141,850
Miscellaneous	537,687		254,673	792,360
TOTAL REVENUES	7,711,833	265,726	5,548,942	13,526,501
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	4,321	24	184,161	188,506
Leisure time activity	7,891,055	-	-	7,891,055
Security of persons and property	8,913	-	-	8,913
Public health services	93,065	-	-	93,065
Transportation	3,033,508	-	-	3,033,508
Capital outlay	267,613	-	4,659,137	4,926,750
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	130,000	247,117	377,117
Interest and fiscal charges		127,443	137,883	265,326
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,298,475	257,467	5,228,298	16,784,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,586,642)	8,259	320,644	(3,257,739)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,400,000	-	2,071,682	6,471,682
Transfers out	(172,770)	-	(975,283)	(1,148,053)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,227,230		1,096,399	5,323,629
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	640,588	8,259	1,417,043	2,065,890
Fund balances, January 1	4,924,758	494,314	(716,662)	4,702,410
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 5,565,346	\$ 502,573	\$ 700,381	\$ 6,768,300

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds As of December 31, 2003

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Street State Maintenance Permissive Highway Swimming and Repair Improvement Cemetery Pool Tax Recreation ASSETS: Cash and investments \$ 792,579 \$ \$ 70,755 \$ 139,824 \$ 672,676 85,227 594,423 Cash with fiscal and escrow agents 1,571,925 Receivables: Accounts 9,909 1,859 10,007 Taxes Accrued interest 4,280 460 382 3,200 755 3,633 Due from other governments 65,302 5,295 10,729 366,398 Materials and supplies inventory 12,702 3,075 TOTAL ASSETS 1,238,468 103,684 \$ 72,996 610,705 \$ 140,579 2,258,963 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY: Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 121,688 \$ 1,357 \$ 9,594 143,410 \$ 1,782 \$ 85,204 Accrued wages and benefits 1,116 2,572 146,074 1,467 Due to other governments 2,944 14 122 4,499 Deferred revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES 207,014 2,473 12,180 296,927 3,249 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 236,750 1,035 6,965 277,543 51,714 Reserved for supplies inventory 366,398 12,702 3,075 Reserved for perpetual care Unreserved: 428,306 87,474 53,851 85,616 2,258,963 Undesignated 33,160 101,211 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,031,454 60,816 313,778 137,330 2,258,963 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 72,996 610,705 140,579 2,258,963 1,238,468 103,684

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

I	Hotel/Motel Tax		inforcement and Education	F	Law Enforcement Trust		Mandatory Drug Fund		Mayor's Court Computer		Cemetery Perpetual Care	al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	845,992 -	\$	38,392	\$	200,031	\$	1,924	\$	75,936 -	\$	428,826 -	\$ 3,946,585 1,571,925
	2,500		<u>-</u>		-		-		_		_	24,275
	77,511		_		_		-		_		_	77,511
	4,569		206		1,080		10		387		2,316	21,278
	-				574		_				-,	81,900
			<u>-</u>				-		<u> </u>	-	-	 382,175
\$	930,572	\$	38,598	\$	201,685	\$	1,934	\$	76,323	\$	431,142	\$ 6,105,649
\$	5,672	\$	-	\$	621	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 284,124
	12,167		-		-		-		-		-	248,600
	-		-		-		-		-		-	2,958 4,621
	17,839		-		621		-				-	 540,303
	55,896		-		1,837		-		-		_	631,740
	-		-		-		_		-		-	382,175
	-		-		-		-		-		431,142	431,142
	856,837	***	38,598		199,227	-	1,934		76,323	Witnessen		 4,120,289
	912,733		38,598		201,064		1,934		76,323		431,142	 5,565,346
\$	930,572	\$	38,598	\$	201,685	\$	1,934	\$	76,323	\$	431,142	\$ 6,105,649

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Nonmajo	r Special Revenu	e Funds		
	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Cemetery	Recreation	Swimming Pool	Permissive Tax
REVENUES:						
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,143,333	89,112	-	-	-	313,988
Charges for services	31,890	-	23,810	3,033,731	279,281	-
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	15,190	1,631	741	20,476	3,777	13,453
Miscellaneous	1,243			150,786	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,191,656	90,743	24,551	3,204,993	283,058	327,441
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	_	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	-	_	-	5,311,866	330,226	_
Security of persons and property	-	_	-	-	· -	-
Public health services	-	_	93,065	-	-	-
Transportation	2,978,303	55,205	-	_	_	_
Capital outlay	55,734	-	16,950	144,486	19,400	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,034,037	55,205	110,015	5,456,352	349,626	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,842,381)	35,538	(85,464)	(2,251,359)	(66,568)	327,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US)	ES):					
Transfers in	2,000,000	-	50,000	2,250,000	100,000	-
Transfers out					-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	ì					
SOURCES (USES)	2,000,000		50,000	2,250,000	100,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	157,619	35,538	(35,464)	(1,359)	33,432	327,441
Fund balance, January 1	873,835	65,673	96,280	315,137	103,898	1,931,522
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,031,454	\$ 101,211	\$ 60,816	\$ 313,778	\$ 137,330	\$ 2,258,963

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Enforcement LawMandatory Total Nonmajor Mayor's Cemetery Hotel/Motel Enforcement and Drug Court Perpetual Special Revenue Education Trust Fine Computer Care Funds Tax \$ 1,445,781 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,445,781 1,546,433 565,299 41,012 3,975,023 72,031 34,074 108,568 2,463 -3,812 35 1,378 8,501 98,341 28,614 733 298,588 87,070 537,687 3,196 90,882 35 49,513 2,410,313 35,452 7,711,833 4,321 4,321 2,248,963 7,891,055 8,913 8,913 93,065 3,033,508 18,771 12,272 267,613 2,248,963 21,185 23,092 11,298,475 3,196 69,697 35 12,360 161,350 49,513 (3,586,642)4,400,000 (172,770)(172,770)(172,770)4,227,230 (11,420)3,196 69,697 35 12,360 49,513 640,588 1,899 924,153 35,402 131,367 63,963 381,629 4,924,758 912,733 38,598 \$ 201,064 1,934 76,323 431,142 \$ 5,565,346

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds As of December 31, 2003

		Nonmajor Del	ot Service	Funds	
		Special	T	otal Nonmajor	
		Assessment		Debt Service	
]	Debt Service	Funds		
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$	507,220	\$	507,220	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		-		-	
Receivables:					
Taxes		-		-	
Accrued interest		2,738		2,738	
Special assessments		3,538,483		3,538,483	
Due from other governments		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-	
Advances to other funds				-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,048,441	\$	4,048,441	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:					
Liabilities:					
Matured bonds and interest payable	\$	-	\$	-	
Deferred revenue		3,538,483		3,538,483	
Advances from other funds	-	7,385		7,385	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,545,868		3,545,868	
Fund balances:					
Reserved for advances		-		-	
Unreserved:					
Designated for debt service		502,573		502,573	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	502,573		502,573	
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,048,441	\$	4,048,441	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Nonmajor Debi	Service F	unds
	A	Special ssessment bebt Service		l Nonmajor bt Service Funds
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	_
Intergovernmental		-		-
Special assessments		254,566		254,566
Investment income		11,160		11,160
Miscellaneous				
TOTAL REVENUES		265,726		265,726
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		24		24
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		130,000		130,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	127,443		127,443
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		257,467		257,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		8,259		8,259
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER EDIANOMIC				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u></u>	<u>-</u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,259		8,259
Fund balance, January 1		494,314		494,314
Fund balance, December 31	\$	502,573	\$	502,573

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds As of December 31, 2003

		No	onmajor Capi	tal Proj	ects Funds		
			Golf		ommunity		Woerner-
	Parkland		Course		Center		Temple
	 Acquisition	R	oadways	Cc	nstruction		TIF
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,185,998	\$	26,485	\$	247,263	\$	128,024
Receivables:							
Accounts	10,124		-		-		-
Taxes	2,725,018		-		-		-
Accrued interest	6,405		-		-		-
Service payments	-		-		-		392,418
Prepayments	 50,000		-		-	.,	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,977,545	\$	26,485	\$	247,263	\$	520,442
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		306,625
Notes payable	-		_		-		-
Deferred revenue	2,735,142		-		-		392,418
Advances from other funds	 <u>-</u>		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,735,642		-		-		699,043
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	-		12,633		73,160		-
Reserved for prepayments	50,000		-		-		-
Unreserved:							
Undesignated (deficit)	 1,191,903		13,852		174,103		(178,601)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 1,241,903		26,485		247,263		(178,601)
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,977,545	\$	26,485	\$	247,263	\$	520,442

Nonmajor	Capital	l Projects	Funds
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	Ruscilli TIF	 Pizzuti TIF		ansportation approvements	<u></u>	Metatec TIF	olic Works mmission
\$		\$ -	\$	216,415	\$	240,180	\$ 75,762
	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-		- 1,169		-	-
	34,040	518,045		-		- -	-
\$	34,040	\$ 518,045	\$	217,584	\$	240,180	\$ 75,762
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,622
	-	_		_		-	-
	34,040	518,045		-		-	-
	34,039	 -		-		_	 47,140
	68,079	518,045		-		-	75,762
	-	-		(12,218)		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-
	(34,039)	 		229,802		240,180	 -
***************************************	(34,039)	 	-	217,584		240,180	-
\$	34,040	\$ 518,045	_\$	217,584	\$	240,180	\$ 75,762

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)
As of December 31, 2003

			N	onmajor Capi	tal Pro	jects Funds		
		Duke		Perimeter		Rings	Av	ery-
	Real	ty Investment		Center		Road	Mui	rfield
		TIF		TIF		TIF	Improv	ements
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	241,311	\$	250,288	\$	67,867	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		• -		-
Service payments		-		-		5,379,916		-
Prepayments				-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	241,311	\$	250,288	\$	5,447,783	\$	_
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		_		-		-		-
Notes payable		-		=		=		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		5,379,916		-
Advances from other funds		-				498,797		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		5,878,713		-
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		(47,000)		-
Reserved for prepayments		_		-		-		-
Unreserved:								
Undesignated (deficit)		241,311		250,288		(383,930)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		241,311		250,288		(430,930)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	241,311	\$	250,288	\$	5,447,783	\$	-

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Nonma	ior Ca	pital P	rojects	Funds
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Emer	ald Parkway	U	pper Metro		<u> </u>					
C	Overpass Place		Place		Arts Facility Service				Historic Dublin	
Imp	provements		TIF	Reno	vation		Complex	Pa	rking TIF	
\$	83,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,186	\$	142,145	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	- - -		1,471,716		-		-		424,190	
\$	83,398	\$	1,471,716	\$	-	\$	40,186	\$	566,335	
	·									
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		- 1,471,716		-		-		424,190	
	-			·	<u>-</u>		-		510,000	
	-		1,471,716		-		-		934,190	
	_		-		_		_		25,837	
	-		-		-		-		•	
	83,398		-		_		40,186		(393,692)	
	83,398		<u>-</u>		-	<u></u>	40,186		(367,855)	
\$	83,398	\$	1,471,716	\$	_	\$	40,186	\$	566,335	

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued) As of December 31, 2003

	 	N	onmajor Capit	al Projec	ts Funds		
	lantrae Park		imming Pool		ean Ohio ant Fund		rald Parkway nase 5 TIF
ASSETS:		-					
Cash and investments	\$ 104,533	\$	2,641,760	\$	-	\$	258,500
Receivables:							
Accounts	-		-		~		-
Taxes	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	-		-		-		-
Service payments	-		-		-		-
Prepayments	 -		<u> </u>				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 104,533	\$	2,641,760	\$	-	\$	258,500
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$	519,840	\$	-	\$	70,500
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-
Notes payable	-		_		-		-
Deferred revenue	_		-		~		-
Advances from other funds	 	-	3,019,995		4,713		258,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-		3,539,835		4,713		329,000
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	18,931		1,669,928		-		-
Reserved for prepayments	-		-		-		-
Unreserved:							
Undesignated (deficit)	 85,602		(2,568,003)		(4,713)		(70,500)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 104,533		(898,075)		(4,713)		(70,500)
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 104,533	\$	2,641,760	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	258,500

		Tot	al Nonmajor
Emeral	ld Parkway	Caj	pital Projects
Phas	se 8 TIF		Funds
\$	9,500	\$	5,959,615
	-		10,124
	-		2,725,018
	-		7,574
	-		8,220,325
			50,000
\$	9,500	\$	16,972,656
	9,500	<u> </u>	10,972,030
\$	8,037	\$	627,499
-	-,,	-	306,625
	-		, -
	-		10,955,467
	9,500		4,382,684
	17,537		16,272,275
	-		1,741,271
	-		50,000
	(8.037)		(1.000.800)
	(8,037)		(1,090,890)
	(8,037)		700,381
\$	9,500	\$	16,972,656

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

		N	lonmajor Capi	al Proj	ects Funds		
			Golf	Co	ommunity	,	Woerner-
	Parkland		Course		Center		Temple
	 Acquisition	I	Roadways	Co	nstruction		TIF
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,371,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service payments	=		=		-		15,921
Intergovernmental	383,195		-		-		-
Fines, licenses, and permits	17,754		-		-		-
Investment income	30,743		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 -		-		1,529		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,803,486		-		1,529		15,921
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	31,607		-		-		161
Capital outlay	41,614		367,678		499		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	247,117		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 137,883						-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	458,221		367,678		499		161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	2,345,265		(367,678)		1,030		15,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	(225 572)		-		-		-
Transfers out	 (325,572)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	 (325,572)	_ ,	<u>-</u> _	_	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,019,693		(367,678)		1,030		15,760
Fund balance, January 1	 (777,790)		394,163		246,233		(194,361)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,241,903	\$	26,485	\$	247,263	\$	(178,601)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

]	Ruscilli Pizzuti TIF TIF				rovements]	Metatec TIF	Public Works Commission		
\$	- 494,434	\$	205,646	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	
	-		-		<u>-</u>		_		383,489	
	-		- 	<u></u>	3,801		- -		-	
	494,434		205,646		3,801		-		383,489	
	5,009		134,039		- 29,840		- -		- 412,111	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	5,009		134,039		29,840		-		412,111	
	489,425		71,607		(26,039)		-		(28,622)	
-	-		-		50,000	***************************************	(77,700)		28,622	
	-		<u> </u>		50,000		(77,700)		28,622	
	489,425		71,607		23,961		(77,700)		-	
	(523,464)		(71,607)		193,623		317,880			
\$	(34,039)	\$		\$	217,584	\$	240,180	\$	<u>-</u>	

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds									
		Duke]	Perimeter		Rings		Avery-		
	Realty	Investment		Center		Road	N	Auirfield		
		TIF		TIF		TIF	Imp	provements		
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Service payments		91,427		649,649		323,725		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Fines, licenses, and permits		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		
Investment income		-		-		-		(2,504)		
Miscellaneous		-								
TOTAL REVENUES		91,427		649,649		323,725		(2,504)		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		926		6,582		3,280		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-				-	 	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		926		6,582		3,280				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		90,501		643,067		320,445		(2,504)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		-		-		_		-		
Transfers out		-				(292,090)		(172,789)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)				-		(292,090)		(172,789)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		90,501		643,067		28,355		(175,293)		
Fund balance, January I		150,810		(392,779)		(459,285)		175,293		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	241,311	_\$	250,288	_\$	(430,930)	\$			

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

		nds	nmajor Capital Projects Fu				
Historic Dublin Parking TIF	Service Complex		Arts Facility Renovation	Upper Metro Place TIF		Emerald Parkway Overpass Improvements	
\$ - 2,466	<u>-</u>	\$	\$ -	- 205,467	\$	-	\$
2,400	-		-	-		-	
-	-		(33)	-		342	
	253,144			<u>-</u> _		-	
2,466	253,144		(33)	205,467		342	
25	-		-	2,532		-	
336,896	-		-	202,083		28,398	
-	-		-	-		₩.	
				<u>-</u> _			
336,921	-			204,615		28,398	
(334,455)	253,144		(33)	852		(28,056)	
	-		- (280)	(852)		- (106,000)	
				(13-7)		(,/	
	-		(280)	(852)		(106,000)	
(334,455)	253,144		(313)	-		(134,056)	
(33,400)	(212,958)		313			217,454	
\$ (367,855)	40,186	\$	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$	83,398	\$

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds									
	Ballantrae Park Construction	Swimming Pool Construction	Clean Ohio Grant Fund	Emerald Parkway Phase 5 TIF						
REVENUES:		_								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Service payments	-	-	-	-						
Intergovernmental	-	-	116,953	-						
Fines, licenses, and permits	-	-	-	**						
Investment income	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous				-						
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	116,953	-						
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	148,680	2,823,075	189,726	70,500						
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-						
Interest and fiscal charges										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	148,680	2,823,075	189,726	70,500						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(148,680)	(2,823,075)	(72,773)	(70,500)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in	-	1,925,000	68,060	=						
Transfers out		<u> </u>								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	1,925,000	68,060							
SOURCES (GGES)		1,525,000	00,000							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(148,680)	(898,075)	(4,713)	(70,500)						
Fund balance, January 1	253,213	-								
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 104,533	\$(898,075)	\$ (4,713)	\$ (70,500)						

Emeral	ld Parkway	al Nonmajor oital Projects
Phas	se 8 TIF	Funds
\$	-	\$ 2,371,794
	-	1,988,735
	-	883,637
	-	17,754
	-	32,349
	-	 254,673
	-	5,548,942
	-	184,161
	8,037	4,659,137
	-	247,117
	-	 137,883
	8,037	 5,228,298
	(8,037)	320,644
	-	2,071,682
	-	 (975,283)
	-	1,096,399
	(8,037)	1,417,043
	_	 (716,662)
\$	(8,037)	\$ 700,381

Combining Balance Sheet All Internal Service Funds As of December 31, 2003

		Employee	,	Workers'		
		Benefits	Co	mpensation		Total
		Self-		Self-	Inte	ernal Service
		Insurance	I	nsurance		Funds
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,275,199	\$	701,918	\$	1,977,117
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		7,947		7,947
Accrued interest		6,886		3,790		10,676
Prepayments				5,759		5,759
Total current assets		1,282,085	-	719,414		2,001,499
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,282,085	\$	719,414	\$	2,001,499
	····		=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	563,147	\$	243	\$	563,390
Due to other governments		-		134,183		134,183
Total current liabilities		563,147		134,426		697,573
TOTAL LIABILITIES		563,147		134,426		697,573
NET ASSETS:						
Unrestricted		718,938		584,988		1,303,926
TOTAL NET ASSETS		718,938		584,988		1,303,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
AND NET ASSETS	\$	1,282,085	\$	719,414	\$	2,001,499

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets All Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Employee Benefits Self- (nsurance	Co	Workers' mpensation Self- nsurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:	œ.	4 415 205	¢.	161 155	œ.	4.576.450	
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$	4,415,295 550	\$	161,155 65,312	\$ 	4,576,450 65,862	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		4,415,845		226,467		4,642,312	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Contractual services		3,658,377		153,075		3,811,452	
OPERATING INCOME		757,468		73,392		830,860	
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment income		30,720		12,373		43,093	
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		788,188		85,765		873,953	
Capital contributions		-		-			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		788,188		85,765		873,953	
Net assets, January 1		(69,250)		499,223		429,973	
Net assets, December 31	\$	718,938	\$	584,988	\$	1,303,926	

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Combining Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Benefits Self- Insurance	Со	Workers' mpensation Self- Insurance		Total vernmental Activities- ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	<u> </u>	4,415,845	s	218,520	\$	4,634,365
Payments to contractors and suppliers		(3,527,690)		(218,918)		(3,746,608)
Net cash provided by operating activities		888,155		(398)		887,757
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income		26,426		13,533		39,959
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		914,581		13,135		927,716
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	-	360,618		688,783		1,049,401
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	1,275,199	\$	701,918	\$	1,977,117
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	757,468	\$	73,392	\$	830,860
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		-		(7,947)		(7,947)
Prepayments		-		948		948
Accounts payable		130,687		(66,791)		63,896
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	888,155	\$	(398)	\$	887,757

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2003

	Agency Funds										
	S	Building Standards Surcharge		Columbus Sewer Capacity		Dublin Convention and Visitors Bureau		Deposit		Aayor's Court	
ASSETS:											
Cash and investments	\$	316	\$	61,750	\$	34,265	\$	158,812	\$	26,749	
Taxes receivable						25,837					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	316	\$	61,750	\$	60,102	\$	158,812	\$	26,749	
LIABILITIES:											
Due to other governments	\$	316	\$	61,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,543	
Due to others						60,102		158,812		6,206	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	316	\$	61,750	\$	60,102	\$	158,812	\$	26,749	

Agency	Funds

Income Tax Revenue Sharing		 nclaimed Monies	_	Payroll Fund	Total Agency Funds		
\$	907,786	\$ 34,492	\$	203,699	\$	1,427,869 25,837	
\$	907,786	\$ 34,492	\$	203,699	\$	1,453,706	
\$	907,786	\$ 34,492	\$	203,699	\$	1,194,094 259,612	
\$	907,786	\$ 34,492	\$	203,699	\$	1,453,706	

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

BUILDINGS STANDARD SURCHARGE FUND	Beginning Balance 12/31/02		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance 12/31/03	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	503	\$	7,597	\$	7,784	\$	316
Liabilities:								-
Due to other governments	\$	503	\$	7,597	\$	7,784	\$	316
COLUMBUS SEWER CAPACITY FUND								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	41,250	\$	649,313	\$	628,813	\$	61,750
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	41,250	\$	649,313	\$	628,813	\$	61,750
DUBLIN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU FUND								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	38,968	\$	482,608	\$	487,311	\$	34,265
Taxes receivable		26,762	-	25,837	\$	26,762		25,837
Total assets	\$	65,730	\$	508,445	3	514,073	\$	60,102
Liabilities: Due to others	ď	65 720	e	500 115	¢	514.072	ď	60.102
Due to others		65,730	\$	508,445	\$	514,073	\$	60,102
DEPOSIT FUND								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	191,741	\$	503,754	\$	536,683	\$	158,812
Liabilities:					_			
Due to others		191,741	\$	503,754	\$	536,683	\$	158,812
MAYOR'S COURT FUND Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	9,760	\$	182,006	\$	165,017	\$	26,749
Liabilities:				102,000		100,017		20,7.12
Due to other governments	\$	5,557	\$	146,482	\$	131,496	\$	20,543
Due to others	•	4,203	•	35,524	*	33,521	*	6,206
Total liabilities	\$	9,760	\$	182,006	\$	165,017	\$	26,749
				:			-	
INCOME TAX REVENUE SHARING FUND								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	843,092	\$	907,786	\$	843,092		907,786
Liabilities: Due to other governements	\$	843,092	\$	907,786	\$	843,092	\$	907,786

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Beginning Balance 12/31/02	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 12/31/03	
UNCLAIMED MONIES					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 21,801	\$ 13,410	\$ 719	\$ 34,492	
Liabilities:					
Due to others	\$ 21,801	\$ 13,410	\$ 719	\$ 34,492	
PAYROLL FUND					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 185,102	\$ 14,399,947	\$ 14,381,350	\$ 203,699	
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments	\$ 185,102	\$ 14,399,947	\$ 14,381,350	\$ 203,699	
TOTALS					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,332,217	\$ 17,146,421	\$ 17,050,769	\$ 1,427,869	
Taxes receivable	26,762	25,837	26,762	25,837	
Total assets	\$ 1,358,979	\$ 17,172,258	\$ 17,077,531	\$ 1,453,706	
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,075,504	\$ 16,111,125	\$ 15,992,535	\$ 1,194,094	
Due to others	283,475	1,061,133	1,084,996	259,612	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,358,979	\$ 17,172,258	\$ 17,077,531	\$ 1,453,706	

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F. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	General Fund								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
REVENUES:									
Income taxes	\$ 39,604,163	\$ 39,604,163	\$ 38,901,979	\$ (702,184)					
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-					
Property taxes	-	-	652	652					
Service payments	-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental	1,262,496	1,262,496	2,027,514	765,018					
Special assessments	-	-	-	<u></u>					
Charges for services	222,500	222,500	349,845	127,345					
Fines, licenses and permits	1,975,368	1,975,368	2,766,869	791,501					
Investment income	745,000	745,000	655,913	(89,087)					
Miscellaneous	164,800	164,800	588,140	423,340					
TOTAL REVENUES	43,974,327	43,974,327	45,290,912	1,316,585					
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	17,893,830	18,257,310	16,339,831	1,917,479					
Community environment	7,115,231	7,151,024	6,428,447	722,577					
Basic utility services	1,686,303	1,848,303	1,775,719	72,584					
Leisure time activity	5,114,258	5,114,258	4,297,149	817,109					
Security of persons and property	331,824	331,824	274,507	57,317					
Public health services	151,000	151,000	150,271	729					
Transportation	-	=	-	-					
Capital outlay	738,994	750,021	679,554	70,467					
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	=	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges			-						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,031,440	33,603,740	29,945,478_	3,658,262					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures, carried forward	10,942,887	10,370,587	15,345,434	4,974,847					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	-	-	852	852					
Transfers out	(18,666,525)	(18,666,525)	(15,667,025)	2,999,500					
Advances in	990,050	-	953,811	953,811					
Advances out	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	(17,676,475)	(18,666,525)	(14,787,362)	3,879,163					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				0.054.010					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,733,588)	(8,295,938)	558,072	8,854,010					
Fund balances, January 1	18,431,225	18,431,225	18,431,225	-					
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,076,041	2,076,041	2,076,041						
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 13,773,678	\$ 12,211,328	\$ 21,065,338	\$ 8,854,010					

	Special Rever	ue Funds					
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ - 1,400,000	\$ - 1,400,000	\$ - 1,447,823	\$ - 47,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
467,005	467,005	479,505	12,500	153,765	153,765	156,389	2,624
1,202,370	1,202,370	1,697,367	494,997 -	3,020 122,000	3,020 122,000	3,827 125,290	807 3,290
3,593,240	3,593,240	4,487,634	894,394	· <u>-</u>	· -	· -	· -
57,000	57,000	115,602	58,602	-	-	-	-
134,155	134,155	137,488	3,333	47,815	47,815	38,354	(9,461)
288,400	288,400	547,509	259,109				
7,142,170	7,142,170	8,912,928	1,770,758	326,600	326,600	323,860	(2,740)
9,000	10,500	4,321	6,179	20,100	20,171	20,149	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,871,321	8,871,321	7,973,792	897,529	-	-	-	-
9,022,100	9,019,828	8,326,936	692,892	-	-	-	-
121,030	121,030	97,139	23,891	-	-	-	-
3,944,011	4,021,398	3,539,519	481,879	-	-	-	-
386,976	395,961	324,166	71,795	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,496,650	4,616,652	4,616,491	161
		-		3,176,550	3,257,477	3,255,728	1,749
22,354,438	22,440,038	20,265,873	2,174,165	7,693,300	7,894,300	7,892,368	1,932
(15,212,268)	(15,297,868)	(11,352,945)	3,944,923	(7,366,700)	(7,567,700)	(7,568,508)	(808)
13,449,500	13,449,500	10,450,000	(2,999,500)	7,900,293	7,900,293	7,610,745	(289,548)
(172,770)	(172,770)	(172,770)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,706	-	3,000	3,000
						(3,000)	(3,000)
13,276,730	13,276,730	10,277,230	(2,999,500)	7,904,999	7,900,293	7,610,745	(289,548)
(1,935,538)	(2,021,138)	(1,075,715)	945,423	538,299	332,593	42,237	(290,356)
3,015,993	3,015,993	3,015,993	-	1,254,350	1,254,350	1,254,350	~
1,116,128	1,116,128	1,116,128				-	
\$ 2,196,583	\$ 2,110,983	\$ 3,056,406	\$ 945,423	\$ 1,792,649	\$ 1,586,943	\$ 1,296,587	\$ (290,356)

(Continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
REVENUES:									
Income taxes	\$ 13,201,388	\$ 13,201,388	\$ 12,967,542	\$ (233,846)					
Hotel/motel taxes Property taxes	2,200,900	2,371,794	2,371,794	-					
Service payments	-	5,339,527	5,339,523	(4)					
Intergovernmental	337,800	500,148	500,148	-					
Special assessments	-	-	-	-					
Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits	84,000	101,754	17,754	(84,000)					
Investment income	547,500	612,314	545,990	(66,324)					
Miscellaneous		223,956	223,955	(1)					
TOTAL REVENUES	16,371,588	22,350,881	21,966,706	(384,175)					
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:	24.000	216.006	214.075	11					
General government Community environment	26,000	216,986	216,975	11					
Basic utility services	- -	- -	_	-					
Leisure time activity	-	-	=	_					
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-					
Public health services	-	-	-	-					
Transportation	20.504.007	25 552 504	- 27.666.116	7 007 200					
Capital outlay Debt service:	28,584,997	35,553,504	27,666,116	7,887,388					
Principal retirement	-	_	_	_					
Interest and fiscal charges	-								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,610,997	35,770,490	27,883,091	7,887,399					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures, carried forward	(12,239,409)	(13,419,609)	(5,916,385)	7,503,224					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	5,000,000	7,071,682	7,071,682	-					
Transfers out	(9,541,227)	(9,611,334)	(9,293,482)	317,852					
Advances in	-	-	5,136,848	5,136,848					
Advances out			(6,015,659)	(6,015,659)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(4.541.007)	(2, 720, (72)	(2.100.(11)	(5(0,050)					
SOURCES (USES)	(4,541,227)	(2,539,652)	(3,100,611)	(560,959)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,780,636)	(15,959,261)	(9,016,996)	6,942,265					
Fund balances, January 1	14,097,196	14,097,196	14,097,196	-					
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	7,832,723	7,832,723	7,832,723						
Fund balances (deficits), December 31	\$ 5,149,283	\$ 5,970,658	\$ 12,912,923	\$ 6,942,265					

Totals (Memorandum Only)											
					Variance						
Original	Final				with Final						
 Budget	Budget		Actual		Budget						
\$ 52,805,551	\$ 52,805,551	\$	51,869,521	\$	(936,030)						
1,400,000	1,400,000		1,447,823		47,823						
2,821,670	2,992,564		3,008,340		15,776						
-	5,339,527		5,339,523		(4)						
2,805,686	2,968,034		4,228,856		1,260,822						
122,000	122,000		125,290		3,290						
3,815,740	3,815,740		4,837,479		1,021,739						
2,116,368	2,134,122		2,900,225		766,103						
1,474,470	1,539,284		1,377,745		(161,539)						
 453,200	677,156		1,359,604		682,448						
67,814,685	73,793,978		76,494,406		2,700,428						
17,948,930	18,504,967		16,581,276		1,923,691						
7,115,231	7,151,024		6,428,447		722,577						
1,686,303	1,848,303		1,775,719		72,584						
13,985,579	13,985,579		12,270,941		1,714,638						
9,353,924	9,351,652		8,601,443		750,209						
272,030	272,030		247,410		24,620						
3,944,011	4,021,398		3,539,519		481,879						
29,710,967	36,699,486		28,669,836		8,029,650						
4,496,650	4,616,652		4,616,491		161						
 3,176,550	3,257,477		3,255,728		1,749						
 91,690,175	99,708,568		85,986,810		13,721,758						
(23,875,490)	(25,914,590)		(9,492,404)		16,422,186						
26,349,793	28,421,475		25,133,279		(3,288,196)						
(28,380,522)	(28,450,629)		(25,133,277)		3,317,352						
994,756	(20, 130,027)		6,093,659		6,093,659						
			(6,093,659)		(6,093,659)						
			(0,000,000)		(0,000,0000)						
 (1,035,973)	(29,154)		2		29,156						
(24,911,463)	(25,943,744)		(9,492,402)		16,451,342						
36,798,764	36,798,764		36,798,764		-						
 11,024,892	11,024,892		11,024,892								
 22,912,193	\$ 21,879,912		38,331,254	\$	16,451,342						

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bud	lget					Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
DEVENIUEG.								
REVENUES:	\$	965 250	ø	965 350	ď	1 145 104	æ	270 754
Intergovernmental	Э	865,350	\$	865,350	\$	1,145,104	\$	279,754
Charges for services Investment income		17,000		17,000		24,981		7,981
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		22,619		(2,381)
Miscellaneous		400_		400		1,282		882
TOTAL REVENUES		907,750		907,750		1,193,986		286,236
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of Maintenance								
Personal services		2,211,594		2,267,194		2,055,632		211,562
Other		1,644,471		1,666,258		1,420,199		246,059
Capital outlay		59,500		67,713		58,812		8,901
Total Division of Maintenance		3,915,565		4,001,165		3,534,643		466,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,915,565		4,001,165		3,534,643		466,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(3,007,815)		(3,093,415)		(2,340,657)		752,758
CONTROL EDVANCENCE GOVERGES (VGES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		2,460,000		2,460,000		2,000,000		(460,000)
Transfers in		2,100,000		2,400,000		2,000,000		(400,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		2,460,000		2,460,000		2,000,000		(460,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(547,815)		(633,415)		(340,657)		292,758
Fund balance, January 1		286,794		286,794		286,794		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		487,764		487,764		487,764		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	226,743	_\$	141,143	\$	433,901	\$	292,758

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) State Highway Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bue	dget				Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	Actual		•	Budget
DEVEN HING								
REVENUES:	e	70 170	ø.	70.170	•	00.255	ď	10.095
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	70,170 1,500	\$	70,170 1,500	\$	89,255 1,821	\$	19,085 321
mvestment mcome		1,300		1,500		1,021		
TOTAL REVENUES		71,670		71,670		91,076		19,406
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Division of Maintenance								
Personal services		60,550		60,550		36,465		24,085
Other		27,396_		27,396		27,223		173
Total Division of Maintenance		87,946		87,946		63,688		24,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		87,946		87,946		63,688		24,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(16,276)		(16,276)		27,388		43,664
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,276)		(16,276)		27,388		43,664
Fund balance, January 1		51,022		51,022		51,022		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,896		3,896		3,896		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	38,642	\$	38,642	\$	82,306	\$	43,664

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Cemetery Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Rue	dget			Variance with Final	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget	
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 16,000	\$	16,000	\$ 23,127	\$ 7,127	
Investment income	 3,010		3,010	 1,957	 (1,053)	
TOTAL REVENUES	19,010		19,010	25,084	6,074	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public health services						
Division of Grounds and Facilities						
Personal services	99,200		99,200	80,258	18,942	
Other	21,830		21,830	16,881	4,949	
Capital outlay	 22,150		22,150	 19,455	 2,695	
Total Division of Cemetery Maintenance	 143,180		143,180	 116,594	 26,586	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 143,180		143,180	 116,594	 26,586	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(124,170)		(124,170)	(91,510)	32,660	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	 114,000		114,000	50,000	 (64,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	114,000		114,000	50,000	(64,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,170)		(10,170)	(41,510)	(31,340)	
Fund balance, January 1	84,320		84,320	84,320	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	10,630		10,630	 10,630	 -	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 84,780	\$	84,780	\$ 53,440	\$ (31,340)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Recreation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budget					Variance with Final		
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	2,804,200	\$	2,804,200	\$	3,032,166	\$	227,966
Investment income	Ψ	26,000	Ψ	26,000	Ψ	24,413	Ψ	(1,587)
Miscellaneous		125,300		125,300		151,209		25,909
TOTAL REVENUES		2,955,500		2,955,500		3,207,788		252,288
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Division of Grounds & Facilities								
Personal services		1,034,871		1,034,871		924,289		110,582
Other		510,112		510,112		365,015		145,097
Capital outlay		32,936		32,936		26,139		6,797
Total Facilities		1,577,919		1,577,919		1,315,443		262,476
Recreation Programs								
Personal services		-		-		-		-
Other		93,230		93,230		76,473		16,757
Capital outlay								-
Total Parks and Recreation Programs		93,230		93,230		76,473	-	16,757
Parks Management								
Personal services		1,006,159		1,006,159		966,168		39,991
Other		341,563		341,563		323,675		17,888
Capital outlay		153,856		153,856		112,578		41,278
Total Parks Management		1,501,578		1,501,578		1,402,421		99,157
Community Recreation Center								
Personal services		2,020,950		2,020,950		1,885,884		135,066
Other		1,315,244		1,315,244		1,055,480		259,764
Capital outlay		58,834		58,834		51,038		7,796
Total Community Recreation Center		3,395,028		3,395,028		2,992,402		402,626
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,567,755		6,567,755		5,786,739		781,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(3,612,255)		(3,612,255)		(2,578,951)		1,033,304
								(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Recreation Fund (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budg	get				Variance with Final
	 Original		Final		Actual	 Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	\$ 3,430,000	_\$_	3,430,000	_\$_	2,250,000	 (1,180,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,430,000		3,430,000		2,250,000	(1,180,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(182,255)		(182,255)		(328,951)	(146,696)
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 223,067 280,752		223,067 280,752		223,067 280,752	 <u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 321,564	\$	321,564	\$	174,868	\$ (146,696)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Swimming Pool Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Buc	lget					Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	244,215	\$	244,215	\$	279,281	\$	35,066
Investment income	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	3,755	Ψ	(245)
Miscellaneous		500		500		649		149
TOTAL REVENUES		248,715		248,715		283,685		34,970
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Leisure time activity								
Division of Recreation								
Personal services		301,650		301,650		236,844		64,806
Other		226,981		226,981		141,142		85,839
Capital outlay		27,700		27,700		25,101		2,599
Total Recreation		556,331		556,331		403,087		153,244
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		556,331		556,331		403,087		153,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(307,616)		(307,616)		(119,402)		188,214
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		275,500		275,500		100,000		(175,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN	G							
SOURCES (USES)		275,500		275,500		100,000		(175,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(32,116)		(32,116)		(19,402)		12,714
Fund balance, January 1		68,367		68,367		68,367		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		36,431		36,431		36,431		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	72,682	\$	72,682	\$	85,396	\$	12,714

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Permissive Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	 Ві	udget			Variance with Final
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 89,150	\$	89,150	\$ 113,946	\$ 24,796
Investment income	 12,000		12,000	 17,182	 5,182
TOTAL REVENUES	101,150		101,150	131,128	29,978
EXPENDITURES:		•		 	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>-</u>			 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	101,150		101,150	131,128	29,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 			 <u>-</u>	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	•		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	101,150		101,150	131,128	29,978
Fund balance, January 1	537,374		537,374	537,374	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 -			 <u>-</u>	 -
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 638,524	\$	638,524	\$ 668,502	\$ 29,978

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Buć	lget					Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
DEVENUES								
REVENUES:	¢.	1 400 000	e	1 400 000	ď	1 447 922	¢	47.922
Hotel/motel taxes Charges for services	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,447,823	\$	47,823
Fines, licenses and permits		251,200 40,000		251,200 40,000		565,299 82,283		314,099 42,283
Investment income		25,000		25,000		26,193		1,193
Miscellaneous		159,200		159,200		298,589		139,389
Misceraneous		137,200	-	137,200		270,307		137,307
TOTAL REVENUES		1,875,400		1,875,400		2,420,187		544,787
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Leisure Time Activities								
Personal services		372,950		372,950		350,076		22,874
Other		2,203,942		2,203,942		2,051,833		152,109
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,576,892		2,576,892		2,401,909	-	174,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(701,492)		(701,492)		18,278		719,770
OFFICE PRIVING A GAVE OFFI (VODO)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(172 770)		(172 770)		(172 770)		
ransiers out		(172,770)		(172,770)		(172,770)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(172,770)		(172,770)		(172,770)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(874,262)		(874,262)		(154,492)		719,770
Fund balance, January 1		799,426		799,426		799,426		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		135,492		135,492		135,492		_
Fund balance, December 31	\$	60,656	\$	60,656	\$	780,426	\$	719,770

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Enforcement and Education Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bu	dget					Variance with Final
		Original	_	Final		Actual	-	Budget
REVENUES:								
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,370	\$	370
Investment income		1,000		1,000		1,030		30
TOTAL REVENUES		3,000		3,000		3,400		400
EXPENDITURES:				•				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		*		-		<u> </u>		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,000		3,000		3,400		400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		<u>-</u>				-	<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ì	-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,000		3,000		3,400		400
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated		34,431		34,431		34,431		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	37,431	\$	37,431	\$	37,831	\$	400

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Law Enforcement Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud	get			Variance with Final
	Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget
REVENUES:					
Investment income	\$ 2,025	\$	2,025	\$ 4,259	\$ 2,234
Miscellaneous	 - _			 86,496	 86,496
TOTAL REVENUES	2,025		2,025	90,755	88,730
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Division of Safety Administration					
Other	35,304		33,032	11,150	21,882
Capital outlay	 10,000		12,272	 12,272	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 45,304		45,304	 23,422	21,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(43,279)		(43,279)	67,333	110,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_		_	-	-
	 ,			 	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	-		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(43,279)		(43,279)	67,333	110,612
Fund balance, January 1	123,695		123,695	123,695	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,304		5,304	 5,304	 -
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 85,720	\$	85,720	\$ 196,332	\$ 110,612

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Mandatory Drug Fine Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bue	dget			Variance with Final		
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	70	\$	70_	\$ 54	\$	(16)	
TOTAL REVENUES		70		70	54		(16)	
EXPENDITURES:					 -			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-	-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		70		70	54		(16)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		-			 			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCII SOURCES (USES)	NG	-		-	<u>-</u>		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		70		70	54		(16)	
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,858		1,858	 1,858		-	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,928	\$	1,928	\$ 1,912	\$	(16)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Mayors Court Computer Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budge	•t		Variance with Final	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget
REVENUES:					
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 30,949	\$ 15,949
Investment income	 1,820		1,820	 1,869	 49
TOTAL REVENUES	16,820		16,820	32,818	15,998
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government					
Division of Mayor's Court					
Other	9,000		10,500	4,321	6,179
Capital outlay	 22,000		20,500	 18,771	 1,729
Total Division of Mayor's Court	 31,000		31,000	 23,092	 7,908
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 31,000		31,000	 23,092	 7,908
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(14,180)		(14,180)	9,726	23,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 			 	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	-		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,180)		(14,180)	9,726	23,906
Fund balance, January 1	61,575		61,575	61,575	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 			 	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 47,395	\$	47,395	\$ 71,301	\$ 23,906

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

		lget			Variance with Final
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 25,125	\$	25,125	\$ 42,832	\$ 17,707
Investment income	 12,730		12,730	 11,507	 (1,223)
TOTAL REVENUES	37,855		37,855	54,339	16,484
EXPENDITURES:	 -			 	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-		-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	37,855		37,855	54,339	16,484
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 		<u> </u>	 	 <u>-</u> _
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	37,855		37,855	54,339	16,484
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 371,827		371,827	 371,827	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 409,682	\$	409,682	\$ 426,166	\$ 16,484

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Obligation Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud	get					Variance with Final
	Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES: Property taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 24,100 3,020	\$	24,100 3,020	\$	27,113 3,827	\$	3,013 807
Miscellaneous	 20,000		20,000		22,598		2,598
TOTAL REVENUES	47,120		47,120		53,538		6,418
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government Debt service:	20,100		20,146		20,124		22
Principal retirement	4,366,650		4,486,652		4,486,491		161
Interest and other fiscal charges	 3,047,650		3,128,602		3,128,285		317
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 7,434,400		7,635,400		7,634,900		500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,387,280)		(7,588,280)		(7,581,362)		6,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Advances out	 7,900,293		7,900,293		7,610,745 (3,000)		(289,548) (3,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 7,900,293		7,900,293	<u></u>	7,607,745	·	(292,548)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	513,013		312,013		26,383		(285,630)
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	766,131		766,131		766,131		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,279,144	\$	1,078,144	\$	792,514	\$	(285,630)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Assessment Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Budg	get				Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual	 Budget
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	129,665	\$	129,665	\$	129,276	\$ (389)
Special assessments		122,000		129,500		125,290	(4,210)
Investment income		27,815		20,315		15,756	(4,559)
		· · · · · ·			-		
TOTAL REVENUES		279,480		279,480		270,322	(9,158)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		25		25	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		130,000		130,000		130,000	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		128,900		128,875		127,443	1,432
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		258,900		258,900		257,468	1,432
		230,300		230,500		237,100	 1,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		20,580		20,580		12,854	(7,726)
•							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Advances in		4,706		-		3,000	 3,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCI	٧G						
SOURCES (USES)		4,706				3,000	 3,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		25,286		20,580		15,854	(4,726)
Fund balance, January 1		488,219		488,219		488,219	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				-		-	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	513,505	\$	508,799	\$	504,073	\$ (4,726)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Capital Improvements Tax Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud	lget			Variance with Final
	Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget
REVENUES: Income taxes	\$ 13,201,388	\$	13,201,388	\$ 12,967,542	\$ (233,846)
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-	-	-
Fines, licenses and permits	84,000		84,000	-	(84,000)
Investment income Miscellaneous	 540,000		540,000	 473,182	(66,818)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,825,388		13,825,388	13,440,724	(384,664)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government Capital outlay	23,356,773		23,844,573	17,880,364	5,964,209
Сарнагоннау	 23,330,773		23,044,373	 17,880,304	 3,904,209
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 23,356,773		23,844,573	 17,880,364	 5,964,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(9,531,385)		(10,019,185)	(4,439,640)	5,579,545
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Transfers out	(7,112,750)		(7,112,750)	(6,917,305)	195,445
Advances in	-		-	875,000	875,000
Advances out	 			 (4,186,848)	 (4,186,848)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	 (2,112,750)		(2,112,750)	 (5,229,153)	 (3,116,403)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,644,135)		(12,131,935)	(9,668,793)	2,463,142
Fund balance, January 1	9,508,012		9,508,012	9,508,012	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 6,267,773		6,267,773	 6,267,773	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 4,131,650		3,643,850	\$ 6,106,992	\$ 2,463,142

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Parkland Acquisition Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Buc	dget					Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:	Φ.	2 200 000	•	0.271.704	•	2 271 704	¢.	
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$	2,200,900 337,800	\$	2,371,794 383,195	\$	2,371,794 383,195	\$	<u>-</u>
Fines, licenses and permits		-		17,754		17,754		-
Investment income		7,500		17,972		17,972		-
Miscellaneous		_				-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		2,546,200		2,790,715		2,790,715		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		26,000		31,612		31,608		4
Capital outlay		2,150,000		2,076,328		1,860,114		216,214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,176,000		2,107,940		1,891,722		216,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		370,200		682,775		898,993		216,218
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(2)		(<u>-</u>		(<u>-</u>)		
Transfers out Advances in		(257,513)		(325,573)		(325,572) 475,000		1 475,000
Advances in Advances out		<u>.</u> _		_		(875,000)		(875,000)
And the local control of the l				 -		(672,000)		(072,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(257,513)		(325,573)		(725,572)		(399,999)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		112,687		357,202		173,421		(183,781)
Fund balance, January 1		46,217		46,217		46,217		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-						
Fund balance, December 31	\$	158,904	\$	403,419	\$	219,638	\$	(183,781)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Golf Course Roadway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Capital outlay	411,060	- 411,060	397,208	13,852
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	411,060	411,060	397,208	13,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(411,060)	(411,060)	(397,208)	13,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(411,060)	(411,060)	(397,208)	13,852
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	62,875 348,184	62,875 348,184	62,875 348,184	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	\$ 13,851	\$ 13,852

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Community Center Construction Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud	.get		Variance with Final		
	Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget	
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	1,529	\$ 1,528	 (1)	
TOTAL REVENUES	-		1,529	1,528	(1)	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	-		_	-	-	
Capital outlay	 6,366		81,366	73,659	 7,707	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,366		81,366	 73,659	 7,707	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,366)		(79,837)	(72,131)	7,706	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 		-		 -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		~	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,366)		(79,837)	(72,131)	7,706	
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	239,868 6,366		239,868 6,366	239,868 6,366	 -	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 239,868	\$	166,397	\$ 174,103	\$ 7,706	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Woerner-Temple TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bud	lget			Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:							
Service payments	_\$	-	\$	15,921	\$ 15,921	_\$_	
TOTAL REVENUES		-		15,921	15,921		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		162	 161		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		162	 161		1_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		15,759	15,760		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		<u>-</u>			 -		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		15,759	15,760		1
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated		112,264		112,264	 112,264		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	112,264	_\$	128,023	\$ 128,024	\$	1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Ruscilli TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budget					Variance with Final		
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:								
Service payments	\$	-	\$	494,434	\$	494,434	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES		-		494,434		494,434		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government Capital outlay		-		5,009		5,009		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		5,009		5,009		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		489,425		489,425		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Advances out				<u>-</u> _		(489,425)		(489,425)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		(489,425)		(489,425)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		489,425		-		(489,425)
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated		<u>-</u>		-		-		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	_	\$	489,425	\$	-	\$	(489,425)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Pizzuti TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budget					Variance with Final		
	Ori	iginal		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:								
Service payments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	205,646		205,646	_\$_	. <u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES		-		205,646		205,646		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government Capital outlay		-		134,040		134,039		1 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				134,040		134,039		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		71,606		71,607		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances out		-				(71,607)		(71,607)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		(71,607)		(71,607)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		71,606		-		(71,606)
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-		<u>-</u>		-		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	71,606	\$		\$	(71,606)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Transportation Improvement Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:					
Investment income		\$ 5,316	\$ 5,794	\$ 478	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	5,316	5,794	478	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	209,936	209,936	62,875	147,061	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	209,936	209,936	62,875	147,061	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(209,936)	(204,620)	(57,081)	147,539	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		50,000	50,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	50,000	50,000	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(209,936)	(154,620)	(7,081)	147,539	
Fund balance, January 1	197,718	197,718	197,718	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	12,218	12,218	12,218		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ 55,316	\$ 202,855	\$ 147,539	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Ru	ıdget		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:					
Service payments	\$ -	\$ 934,948	\$ 934,948	\$ -	
Investment income	_	47,410	47,410		
TOTAL REVENUES	-	982,358	982,358	-	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	-	9,474	9,474	-	
Capital outlay	966,440	966,440	492,967	473,473	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	966,440	975,914	502,441	473,473	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(966,440)	6,444	479,917	473,473	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(168,215)	(168,215)	(168,215)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	G (168,215)	(168,215)	(168,215)	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,134,655)	(161,771)	311,702	473,473	
Fund balance, January 1	1,070,349	1,070,349	1,070,349	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	64,307	64,307	64,307		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1	\$ 972,885	\$ 1,446,358	\$ 473,473	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Metatec TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	
EXPENDITURES:		. <u> </u>		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(77,700)	(77,700)	(77,700)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	G (77,700)	(77,700)	(77,700)	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(77,700)	(77,700)	(77,700)	-	
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	317,880	317,880	317,880		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 240,180	\$ 240,180	\$ 240,180	\$ -	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) McKitrick TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

			Budget					Variance with Final	
			Original	Final			Actual		Budget
REVENUES:									
Service payments		_\$_	-	_\$_	1,500,865	\$	1,500,864	\$	(1)
	TOTAL REVENUES		-		1,500,865		1,500,864		(1)
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General gover	nment		-		17,380		17,379		1
Capital outlay			5,000		5,000		2,797		2,203
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,000		22,380		20,176		2,204
Excess (deficiency) of	revenues over								
(under) expenditur			(5,000)		1,478,485		1,480,688		2,203
OTHER FINANCING	SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out			(1,033,302)		(1,033,302)		(911,301)		122,001
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCIA	1G	(1.022.202)		(1.000.000)		(0.1.1.2.0.1.)		100 001
	SOURCES (USES)		(1,033,302)		(1,033,302)		(911,301)		122,001
NET CHANGE IN FU	IND BALANCE		(1,038,302)		445,183		569,387		124,204
Fund balance, January	<i>,</i> 1		1,722,863		1,722,863		1,722,863		_
Prior year encumbranc			5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Fund balance, Decemb	per 31	<u>\$</u>	689,561	\$	2,173,046	\$	2,297,250	\$	124,204

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Public Works Commission Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	R	udget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ -	\$ 383,	\$ 383,489	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	383,	489 383,489	-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government				_
Capital outlay		467,	800 459,251	8,549
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		467,	800 459,251	8,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(84,	311) (75,762)	8,549
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Advances in		28,	622 28,622 - 47,140	47,140
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	28,	622 75,762	47,140
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(55,	- 689)	55,689
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-		<u> </u>	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (55,	689) \$ -	\$ 55,689

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Duke Realty TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Budg	get			Variance with Final
		Original		Final	Actual	 Budget
REVENUES:						
Service payments		<u> </u>		91,428	\$ 91,427	 (1)
TOTAL REVENUES		-		91,428	91,427	(1)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General government Capital outlay				927	926 	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		927	 926	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		90,501	90,501	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	-			_	 -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		90,501	90,501	-
Fund balance, January I Prior year encumbrances appropriated		150,810		150,810	 150,810	 -
Fund balance, December 31	\$	150,810	\$	241,311	\$ 241,311	\$ ~

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Perimeter Center TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Budget Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Service payments	\$	- \$ 649,650	\$ 649,649	\$ (1)	
TOTAL REVENUES		- 649,650	649,649	(1)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government Capital outlay		- 6,583 	6,582	1 -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		- 6,583	6,582	1	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		- 643,067	643,067		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances out		<u> </u>	(392,779)	(392,779)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(392,779)	(392,779)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		- 643,067	250,288	(392,779)	
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated			-	<u> </u>	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	\$ 643,067	\$ 250,288	\$ (392,779)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Rings Road TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud	get		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:					
Service payments		323,725	323,725		
TOTAL REVENUES	-	323,725	323,725	-	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	-	3,280	3,280	-	
Capital outlay	_	47,000	47,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	50,280	50,280		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	273,445	273,445	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(292,090)	(292,090)	(292,090)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(292,090)	(292,090)	(292,090)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(292,090)	(18,645)	(18,645)	-	
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	39,512	39,512	39,512	<u> </u>	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ (252,578)	\$ 20,867	\$ 20,867	\$ -	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Avery-Muirfield Improvements Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bud	løet			Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:							
Investment income			\$	1,181	 1,179	\$	(2)
TOTAL REVENUES		-		1,181	1,179		(2)
EXPENDITURES:					 -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					 		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		1,181	1,179		(2)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(171,610)		(172,790)	 (172,790)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES (USES):	\G	(171,610)		(172,790)	(172,790)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(171,610)		(171,609)	(171,611)		(2)
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated		171,611		171,611 	 171,611		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1	\$	2	\$ 	_\$	(2)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Emerald Parkway Overpass Improvements Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Budg	et			Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	*	\$	420	 438		18
TOTAL REVENUES		-		420	438		18
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government		-		~	-		-
Capital outlay		200,318		200,318	 117,762		82,556
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		200,318		200,318	 117,762		82,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(200,318)		(199,898)	(117,324)		82,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(106,404)		(106,404)	 (106,000)		404
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES (USES):	NG	(106,404)		(106,404)	(106,000)		404
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(306,722)		(306,302)	(223,324)		82,978
Fund balance, January 1		106,404		106,404	106,404		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		200,318		200,318	 200,318	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
Fund balance, December 31	\$		\$	420	\$ 83,398	\$	82,978

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Perimeter West TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud	get			Variance with Final
	Original		Final	 Actual	Budget
REVENUES:					
Service payments	\$	\$	247,293	\$ 247,293	\$ -
Miscellaneous	 -	ш-	2,427	 2,427	
TOTAL REVENUES	-		249,720	249,720	-
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	-		3,080	3,080	-
Capital outlay	4,314	•	4,314	 930	 3,384
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 4,314		7,394	 4,010	 3,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(4,314)		242,326	245,710	3,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(321,378)		(321,378)	(321,377)	1
Advances in	 -			 75,000	 75,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(321,378)		(321,378)	(246,377)	75,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(325,692)		(79,052)	(667)	78,385
Fund balance, January 1	3,383		3,383	3,383	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 930		930	930	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ (321,379)	\$	(74,739)	\$ 3,646	\$ 78,385

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Upper Metro Place TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bud	get			Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:							
Service payments	\$		\$	205,468	\$ 205,467		(1)
TOTAL REVENUES		-		205,468	205,467		(1)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		2,533	2,532		1
Capital outlay				202,084	 202,083		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				204,617	 204,615		2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		-		851	852		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers out				(852)	 (852)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN	G						
SOURCES (USES)		-		(852)	(852)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(1)	-		1
Fund balance, January 1		-		-	-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-			 		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$ -	\$	1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Rings/Frantz TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

			Budg	get			Variance with Final
		Origin			Final	 Actual	 Budget
REVENUES: Service payments Miscellaneous		\$	-	\$	284,194 220,000	\$ 284,194 220,000	\$ <u>-</u>
	TOTAL REVENUES		-		504,194	504,194	-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General govern Capital outlay	nment	398,	- 411_		2,880 1,016,411	2,880 676,746	 339,665
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	398,	411		1,019,291	 679,626	339,665
Excess (deficiency) of reve (under) expenditures		(398,	411)		(515,097)	(175,432)	339,665
OTHER FINANCING SO Advances in	URCES:					 372,000	 372,000
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES (USES)	1G	-		-	372,000	372,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND	BALANCE	(398,	411)		(515,097)	196,568	711,665
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances a	ppropriated	81,9 316,4		- 11 - 11 - 1	81,927 316,484	 81,927 316,484	 -
Fund balance, December 3	1	\$	_	\$	(116,686)	\$ 594,979_	\$ 711,665

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Arts Facility Renovation Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

			Budg	ret				Variance with Final	
			Original		Final		Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:									
Investment income		\$		_\$	15	_\$	15	 	
	TOTAL REVENUES		-		15		15	-	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General govern	nment		-		-		-	-	
Capital outlay			1,991		1,991		1,991	 -	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,991		1,991		1,991	 _	
Excess (deficiency) of rever	nues over								
(under) expenditures			(1,991)		(1,976)		(1,976)	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOU	JRCES:								
Transfers out			(265)		(280)		(280)	 -	
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN	1G							
	SOURCES (USES)		(265)		(280)		(280)	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND	BALANCE		(2,256)		(2,256)		(2,256)	-	
Fund balance, January 1			266		266		266	-	
Prior year encumbrances ap	propriated		1,991		1,991		1,991	 	
Fund balance, December 31		\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Service Complex Construction Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

			Bud	lget		•		Variance with Final	
		Orig	inal		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
	TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General govern:	ment		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		7	2,791		72,791		69,585		3,206
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	2,791		72,791		69,585		3,206
Excess (deficiency) of reven (under) expenditures	ues over	(7	2,791)		(72,791)		(69,585)		3,206
OTHER FINANCING SOU	RCES:								-
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND I	BALANCE	(7	2,791)		(72,791)		(69,585)		3,206
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances app	propriated	7	2 2,791		2 72,791		2 72,791		-
Fund balance, December 31		\$	2	\$	2	\$	3,208	\$	3,206

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Historical Dublin Parking TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		В	udget		Variance with Final
		Original	Final	Actual	Budget
NEVENI IEG					
REVENUES:		¢	\$ 2.466	\$ 2,466	¢
Service payments		<u> </u>	\$ 2,466	\$ 2,466	<u> </u>
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	2,466	2,466	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General govern	ment	-	26	25	1
Capital outlay		476,600	476,600	389,161	87,439
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	476,600	476,626	389,186	87,440
Excess (deficiency) of reven	ues over				
(under) expenditures		(476,600)	(474,160)	(386,720)	87,440
OTHER FINANCING SOU	JRCES:		-	-	
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
	SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND I	BALANCE	(476,600)	(474,160)	- (386,720)	87,440
Fund balance, January 1		87,439	87,439	87,439	-
Prior year encumbrances app	propriated	389,161	389,161	389,161	
Fund balance, December 31		\$ -	\$ 2,440	\$ 89,880	\$ 87,440

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Ballantrae Park Construction Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	R		Variance with Final		
	Original	udget Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	_	_	-	_	
Capital outlay	324,997	324,997	239,394	85,603	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	324,997	324,997	239,394	85,603	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(324,997)	(324,997)	(239,394)	(85,603)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
TOTAL OTHER FINANC SOURCES (USES)	ING -	-	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(324,997)	(324,997)	(239,394)	(85,603)	
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	177,796 147,200	177,796 147,200	177,796 147,200		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	\$ 85,602	\$ (85,603)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Swimming Pool Construction Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

			R n	dget				Variance with Final	
			Original	ugei	Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
ALD DE COLOR				<u> </u>					
	TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General govern	ment								
Capital outlay	ment				4,944,995		4,493,003		451,992
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		4,944,995		4,493,003		451,992
Excess (deficiency) of reven	ues over								
(under) expenditures			-		(4,944,995)		(4,493,003)		(451,992)
OTHER FINANCING SOU	JRCES:								
Transfers in Advances in			<u>-</u>		1,925,000		1,925,000 3,019,995		3,019,995
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCII	NG .							
	SOURCES (USES)		-		1,925,000		4,944,995		3,019,995
NET CHANGE IN FUND I	BALANCE		~		(3,019,995)		451,992		2,568,003
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances app	propriated		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-
Fund balance, December 31		\$		\$	(3,019,995)		451,992	\$	2,568,003

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Clean Ohio Grant Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

			Rug	dget				Variance with Final	
			Original	agot	Final		Actual		Budget
									"
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental reve	enue	\$			116,953	_\$	116,953	_\$	
	TOTAL REVENUES		-		116,953		116,953		-
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General governn Capital outlay	nent		_		190,000		189,726		274
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							-		
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES				190,000		189,726		274
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	es over								
(under) expenditures			-		(73,047)		(72,773)		274
OTHER FINANCING SOUR	RCES:								
Transfers in			-		68,060		68,060		-
Advances in			-		-		4,713		4,713
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCI	NG							
	SOURCES (USES)		-		68,060		72,773		4,713
NET CHANGE IN FUND B.	ALANCE		-		(4,987)		-		4,987
Fund balance, January 1			-		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appr	ropriated			**					
Fund balance, December 31		\$		\$	(4,987)	\$	-	\$	4,987

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Emerald Parkway Phase 5 TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

			Buc	iget				Variance with Final	
		Orig			Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
5	TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES:							-		
1	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		_				_		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	s over		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURGE Advances in	CES:				<u>-</u>		258,500	***************************************	258,500
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCI SOURCES (USES)	ŇG	-		-		258,500		258,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BA	LANCE		-		-		258,500		258,500
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appro	priated		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31		\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	258,500	\$	258,500

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Emerald Parkway Phase 8 TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Ru	ıdget				/ariance rith Final
	Or	riginal	Final		Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:	\$		¢		\$ -	\$	
REVENUES:	3		_\$		\$ -	3	
TOTAL REVENU	JES	-		-	-		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government Capital outlay				9,500	9,500		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPEND	OITURES			9,500	9,500		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(9,500)	(9,500)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Advances in				-	9,500		9,500
TOTAL OTHER I SOURCES (USES		-		-	9,500		9,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(9,500)	-		9,500
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(9,500)	<u> </u>	\$	9,500

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
All Proprietary Fund Types
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Enterprise Funds								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,046,354	\$ 2,046,354	\$ 2,227,371	\$ 181,017					
Permits and fees	931,000	931,000	1,645,615	714,615					
Other operating revenues			1,141	1,141					
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,977,354	2,977,354	3,874,127	896,773					
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Personal services	816,428	817,858	641,804	176,054					
Contractual services	505,168	501,063	318,699	182,364					
Materials and supplies	355,482	342,332	79,397	262,935					
Other operating expenses	34,837	40,822	29,718	11,104					
Capital outlay	1,134,382	1,144,222	585,642	558,580					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,846,297	2,846,297	1,655,260	1,191,037					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	131,057	131,057	2,218,867	2,087,810					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment income	622,648	622,648	686,841	64,193					
Principal retirement	(969,400)	(969,400)	(969,366)	34					
Interest expense	(892,550)	(892,550)	(892,492)	58					
TOTAL NONOPERATING									
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,239,302)	(1,239,302)	(1,175,017)	64,285					
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,108,245)	(1,108,245)	1,043,850	2,152,095					
Fund balances, January 1	22,357,641	22,357,641	22,357,641	-					
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	324,563	324,563	324,563						
Fund balances, December 31	21,573,959	\$ 21,573,959	\$ 23,726,054	\$ 2,152,095					

	Internal Service Funds						Internal Service Funds Totals (Memorandum Only)								Totals (Memorandum Only)					
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance vith Final Budget		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual		Variance with Final Budget					
\$	4,434,400 - 58,000	\$	4,434,400 - 58,000	\$	4,576,450 - 57,915	\$	142,050	\$	6,480,754 931,000 58,000	\$	6,480,754 931,000 58,000	\$	6,803,821 1,645,615 59,056	\$	323,067 714,615 1,056					
	4,492,400		4,492,400		4,634,365		141,965		7,469,754	-	7,469,754		8,508,492		1,038,738					
	4,512,823		4,512,823		3,750,364		762,459 - -		816,428 5,017,991 355,482 34,837 1,134,382		817,858 5,013,886 342,332 40,822 1,144,222		641,804 4,069,063 79,397 29,718 585,642		176,054 944,823 262,935 11,104 558,580					
	4,512,823		4,512,823		3,750,364		762,459		7,359,120		7,359,120		5,405,624		1,953,496					
	(20,423)		(20,423)		884,001		904,424		110,634		110,634		3,102,868		2,992,234					
	13,250		13,250		42,360	_	29,110		635,898 (969,400) (892,550)	_	635,898 (969,400) (892,550)		729,201 (969,366) (892,492)		93,303 34 58					
	13,250		13,250		42,360		29,110		(1,226,052)	_	(1,226,052)		(1,132,657)		93,395					
	(7,173)		(7,173)		926,361		933,534		(1,115,418)		(1,115,418)		1,970,211		3,085,629					
	1,023,583 11,148		1,023,583 11,148		1,023,583 11,148		-		23,381,224 335,711	_	23,381,224 335,711		23,381,224 335,711		-					
\$	1,027,558	\$	1,027,558	. \$	1,961,092	<u>\$</u>	933,534	_\$	22,601,517	\$	22,601,517	\$ 2	25,687,146	<u>\$</u>	3,085,629					

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Water Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Buc	dget					Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	745,380	\$	745,380	\$	837,666	\$	92,286
Permits and fees	Ψ	451,000	Ψ	451,000	Ψ	838,680	Ψ	387,680
Other operating revenues				-				-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,196,380		1,196,380		1,676,346		479,966
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Personal services		154,858		155,013		115,069		39,944
Contractual services		230,211		233,216		210,622		22,594
Materials and supplies		67,909		67,909		18,001		49,908
Other operating expenses		14,100		14,100		12,201		1,899
Capital outlay		534,140		530,980		124,140		406,840
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,001,218		1,001,218		480,033	 	521,185
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		195,162		195,162		1,196,313		1,001,151
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment income		308,685		308,685		335,495		26,810
Principal retirement		(195,000)		(195,000)		(195,000)		-
Interest expense		(189,550)		(189,550)		(189,523)		27
TOTAL NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(75,865)		(75,865)		(49,028)		26,837
NET INCOME (LOSS)		119,297		119,297		1,147,285		1,027,988
Fund balance, January 1		10,910,992		10,910,992		10,910,992		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		44,976		44,976		44,976		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	11,075,265	\$	11,075,265	\$	12,103,253	\$	1,027,988

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Sewer Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Buc	lget				Variance with Final
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	1,290,924	\$	1,290,924	\$ 1,377,686	\$	86,762
Permits and fees		480,000		480,000	 806,935		326,935
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	S	1,770,924		1,770,924	2,184,621		413,697
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services		661,570		662,845	526,735		136,110
Contractual services		274,957		267,697	107,933		159,764
Materials and supplies		275,073		262,073	50,276		211,797
Other operating expenses		20,737		26,722	17,517		9,205
Capital outlay		600,242		613,242	 461,502		151,740
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,832,579		1,832,579	 1,163,963		668,616
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(61,655)		(61,655)	1,020,658		1,082,313
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment income		313,463		313,463	351,075		37,612
Principal retirement		(774,400)		(774,400)	(774,366)		34
Interest expense		(703,000)		(703,000)	 (702,969)		31
TOTAL NONOPERATING							
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(1,163,937)		(1,163,937)	 (1,126,260)		37,677
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(1,225,592)		(1,225,592)	(105,602)		1,119,990
Fund balance, January 1		11,438,939		11,438,939	11,438,939		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		277,087		277,087	 277,087		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	10,490,434	\$	10,490,434	\$ 11,610,424	_\$	1,119,990

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Merchandising Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Bu	dget				Variance with Final		
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget	
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$	10,050	\$	10,050	\$	12,019	\$	1,969	
Other operating revenues						1,141		1,141	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		10,050		10,050		13,160		3,110	
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Contractual services		-		150		145		5	
Materials and supplies		12,500		12,350		11,120		1,230	
Other operating expenses									
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		12,500		12,500	<u> </u>	11,265		1,235	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(2,450)		(2,450)		1,895		4,345	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income		500		500		271		(229)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		500		500		271		(229)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(1,950)		(1,950)		2,166		4,116	
Fund balance, January 1		7,710		7,710		7,710		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,500		2,500		2,500		-	
Fund balance, December 31	_\$	8,260	_\$	8,260	\$	12,376	\$	4,116	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Buc	dget			Variance with Final			
	Original		Final	 Actual		Budget		
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 4,237,000	\$	4,237,000	\$ 4,415,295	\$	178,295		
Other operating revenues	 			 550	***************************************	550		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,237,000		4,237,000	4,415,845		178,845		
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Contractual services	 4,257,398		4,257,398	 3,531,446		725,952		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,257,398		4,257,398	3,531,446				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(20,398)		(20,398)	884,399		904,797		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income	1,250		1,250	 23,555		22,305		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,250		1,250	23,555		22,305		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(19,148)		(19,148)	907,954		927,102		
Fund balance, January 1	344,429		344,429	344,429		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 11,148		11,148	 11,148				
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 336,429	\$	336,429	\$ 1,263,531	\$	927,102		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Bud		Variance with Final			
	Original	 Final	Actual			Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 197,400	\$ 197,400	\$	161,155	\$	(36,245)
Other operating revenues	 58,000	 58,000		57,365		(635)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	255,400	255,400		218,520		(36,880)
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Contractual services	 255,425	 255,425		218,918		36,507
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	255,425	255,425		218,918		36,507
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(25)	(25)		(398)		(373)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income	 12,000	 12,000		18,805	<u></u>	6,805
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	12,000	12,000		18,805		6,805
NET INCOME (LOSS)	11,975	11,975		18,407		6,432
Fund balance, January 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	679,154	 679,154		679,154		<u>.</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 691,129	\$ 691,129	\$	697,561	\$	6,432

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	-	Security of Persons and Property	Public Health Services		 Leisure Time Activity		Community Invironment	Basic Utility Services		Transportation	
1994	\$	3,476,449	\$	93,690	\$ 1,629,083	\$	2,281,885	\$	647,343	\$	1,285,449
1995		3,870,117		100,135	1,891,855		2,493,866		740,333		1,434,150
1996		3,964,127		119,859	2,676,205		2,864,530		817,734		1,464,453
1997		4,496,594		94,779	4,621,122		3,325,447		915,768		1,370,466
1998		4,964,745		119,370	5,523,354		3,714,610		1,132,558		1,405,284
1999		5,512,297		144,383	6,646,390		4,370,560		1,152,602		1,970,632
2000		6,153,205		176,545	8,378,014		4,490,391		1,187,319		2,270,314
2001		6,575,107		208,875	9,584,292		5,160,513		1,303,367		2,305,110
2002		7,433,950		234,920	11,268,702		5,718,855		1,226,359		2,776,532
2003		7,963,308		243,336	11,978,204		6,224,120		1,746,210		3,033,508

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. Excludes Capital Improvement Funds

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

⁽²⁾ Includes "Other Expenditures" reported on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund.

_	General	Capital		Debt	
<u>G</u>	overnment	 Outlay		Service	 Totals
(2) \$	4,532,241	\$ \$ 370,180		2,259,869	\$ 16,576,189
	6,831,181	430,539		2,385,730	20,177,906
	6,090,589	248,323		2,992,396	21,238,216
	7,863,421	4,398,223		3,111,362	30,197,182
	7,494,096	575,747		3,369,319	28,299,083
	10,883,371	1,800,030		4,588,059	37,068,324
	9,316,333	849,938		4,953,309	37,775,368
	12,339,338	1,191,897		7,087,248	45,755,747
	14,301,668	530,367		7,964,785	51,456,138
	16,286,104	826,157		7,892,016	56,192,963

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	 Income Taxes (2)		Hotel/Motel Taxes		Property Taxes		Inter- governmental	Special Assessments		Charges for Services	
1994	\$ 14,240,907	\$	623,139	\$	1,885,549	\$	1,980,098	\$	236,415	\$	738,795
1995	16,566,007		685,549		1,375,644		2,210,395		245,047		778,680
1996	17,872,187		729,722		1,783,103		2,315,712		241,561		1,772,335
1997	21,390,256		757,603		1,912,266		2,394,820		249,466		2,393,278
1998	25,707,050		1,054,630		2,043,404		2,719,303		221,639		2,750,002
1999	30,571,840		1,248,724		2,139,447		2,663,310		175,798		3,019,875
2000	31,656,136		1,297,129		2,418,792		3,178,895		174,667		3,668,013
2001	35,525,015		1,439,033		468,202		3,356,209		161,655		4,210,939
2002	37,371,959		1,452,448		533,272		3,748,166		319,444		4,503,073
2003	39,131,876		1,445,781		507,270		3,895,340		254,566		4,836,920

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. Excludes Capital Improvement Funds.

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

⁽²⁾ Revenues reflect 75% of the total income taxes; 25% of income tax revenues are recorded in the Capital Improvement Tax Fund

 Fines, Licenses and Permits		Investment Income	M	iscellaneous	Totals			
\$ 1,275,667	\$	701,773	\$	38,977	\$	21,721,320		
1,614,639		1,477,357		178,473		25,131,791		
1,932,727		1,375,795		331,987		28,355,129		
1,965,013		1,319,998		352,072		32,734,772		
2,177,833		1,189,045		530,838		38,393,744		
2,393,280		1,003,364		473,912		43,689,550		
1,853,738		1,647,850		554,732		46,449,952		
2,734,389		1,547,919		619,567		50,062,928		
2,671,749		1,121,333		1,044,521		52,765,965		
2,934,879		611,776		857,431		54,475,839		

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	4.59%	4.77%	4.50%	%80.9	4.02%	2.37%	8.60%	14.08%	10.32%	5.64%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$ 78,160	84,429	86,219	131,939	90,725	92,882	229,272	408,933	320,277	190,926
Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	101.71%	103.96%	103.96%	100.43%	100.37%	107.54%	103.57%	113.61%	109.14%	96.64%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 1,731,793	1,841,560	1,923,377	2,178,329	2,428,968	4,057,841	3,028,999	3,169,393	2,998,209	3,204,533
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$ 88,679	86,482	66,853	60,762	123,368	58,321	60,934	64,585	127,950	130,740
Percent of Levy Collected	96.51%	%80.66	96.93%	97.57%	102.08%	102.08%	111.33%	106.92%	92.52%	%08'06
Current Tax Collections	\$ 1,643,114	1,755,078	1,856,524	2,117,567	2,305,600	3,999,520	2,968,065	3,104,808	2,870,259	3,073,793
Total Tax Levy	1,702,606	1,771,330	1,915,231	2,170,300	2,258,666	3,917,911	2,666,117	2,903,908	3,102,320	3,385,231
Collection Year	1994 \$	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tax	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002

Sources: Franklin, Delaware, and Union County Auditors.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN YEARS

	·	Real F	Real Property	Personal Property	operty	Public Utilities	ies	Total	7	
Tax Year	Collection	Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
1994	1995	\$ 712,304,220	712,304,220 \$ 2,035,154,914	\$ 64,186,122 \$	256,744,488 \$	28,102,750 \$	80,293,571 \$	804,593,092 \$	\$ 2,372,192,973	34%
1995	1996	764,851,960	2,185,291,314	65,169,179	260,676,716	26,979,380	77,083,943	857,000,519	2,523,051,973	34%
1996	1997	850,220,480	2,429,201,371	79,930,085	319,720,340	33,243,720	94,982,057	963,394,285	2,843,903,768	34%
1997	1998	888,229,260	2,537,797,886	94,436,015	377,744,060	30,198,000	86,280,000	1,012,863,275	3,001,821,946	34%
1998	1999	938,321,840	2,680,919,543	104,952,647	419,810,588	35,994,170	102,840,486	1,079,268,657	3,203,570,617	34%
1999	2000	1,087,226,860	3,106,362,457	102,559,681	410,238,724	39,122,070	111,777,343	1,228,908,611	3,628,378,524	34%
2000	2001	1,126,950,860	3,219,859,600	106,564,983	426,259,932	35,607,700	101,736,286	1,269,123,543	3,747,855,818	34%
2001	2002	1,184,015,210	3,382,900,600	107,815,834	431,263,336	29,904,910	85,442,600	1,321,735,954	3,899,606,536	34%
2002	2003	1,359,224,110	3,883,497,457	137,625,358	550,501,432	37,264,800	106,470,857	1,534,114,268	4,540,469,746	34%
2003	2004	1,419,776,160	4,056,503,314	98,121,323	392,485,292	31,018,710	88,624,886	1,548,916,193	4,537,613,492	34%

Note: Above data includes assessed value from Franklin, Delaware & Union Counties.

Source: Franklin County Auditor.

Table 5

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER S1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

	Township		08 61	12.30	12.30		€	€	€€	ΞΞ	ΞE	ΞΞ		11 44	13.04	13.03	13.02	13.01	14.51	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50		11 55	13.04	13.03	13.02	13.01	14.51	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
	Library		2.20	2.20	2.20	İΞ	ΞΞ	ΞΞ	ΞΞ	ΞΞ	€ €	ΞΞ		000	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20		2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
	Vocational School		1.60	1.60	1.60	8	0	ΞΞ	ΞΞ	E =	ε =	ΞΞ		1 60	1.60	1.60	09:1	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	0.50	0.50		1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	0.50	0.50
	School		58.41	58.41	57.90	Ξ	€	Ξ	€	9	ΞΞ	E E		58.41	58.41	57.90	57.90	65.50	65.22	65.22	65.22	64.60	64.60		52.15	60.65	60.28	59.96	59.71	59.71	65.61	65.61	64.44	64.44
	County		14.57	14.82	15.12	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ΞΞ		14.57	14.82	15.12	15.22	17.54	17.64	17.64	17.64	17.64	17.64		14.57	14.82	15.12	15.22	17.54	17.64	17.64	17.64	17.64	17.64
	Total		2.98	2.98	2.98	(1)	ΞΞ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ΞΞ		2.98	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96		2.98	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96
SARS	Police Operating		1.70	1.70	1.70	(1)	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.20		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.20
LAST TEN YEARS	Sinking Fund	5)	0.11	0.11	0.11	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	(1)	(E)	trict 273)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	strict 274)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01
City	Parkland Acquisition (3)	City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Perry Township (Franklin County District 215)	0.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(Franklin County District 273)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	City of Dublin, Hilliard School District, Washington Township (Franklin County District 274)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:0	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75
	General Fund	Fownship (Frank	1.17	1.17	1.17	(1)	Ξ	(1)	Ξ	(1)	(1)	Ξ	ngton Township	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	00.0	00.0	0.00	ington Township	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Rate	ol District, Perry J	92.06	92.31	92.10	Ξ	Ξ	(1)	Ξ	(3)	$\widehat{\Xi}$	(1)	ool District, Washi	91.31	93.05	92.83	92.91	102.82	104.14	103.63	103.63	102.41	102.40	ool District, Wash	85.05	95.29	95.21	94.97	97.03	98.63	104.02	104.02	102.25	102.24
	Collection	Oublin, Dublin Scho	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Frank	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Dublin, Hilliard Sch	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Tax Year	City of l	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	City of	1994	5661	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	City of	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Continued) (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

	Township		14.50		11.55	13.04	13.03	13.02	13.01	14.51	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50		0.40	13.04	12.93	12.92	12.91	14.4]	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40
	Library		0.00		0.40	0.37	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.12		•	,	1	1	ı		,	,	ı	ı
	Vocational School		0.50		1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	0.50	0.50		1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	0.50	0.50
	School		48.60		58.41	58.41	57.90	57.90	65.50	65.22	65.22	65.22	64.60	64.60		58.41	58.41	57.90	57.90	65.50	65.22	65.22	65.22	64.60	64.60
	County		17.64		6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.10	6.10	5.30	5.30	5.30		10.90	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	10.60	10.60	10.60
	Total		2.96		2.98	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96		2.98	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96
ARS	Police Operating		1.20		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.20		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.20
LAST TEN YEARS	Sinking Fund	strict 275)	0.01	istrict 10)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	trict 39)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01
City	Parkland Acquisition (3)	ranklin County Di	1.75	Jelaware County D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	Union County Dis	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75
	General Fund	ngton Township (F	00.00	ıgton Township (L	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	ington Township (1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Rate	ol District, Washii	84.20	ol District, Washii	81.44	82.90	81.30	81.30	88.87	90.64	89.28	89.27	88.02	84.78	ool District, Wash	74.29	85.13	84.51	84.49	92.08	93.30	92.79	94.29	93.07	93.06
	Collection	City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Franklin County District 275)	2004	City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Delaware County District 10)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Union County District 39)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Tax Year	City of I	2003	City of I	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	(2) City of]	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Continued) (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

	Township		0.40	13.04	12.93	12.92	12.91	12.30	12.30	14 40	14:40	14.40			12.70	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.70	12.70	12.70	
	Library			•	,	1	,	,	ı	,	•	ı			ı	1	•	1	t	į	•	•	,	í	
	Vocational School		1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	0.50	0.50			1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	0.50	0.50	
	School		52.15	60.65	60.28	59.96	59.71	65.22	65.22	65.61	64.44	64.44			58.41	58.41	57.90	57.90	65.50	65.22	65.22	65.22	64.60	64.60	
	County		10.90	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	10.60	10.60	10.60			10.90	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	10.60	10.60	10.60	
	Total		2.98	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96			2.98	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96	
ARS	Police Operating		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.20			1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.20	
LAST TEN YEARS	Sinking Fund	rict 16)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	ict 40)		0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	1
ij	Parkland Acquisition (3)	(2) City of Dublin, Hilliard School District, Washington Township (Union County District 16)	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	0.00	00.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	p (Union County District 40)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	
	General Fund	hington Townshi	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	ington Township	,	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total Rate	chool District, Wasl	68.03	87.37	86.89	86.55	86.29	91.19	69'06	94.68	92.91	92.90	(2) City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Union		86.59	84.39	83.88	83.87	91.47	91.19	69.06	92.59	91.37	91.36	; ;
	Collection	Dublin, Hilliard Sc	1995	9661	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Dublin, Dublin Scł		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	•
	Tax	(2) City of	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	(2) City of		1994	1995	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	

Sources:

Tax rate sheets from the Franklin County, Delaware County, and Union County Treasurers.

(1) For Tax Year 1997, Franklin County District 215 was consolidated with Franklin County District 273.

(2) Prior to 1995, City of Dublin within Union County was served by Jerome Township for fire services.

(3) In 2001, Dublin City Council directed that property tax revenues generated by millage inside the 10-mill limitation be earmarked for acquisition of park land.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

LAST TEN YEARS

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	330.98	315.56	609.27	548.25	1,137.59	1,097.33	1,481.36	1,281.11	1,141.32	1,027.70
Bon	€									
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.85%	0.76%	1.35%	1.23%	3.06%	2.57%	3.52%	3.18%	2.56%	2.36%
Net Bonded Debt	6,822,501	6,504,673	13,038,472	12,099,251	32,990,065	31,631,570	44,636,314	42,020,524	39,257,868	36,483,486
	€9									
Less Debt Service Fund (3)	291,748	287,576	331,777	393,998	405,184	397,679	678,686	646,476	766,132	792,514
01	\$									
Gross Bonded Debt (Bonds Only) (3)	7,114,249	6,792,249	13,370,249	12,493,249	33,395,249	32,029,249	45,315,000	42,667,000	40,024,000	37,276,000
B (B	€9									
Assessed Value (2)	804,593,092	857,000,519	963,394,285	980,533,681	1,079,268,657	1,228,908,611	1,269,123,543	1,321,735,954	1,534,114,268	1,548,916,193
	∽									
Population (1)	20,613	21,400	22,069	29,000	28,826	30,132	32,800	34,397	35,500	36,300
Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

Sources:

(1) City of Dublin, Department of Development estimates.
 (2) Franklin County Auditor.
 (3) City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGINS

December 31, 2003

	Total Debt Limit 10.5%	Total Unvoted Debt Limit 5.5%
Total assessed property value tax year 2003 (1)	\$ 1,548,916,193	\$ 1,548,916,193
Debt limit 10.5% & 5.5% of assessed value	162,636,200	85,190,391
Total Outstanding Debt December 31, 2003		
Bonds	61,255,999	23,159,999
Exemptions:	61,255,999	23,159,999
Special Assessment Bonds	2,485,000	1,650,000
G. O. Enterprise Debt Water Bonds	2,840,000	2,840,000
G.O. Income Tax Debt Bonds	8,119,999	8,119,999
G.O. Tax Increment Financing Debt Bonds	16,049,000	8,615,000
Net Debt	31,762,000	1,935,000
Total Legal Debt Margin (2)	\$ 130,874,200	\$ 83,255,391

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

⁽¹⁾ Tax year 2003 to be collected in 2004.

⁽²⁾ The legal debt margin was determined without considering the fund balances in the Debt Service Funds.

CITY OF DUBLIN

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

Debt of the City, authorized by City Council but not by a vote of the electors, is subject to overlapping restrictions with each respective county and school district. Total debt charges for any one year of all overlapping debt must not exceed (1%) of the assessed property value. This determination is made by the County Auditor each time a subdivision proposes to issue unvoted debt. The most recent data prepared by the Franklin County Auditor for the district with the highest tax rate for unvoted debt (District 273) as of December 31, 2003 is as follows:

Political Subdivision	Principal	Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable	Highest Debt Charges Calendar	Required Tax Rate
of State of Ohio	Outstanding	to Dublin	to Dublin	Year (2005)	in Mills
Direct City of Dublin	\$56,657,563	100.00 %	\$56,657,563	\$3,045,962	1.9665
·			, ,		
Overlapping					
Franklin County	146,590,000	6.25 %	9,161,875	15,584,031	0.6298
School District					
(Dublin)	160,427,586	52.63 %	84,433,039	74,250	0.0304
Township					
(Washington)	3,285,000	85.30 %	2,802,105	206,768	0.1320
Subtotal Overla	pping		\$96,397,019	\$15,865,049	0.7922
TOTAL			\$153,054,582	\$18,911,011	2.7587

Source: Franklin County Auditor.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal	 Interest	_	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Government Expenditures
1994	\$	1,014,000	\$ 1,245,869	\$	2,259,869	\$ 16,576,189	13.63%
1995		1,068,000	1,317,730		2,385,730	20,177,906	11.82%
1996		1,498,000	1,494,396		2,992,396	21,238,216	14.09%
1997		1,668,000	1,443,362		3,111,362	30,197,182	10.30%
1998		2,008,000	1,361,319		3,369,319	28,299,083	11.91%
1999		2,628,000	1,960,059		4,588,059	37,068,324	12.38%
2000		2,965,438	1,895,999		4,861,437	37,775,368	12.87%
2001		3,937,674	3,149,574		7,087,248	45,755,747	15.49%
2002		4,485,911	3,478,874		7,964,785	51,456,138	15.48%
2003		4,616,492	3,275,524		7,892,016	56,192,963	14.04%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. Excludes Capital Improvement Funds.

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS

LAST TEN YEARS

					R	eal Pro	operty (3)		
	New		Bank		Real	F	Personal		Public
<u>Year</u>	Construction	(1)	Deposits (2)		Property	I	Property	1	Utilities
1994	\$ 130,039,	913 \$	19,065,000,000	\$	2,035,154,914	\$	256,744,488	\$	80,293,571
1995	166,398,	226	20,065,000,000		2,185,291,314		260,676,716		77,083,943
1996	146,834,	971	20,601,499,000		2,429,201,371		319,720,340		94,982,057
1997	217,450,	405	40,755,867,000		2,537,797,886		377,744,060		86,280,000
1998	352,282,	644	41,599,732,000		2,680,919,543		419,810,588		102,840,486
1999	152,494,	290	39,568,044,000		3,106,362,457		410,238,724		111,777,343
2000	176,860,	044	36,931,205,000		3,219,859,600		426,259,932		101,736,286
2001	126,820,	157	39,056,316,000		3,382,900,600		431,263,336		85,442,600
2002	187,098,	106	36,916,366,000		3,883,497,457		550,501,432		106,470,857
2003	162,755,	036	38,877,644,000 (4	4)	4,056,503,314		392,485,292		88,624,886

Sources:

- (1) City of Dublin, Department of Development.
- (2) State of Ohio, Department of Commerce, Banks Division, and Comptroller of the Currency, Chicago, Illinois. Total deposits of all banks headquartered in Franklin County.
- (3) Franklin County Auditor.
- (4) Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council at www.ffiec.gov

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

December 31, 2003

REAL ESTATE	 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
1 Duke Realty Ohio	\$ 18,352,000	1.18%
2 Ashland Oil, Inc.	18,007,440	1.16%
3 OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc.	15,938,290	1.03%
4 Great Lakes Real Estate Investment Trust L P	13,657,910	0.88%
5 Continental Sawmill Limited Partnership	10,902,900	0.70%
6 Meta Holdings LLC	7,438,210	0.48%
7 Brandway Ltd.	7,288,060	0.47%
8 Wendy's International, Inc.	6,597,080	0.43%
9 United Dominion Realty Trust, Inc.	6,300,000	0.41%
10 Checkfree Corporation	5,960,860	0.38%
PUBLIC UTILITIES		
1 Columbus Southern Power Co.	19,463,410	1.26%
2 Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	4,585,990	0.30%
TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY		
1 Ashland Oil, Inc.	7,779,300	0.50%
2 Brentlinger Enterprises, IncMidwestern Auto Group	4,645,920	0.30%
3 AT&T Corporation	4,493,270	0.29%
4 Cardinal Health, Inc.	4,156,980	0.27%
5 Wendy's International, Inc.	4,017,630	0.26%
6 Medex Inc.	3,793,360	0.24%
7 BMW Financial Services NA, LLC	3,109,716	0.20%
8 Metatec International, Inc.	2,792,810	0.18%
9 IBM Credit Corporation	2,418,760	0.16%
10 Applied Innovations, Inc.	2,332,650	0.15%
All Others	 1,374,883,647	86.83%
Total Assessed Valuation for tax year 2003 (1)	\$ 1,548,916,193	98.06%

⁽¹⁾ Tax year 2003 to be collected in 2004.

Source: Franklin County Auditor.

INCOME TAX REVENUE

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	 General Fund	Capital Improvements Tax Fund	 Total	% Increase Over Prior Year
1994	\$ 14,240,907	\$ 4,996,671	\$ 19,237,578	11.39%
1995	16,566,007	5,776,605	22,342,612	16.14%
1996	17,872,187	6,332,851	24,205,038	8.34%
1997	21,390,256	7,230,107	28,620,363	18.24%
1998	25,707,050	8,650,651	34,357,701	20.05%
1999	30,571,840	10,345,834	40,917,674	19.09%
2000	31,656,136	10,996,942	42,653,078	4.24%
2001	35,525,015	12,204,258	47,729,273	11.90%
2002	37,371,959	12,513,496	49,885,455	4.52%
2003	39,131,876	12,950,138	52,082,014	4.40%

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Special Assessment Billings	 Special Assessment Collections
1994	\$ 217,467	\$ 237,645
1995	246,585	245,047
1996	237,465	241,561
1997	252,658	249,466
1998	226,556	221,639
1999	190,670	175,798
2000	186,916	174,667
2001	229,360	241,209
2002	321,099	321,738
2003	257,969	257,844

Note: Responsibility for the billing and collections of special assessments is, under Ohio Law, vested with the County Auditor's office. Special assessment collections exceed special

assessment billings in certain years due to early retirements.

Sources: Franklin and Delaware County Auditors.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

		Franklin County (2)			Unemployment Rates (3)			
_Year	Population (1)	C	Per apita come	Median Age	_	Franklin County	Ohio	United States
1994	20,613	\$	24,644	31.9		3.9%	5.5%	6.1%
1995	21,400		25,399	32.2		3.3%	4.8%	5.6%
1996	22,069		26,143	32.4		3.1%	4.9%	5.4%
1997	29,000		27,950	32.6		2.7%	4.6%	4.9%
1998	28,826 (4)		29,425	32.8		2.5%	4.3%	4.5%
1999	30,132 (5)		30,419	32.8		2.1%	4.0%	4.1%
2000	31,392 (6)		31,527	33.0		2.1%	3.9%	4.0%
2001	34,397 (1)		30,820 (7	7) 32.5	(7)	3.1%	4.8%	5.8%
2002	35,500 (5)		30,820 (7	7) 32.5	(7)	3.9%	5.3%	6.0%
2003	36,300 (5)		26,774 (8	33.3	(8)	4.0%	5.5%	5.7%

- Sources: (1) City of Dublin, Department of Development.
 - (2) Woods & Poole, Economics, Inc., Washington, D.C. Historical data 1991-1998 derived from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for per capita income and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for median age data. All data 1999-2000 projected by Woods & Poole.
 - (3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, www.state.oh.us/odjfs or http://jfs.ohio.gov/releases (seasonally adjusted)
 - (4) Based on State of Ohio, Department of Development formula for revision. Revised estimates prepared by Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission.
 - (5) Based on City of Dublin Department of Development housing information and MORPC data.
 - (6) U.S. Census Bureau
 - (7) Franklin County, Ohio Government Resource Guide, www.co.franklin.oh.us/guide, 2002.
 - (8) Sourcebook of County Demographics, 2003 ed. Published by ESRI Business Information Solutions.

BUILDING PERMITS - PERMITS ISSUED AND VALUATION

LAST TEN YEARS

Year		Valuation
1994	821 \$	130,039,913
1995	740	166,398,226
1996	830	146,834,971
1997	795	217,450,405
1998	973	352,282,644
1999	826	152,494,290
2000	726	176,860,044
2001	873	126,820,157
2002	920	187,098,106
2003	1,024	162,755,036

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Development.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

December 31, 2003

Date of incorporation 1881

Form of government Council/Manager

Date of charter adoption

Date of revised charter adoption

March 19, 1996

Area 23.22 square miles

Miles of streets 225.4 miles

City fleet:

Police 50 vehicles
Streets & Utilities 94 vehicles
Grounds & Facilities 93 vehicles
Development 32 vehicles
Recreation Programs 4 vehicles
General/Administration 4 vehicles

Police protection:

Number of authorized officers 66 authorized

66 filled

Division of water:

Water mains 215.6 miles

Division of sewer:

Sanitary sewer lines 254.2 miles Storm sewer lines 182.8 miles

Parks and recreation:

Number of parks 35 with 538.70 acres

Undeveloped park land 827.33 acres

Indoor recreation centers 1
Swimming pools - outdoor 1
Swimming pools- indoor 2

Miles of bike paths 62.23 miles

Number of full-time employees (including officers) 381 authorized

369 filled

Miles of streams 36 miles

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic financial statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Members of City Council City of Dublin, Ohio

and

The Honorable Betty Montgomery Auditor of State:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Dublin, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted another instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 11, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 11, 2004.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council and management and the Ohio Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

KPMG LEP

June 11, 2004





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CITY OF DUBLIN

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 26, 2004