

Monthly Economic and Budget Reports

March 2013

Prepared By The Office of Management and Budget May 1, 2013



Franklin County OMB Monthly Economic Summary

Overview

- Real GDP growth for the first quarter was initially estimated to be 2.5%; most economists had forecast an increase of about 3.0%.
- March U.S. job growth was 88,000. The unemployment rate edged down to 7.6%.
- The Franklin County unemployment rate decreased from 6.3% in February to 6.1% in March.
- The housing recovery in Central Ohio continues to show strength relative to the last several years.
- The March foreclosure rate in Franklin County was the 2nd highest rate in the state as the process has continued to unwind after the settlement with large lenders.

Economic Growth and Outlook

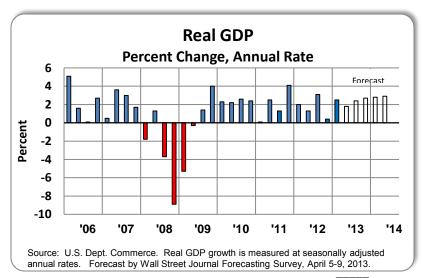
According to the "advance" estimate of first quarter 2013 real gross domestic product (GDP) growth released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, real GDP increased at an annual rate of 2.5% from the fourth quarter of 2012. Growth in the first quarter primarily reflected increases in personal consumption expenditures, private inventory investment, exports, residential investment, and nonresidential fixed investment. The increases were partially offset by reductions in federal, state, and local government spending, and by an increase in imports (which is counted as a subtraction from GDP). Most economists had expected an increase in GDP of about 3.0%

The Thomson Reuters/University of Michigan index of consumer sentiment declined from 78.6 in March to 76.4 in April, indicating that consumer spending may cool, especial in reaction to the end of the temporary reduction in payroll taxes. The Conference Board's consumer confidence index

also registered a 8.3 point drop in its March 26 report.

The Conference Board's Index of Leading Indicators decreased 0.1 percentage points in March, breaking a three-month string of increases. A spokesperson for the Conference Board made the following comment in reaction to dissapointing news on the first quarter GDP:

> The pace of economic growth in the U.S. grew 2.5% in Q1, propelled by acceleration in



personal consumer expenditures and a buildup in inventories. However, the disappointingly weak March employment and retail sales reports support our view that the moderate growth in Q1 is unsustainable due to the spending sequester cuts and delayed impact of the payroll tax rate increase. Moreover, the most recent slowdown in employment growth took place even before the sequester cuts materially impacted the economy. We anticipate that the total fiscal tightening of \$225 billion for this year will dampen the recovery in the private sector starting this quarter. The drag from these spending cuts, combined with sustained weak business investment, makes it difficult to sustain strong GDP or employment growth. Consequently, we anticipate that economic activity will decelerate sharply in Q2, struggling to register an annualized 0.8% growth rate. Economic growth will only pick up moderately in the second half of 2013, as the headwinds from the sequester continue to restrain activity, despite the ongoing revival in the housing and auto sectors.¹

Employment and Unemployment

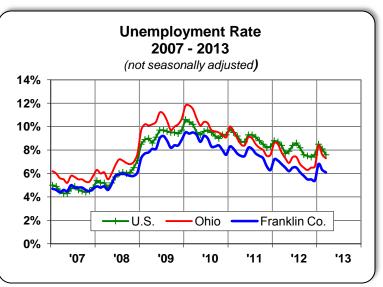
National payroll employment increased by 88,000 in March, the smallest increase since June. The U.S. unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) edged down to 7.6%.

In March, significant job gains occurred in professional and business services (+51,000), education and health services (+44,000), construction (+18,000), leisure and hospitality (+17,000), with

several other small increases. Employment was down most notably in retail trade (-24,100), other services (-9,000) and government (-7,000).

Initial U.S. unemployment insurance claims for the week ending April 20 were 339,000, a decrease of 16,000 from the previous week. The four-week moving average was 357,500; a month ago it was 339,750, and 381,000 a year ago. Initial claims have declined from the recession peak of 652,500 in March 2009.

Ohio's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.1% for March, unchanged from the revised February rate. The number of



unemployed in Ohio was 406,000, up 1,000 from the revised February level, while the number of employed decreased 20,400 over the month.

In terms of the unadjusted unemployment rates, the U.S. rate in March dropped from 8.1% to 7.6%, the Ohio rate dropped from 7.8% to 7.3%, and the Franklin County rate decreased from 6.3% to 6.1%.

The Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (Franklin County, the contiguous counties, and Morrow County) gained 1,100 "nonfarm" jobs in March, a 0.1% increase for the month. Among the categories with gains were: Mining, Logging, & Construction (+100), Trade, Transportation,

¹ The Conference Board, press release, April 26, 2013.

& Utilities (+900), and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,300). Partially offsetting losses occurred in the following categories: Information (-100), Financial Activities (-200), Education and Health Services (-400), Other Services (-300), and Government (-200). Additional details are included in the following table on payrolls by industry:

		ployment housands	% Change		
INDUSTRY	Mar. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2012	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total	943.0	941.9	938.3	0.1%	0.5%
Mining, Logging, & Construction	26.8	26.7	27.7	0.4%	-3.2%
Manufacturing	65.2	65.2	65.4	0.0%	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	179.2	178.3	179.8	0.5%	-0.3%
Information	16.4	16.5	16.7	-0.6%	-1.8%
Financial Activities	71.4	71.6	71.0	-0.3%	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	155.7	155.7	155.2	0.0%	0.3%
Education and Health Services	140.1	140.5	136.0	-0.3%	3.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	90.2	88.9	88.9	1.5%	1.5%
Other Services	35.7	36.0	35.7	-0.8%	0.0%
Government	162.3	162.5	161.9	-0.1%	0.2%
Federal Government	14.2	14.1	14.4	0.7%	-1.4%
State Government	69.5	69.1	68.1	0.6%	2.1%
Local Government	78.6	79.3	79.4	-0.9%	-1.0%

Columbus MSA Nonfarm Payrolls by Industry

Source: Ohio Labor Market Review, March 2013. Not seasonally adjusted.

March 2013 data are preliminary, February 2013 and March 2012 data are revised.

Industrial Production

According to data released by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, industrial production increased 0.4% in March. Total industrial production was 3.5 percentage points above its year-earlier level.

Capacity utilization for total industry increased to 78.5% in March, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from the prior month and 1.9 percentage points higher than a year ago. At this level, capacity utilization is 1.7 percentage points below its long-run (1972-2012) average (February's figures have been revised).

Manufacturing capacity utilization decreased from 76.6% in February to 76.4% in March. In 2009, at the low point of the recession's trough, manufacturing capacity utilization was 63.8%.



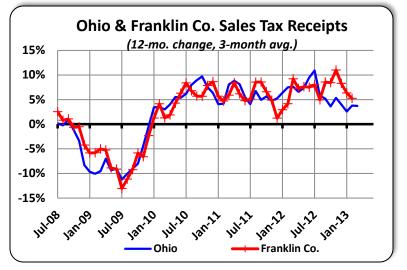
Another indicator of manufacturing activity is the Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), which is compiled by the Institute for Supply Management.² In March, the PMI registered 51.3%, down 2.9 percentage points from February. This reading indicates that economic activity in the manufacturing sector is expanding slower than in the last few months. Of the five PMI component indexes – new orders, production, employment in manufacturing, suppliers deliveries, and inventories – only employment grew faster in March, while inventories contracted, and the remaining three indexes grew slower.

Sales Tax Receipts

In March, state sales tax receipts from February sales posted a year-over-year increase of 3.6%. March's receipts marked the 40th year-over-year increase in the last 41 months. In order to smooth out monthly volatility, the data in the chart on tax receipts are presented as a three-month moving average, and have been aligned to the month of collection. Averaged with the two prior months,

March *statewide* collections (based on February sales) produced a reading 3.7% higher than a year earlier.

Franklin County collections (which are a month later reported than state collections), returned to the general pattern of posting at a higher level than the prior year, and have exceeded the prior year for 36 of the last 39 months. Franklin County's tax allocation in early April (from January sales and February collections) was \$564,480, or 5.1%, above the prior year. Averaged with the two prior months, as shown in the chart, the April allocation to Franklin County produced a reading that was 5.2% above last year.



Ohio's General Revenue Fund tax receipts from *all* sources in March were \$49.0 million, or 3.6%, more than March 2012. Receipts from the Sales and Use Tax in March (\$627.0 million) were above March 2012 by \$27.7 million, or 3.6%. March receipts from the Personal Income Tax (\$470.7 million) were \$40.3 million, or 7.9%, below a year earlier.

Separating out the Auto Sales and Use Tax, statewide receipts for March 2013 (\$94.2 million) were \$1.9 million, or 1.9%, below the below 2012 level, marking the second consecutive month that the Auto Sales and Use Tax posted below the prior year. Receipts from the Non-Auto Sales and Use Tax (\$532.7 million) were \$23.6 million, or 4.6%, above March 2012.

Inflation and Key Consumer Prices

The Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) decreased 0.2% in March (on a seasonally adjusted basis). Over the last twelve months, the CPI-U all items index has increased 1.5% (unadjusted).

² The PMI is based on a survey of the purchasing managers for manufacturing firms on five fields: production level, new orders from customers, speed of supplier deliveries, inventories, and employment level. A PMI reading above 50% indicates that manufacturing is generally expanding. A PMI reading in excess of 42.6%, over a period of time, indicates an expansion of the overall economy.

The gasoline index decreased 4.4% in March, and the more inclusive energy index decreased 2.6%, as electricity and fuel oil also decreased. Over the last twelve months, the gasoline index has decreased 3.1%,

Gasoline pump prices have continued to decrease in April. The AAA price report of the national average price per gallon for regular gas on April 24 was \$3.52 (down 14¢ from last month). In Ohio, it was \$3.63 (down 5¢); for Columbus it was also \$3.63 (down 4¢).

The food index was unchanged in March, and has increased 1.5% over the last twelve months. The "core inflation" index (all items less food and energy) increased 0.1% in March. Over the last twelve months core inflation has increased 1.9%.

Residential Housing Market

Nationally, existing-home sales declined 0.6% in March, but continued the string of 21 consecutive gains in the year-over-year number of sales. Sales in March were 10.3% higher than the March 2012 level. Prices showed the 13^{th} consecutive month of year-over-year increases. The median existing-home price was up 11.8% from March 2012.

Total U.S. housing inventory at the end of March rose 1.6% to 1.93 million existing homes available for sale (February's inventory increase was revised downward). This represents a 4.7 month supply at the current sales pace. Listed inventory remains 16.8% below a year ago when there was a 6.2 month supply.

Distressed homes – foreclosures and short sales – accounted for 21% of national sales in March, down from 25% in February, and down from 29% in March 2012.

According to Freddie Mac, the national average commitment rate for a 30-year, conventional, fixed-rate mortgage rose to 3.57% in March from 3.53% in February, and from a record low of 3.35% in December 2012 (record keeping began in 1971). The rate was 3.95% in March 2012.

Residential Home Sales January through March 2013								
		Ohio Columbus MLS						
					%			
	2012	2013	Change	2012	Change			
Number of Units Sold	21,515	24,412	13.5%	3,982	4,721	18.6%		
Total Dollar Volume	\$2,563,855,520	\$3,073,956,235	19.9%	\$596,476,997	\$726,819,090	21.9%		
Average Sale Price	\$119,166	\$125,920	5.7%	\$149,793	\$153,954	2.8%		

Source: Ohio Association of Realtors. Data includes new and existing residential single family homes and condo/co-ops.

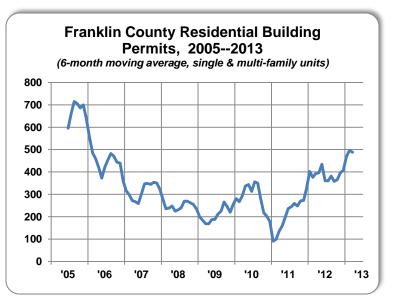
*The Multiple Listing Service of the Columbus Board of Realtors serves all of Delaware, Fayette, Franklin, Madison, Morrow, and Union counties, and parts of other neighboring counties.

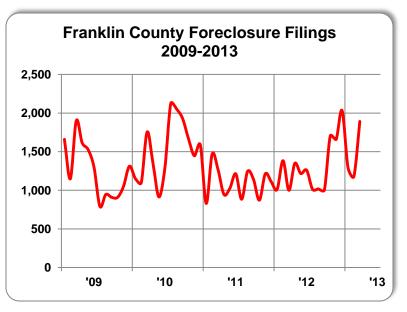
Looking at the residential year-to-date home sales data for Ohio and the Columbus area, the total dollar volume through March 2013 in the Columbus area was 21.9% above 2012, with an 18.6% increase in the number of units sold and a 2.8% increase in the average sales price. In the Columbus MLS, listed inventory in March was 9,371 units, representing a 4.8 month supply. For Ohio, the year-to-date 2013 total dollar volume of home sales was 19.9% above 2012, with a 13.5% increase in the number of units sold and a 5.7% increase in the average sales price.

The number of building permits issued in March by Franklin County was 150, following 394 in February, and 928 in January. The chart on building permits presents a six-month moving average to smooth out volatility. March's six-month moving average of permits issued was 488. Nationally, the number of building permits issued decreased in March by 3.9%. January's number of permits set a five-year high.

to According RealtyTrac, national foreclosure activity decreased 1.2% in March.³ In Ohio, foreclosure activity was up 2% in March, and 27% higher than March 2012. Foreclosures in Ohio are currently more weighted toward scheduled auctions and bank repossessions as the process has continued to unwind after the settlement with large lenders. Counties with the highest foreclosure rates were led by Greene, Franklin, Clermont, Licking, and Crawford.

Foreclosure filings in Franklin County totaled 1,891 in March, up 61% from February. Compared to March 2012, the March 2013 filings were 89% higher. Franklin County's foreclosure discount (average sales price of non-foreclosure home vs. the average sales price of foreclosed homes) was 51.1% in March. The national foreclosure discount was 28.5%.





³ The number of foreclosure filings includes the different phases of the foreclosure process: default notices, scheduled auctions, and bank repossessions.

Links to other relevant resources:

Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index, Leading Indicators Index, and forecast: <u>http://www.conference-board.org/</u>

Federal Reserve "Beige Book" (Summary of Current Economic Conditions), April 2013: http://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/beigebook/files/Beigebook_20130417.pdf

Wall Street Journal, Economic Forecasting Survey, April 2013: <u>http://online.wsj.com/public/page/news-economy.html</u>

Wells Fargo Securities, Economics Group, Forecast, April 2013: <u>https://www.wellsfargo.com/downloads/pdf/com/research/common/economic-forecast.pdf</u>

Please share any questions or comments on this report with Steve Mansfield, OMB Senior Policy and Management Analyst, ext. 5861.

General Fund Monthly Summary Report - Report #1 March 2013

Expense Summary

	Current Year						
	Approved	Revised	March 2013	2013 YTD	% of Budget	2012 YTD	
	2013 Budget	2013 Budget	Actual	Actual	Disbursed	Actual	
Personal Services Total	\$132,041,518	\$133,090,981	\$9,984,112	\$30,796,885	23.1	\$30,818,699	
Fringe Benefits Total	56,621,444	56,791,278	4,174,913	12,625,609	22.2	12,464,888	
Materials & Services Total	58,617,809	58,663,494	5,649,446	14,369,585	24.5	13,257,071	
Capital Outlays Total	1,447,613	1,401,927	13,204	18,997	1.4	79,590	
Grants Total	16,759,383	16,909,383	1,849,972	4,366,824	25.8	5,966,182	
Debt Service Total	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	
Interfund Total	32,813,469	33,013,022	2,409,349	6,476,158	19.6	3,414,693	
Contingency Total	5,680,745	5,424,895	0	0	0.0	0	
Total Expenses	\$303,981,981	\$305,294,981	\$24,080,994	\$68,654,059	22.5	\$66,001,122	

March 2013 expenditures represent 7.9% of revised budget. In comparison to prior year, March year-to-date expenses in 2013 are 4.0% above 2012 year-to-date expenses. The increase is primarily attributed to the interfund loans provided for the Hall of Justice renovation, which will be repaid later this year upon the issuance of bonds for the project. Personal Services expenditures currently are approximately at the budgeted amount through 6 pay periods (23.1% of both year-to-date expenditures and budgeted pay periods), despite significant termination payouts (\$1,121,090) that occurred through the 1st quarter of the year.

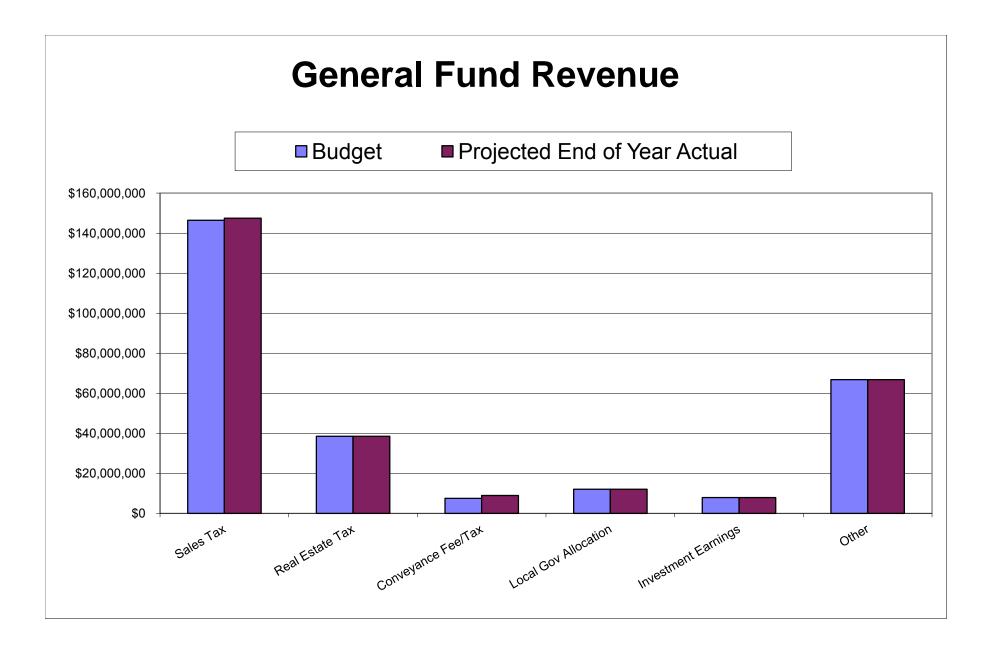
As of March 2013, actual expenditures for five agencies appear to exceed budget (YTD expenses are more than 3/12 or 25.0% of budget). These agencies are the Auditor's Office, Court of Appeals, Economic Development & Planning, the Recorder's Office, and Veterans Service Commission. The Auditor's Office is due to the fees associated with the settlement of the first half real estate collection that occurred in March. The Court of Appeals is due to the Court being on County healthcare benefits for only the first half of the year. The employees for the Court of Appeals will be receiving healthcare benefits from the State of Ohio beginning July 1, 2013. The variance in Economic Development & Planning is due to the final payment to the Columbus Regional Airport Authority related to the Rickenbacker agreement; the Recorder's Office is due to year-to-date termination payouts; and Veterans Service Commission is due to the one-time payment of rent to Veterans Memorial that occurred in March.

General Fund Monthly Summary Report - Report #2 March 2013

Revenue Summary

		Prior Year				
	Approved	Revised	March 2013	2013 YTD	% of Budget	2012 YTD
	2013 Budget	2013 Budget	Actual	Actual	Collected	Actual
Taxes Total	\$184,126,017	\$185,341,825	\$33,898,484	\$58,474,999	31.6	\$56,031,175
Licenses & Permits Total	402,000	402,000	27,664	76,285	19.0	66,058
Service Fees & Charges Total	41,910,873	41,910,873	7,614,601	12,693,075	30.3	12,757,624
Fines & Forfeitures Total	1,077,836	1,077,836	593,821	650,247	60.3	566,625
Intergovernmental Revenue Total	35,566,531	34,364,203	1,308,137	6,354,538	18.5	7,150,694
Miscellaneous Revenue Total	2,882,379	2,882,379	153,591	472,280	16.4	862,320
Interfund Revenue Total	1,695,794	5,434,601	17,537	751,557	44.3	1,389,932
Other Financing Sources Total	1,000	1,000	6,381	8,162	816.2	2,892
Investment Earnings Total	7,921,020	7,921,020	666,774	1,866,973	23.6	2,301,592
Total Revenue	\$275,583,450	\$279,335,736	\$44,286,990	\$81,348,116	29.5	\$81,128,913

March 2013 revenue represents 15.9% of revised budget. In comparison to prior year, March year-to-date revenue in 2013 is 0.3% greater than 2012. This is primarily due to the increases in sales tax receipts, conveyance fees, and recording fees offsetting the reductions in the Local Government Fund and the decline in Investment Earnings. In addition, the 1st quarter of 2012 included \$1.0 million in revenue for the Board of Elections related to the chargebacks to the political subdivisions for conducting the 2011 elections, as well as the repayment of just under \$1.2 million in interfund loans for Animal Care & Control and the Whims Ditch project. Despite the receipt of Casino Tax Revenues in January 2013 (compared with no revenue received in January 2012), Intergovernmental Revenue is 11.1% below the prior year due primarily to the reductions to the Local Government Fund allocation.



General Fund Monthly Expenditure Report - Report #3 March 2013

General Fund Expenditures by County Entity:

_	-	Current Ye	ear	
-	Revised	March 2013	2013 YTD	% of Budget
County Entity	2013 Budget	Actual	Actual	Disbursed
Auditor	\$3,174,431	\$792,529	\$1,107,680	34.9
Board of Elections	7,854,644	948,964	1,576,272	20.1
Clerk of Courts	8,361,642	565,281	1,674,503	20.0
Commissioners	44,699,394	2,694,826	7,579,699	17.0
Common Pleas	19,239,488	1,453,362	4,294,991	22.3
Community Partnerships	10,421,058	1,639,248	1,678,441	16.1
Coroner	3,336,336	240,040	705,082	21.1
Court of Appeals	558,570	68,054	170,247	30.5
Data Center	7,651,671	564,572	1,418,506	18.5
Domestic and Juvenile Court	26,969,949	2,173,675	6,244,164	23.2
Economic Development & Planning	6,439,426	107,310	2,633,022	40.9
Engineer	602,851	41,379	128,413	21.3
General Services	5,724,899	220,975	1,299,413	22.7
Human Resources	1,187,966	63,812	192,964	16.2
Municipal Court Clerk	128,086	5,371	25,520	19.9
Municipal Court	1,761,755	83,928	329,995	18.7
Probate Court	3,378,636	257,125	798,474	23.6
Prosecuting Attorney	14,553,733	1,009,645	3,084,634	21.2
Public Defender	11,413,183	887,887	2,702,511	23.7
Public Facilities Management	26,190,898	2,363,901	6,522,398	24.9
Recorder	2,951,853	258,723	766,058	26.0
Sheriff	91,905,893	6,860,533	21,974,933	23.9
Treasurer	1,920,999	126,506	456,611	23.8
Veterans Service Commission	4,867,621	653,349	1,289,528	26.5
Total Expenses	\$305,294,981	\$24,080,994	\$68,654,059	22.5

The following agencies make no disbursements from the General Fund: Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADAMH) Board Animal Control* Board of Developmental Disabilities Child Support Enforcement Agency* Children Services Emergency Management Agency Job & Family Services* Law Library Office on Aging Office of Homeland Security & Justice Programs* Sanitary Engineer

* Agencies that receive General Fund operating subsidies from the Commissioners' budget (disbursements are made from Non-General Fund accounts).

General Fund Monthly Revenue Report - Report #4 March 2013

General Fund Revenue by Source:

neral Fund Revenue by Source:	Current Year						
	Revised	March 2013	2013 YTD	% of Budge			
Source	2013 Budget	Actual	Actual	Collected			
COUNTY SALES TAX	\$146,444,000	\$15,334,008	\$39,264,131	26.8			
REAL ESTATE TAX	35,014,992	18,260,591	18,260,591	52.2			
REAL PROP PERMISSIVE TRANS TAX	3,695,475	289,207	935,101	25.3			
HOUSE TRAILER TAX	164,558	0	0	0.0			
MAN HOMES PERMISSIVE TRANS TAX	2,800	267	765	27.3			
PILOT	20,000	14,411	14,411	72.1			
Taxes Total	\$185,341,825	\$33,898,484	\$58,474,999	31.6			
PERMITS	240,000	15,841	43,874	18.3			
LICENSES	97,000	6,096	16,272	16.8			
VENDOR LICENSES	50,000	5,675	15,900	31.8			
CIGARETTE LICENSES	15,000	51	239	1.6			
Licenses & Permits Total	\$402,000	\$27,664	\$76,285	19.0			
FEES - GENERAL	8,180,000	749,189	2,134,019	26.1			
REAL PROPERTY CONVEYANCE FEE	3,809,429	297,258	951,813	25.0			
ASSESSMENT FEES - RE	8,419,032	4,588,547	4,588,547	54.5			
INTERFUND SERVICES AND CHARGES	3,655,579	76,975	933,989	25.6			
PRISONER HSG-OTHER MUNICIPALS	3,600,000	319,019	1,079,194	30.0			
COST ALLOCATION CHARGES	3,023,643	643,697	842,160	27.9			
PUBLIC DEFENDER CONTRACT	1,136,404	043,037	042,100	0.0			
CIVIL PROCESS FEES	915,000	86,098	254,314	27.8			
POUNDAGE		99,422	272,098	30.2			
HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FEES	900,000	99,422	272,098				
AUTOPSIES-OUT OF COUNTY	1,462,880	46,200	123,200	0.0			
POLICE SERVICES CONTRACT	302,500			40.7			
ASSESSMENT FEES - ESTATE	422,159	245	735	0.2			
ASSESSMENT FEES - ESTATE ASSESSMENT FEES - PP	204,962	0	0	0.0			
INTERFUND CHARGES FOR LICENCES	100,000	239,331	239,331	0.0			
ASSESSMENT FEES - TRAILER TAX	266,272		239,331	89.9			
HOUSING TRUST ADMIN FEES	68,945	0	14,648	0.0 34.9			
	42,000	17,389	14,646				
MEDICAL CARE-COLUMBUS MEDICAL CARE-OTHER MUNICIPALS	50,000			34.8			
	6,000	0	71	1.2			
	120,000	11,430	27,420	22.9			
	60,000	26,676	35,532	59.2			
OTHER SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES TOXOLOGY REPORTS	72,000	9,420	25,758	35.8			
	2,240	0	0	0.0			
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER FEE	18,893	2,104	6,210	32.9			
COLLECTORS FEES	20,000	0	4,454	22.3			
SUBDIVISION EVALUATION	15,000	4,435	4,435	29.6			
PHOTO LAB RECEIPTS	10,000	810	2,510	25.1			
APPLICATION FEES	5,000	0	1,010	20.2			
COPIER CHARGE RECEIPTS	7,950	269	881	11.1			
PUBLIC RECORDS CHECK	14,000	1,438	3,844	27.5			
FIRING RANGE USEAGE	11,500	2,045	2,145	18.7			
	6,180	35	485	7.9			
GENERAL SALES INCOME	27,500	6	300	1.1			
LOT SPLIT EVALUATION	5,000	0	0	0.0			
PROCESSING CHARGE	93,600	7,430	23,511	25.1			
MICROFILM COPY RECEIPTS	13,000	30	90	0.7			

Source: Franklin County Office of Management and Budget

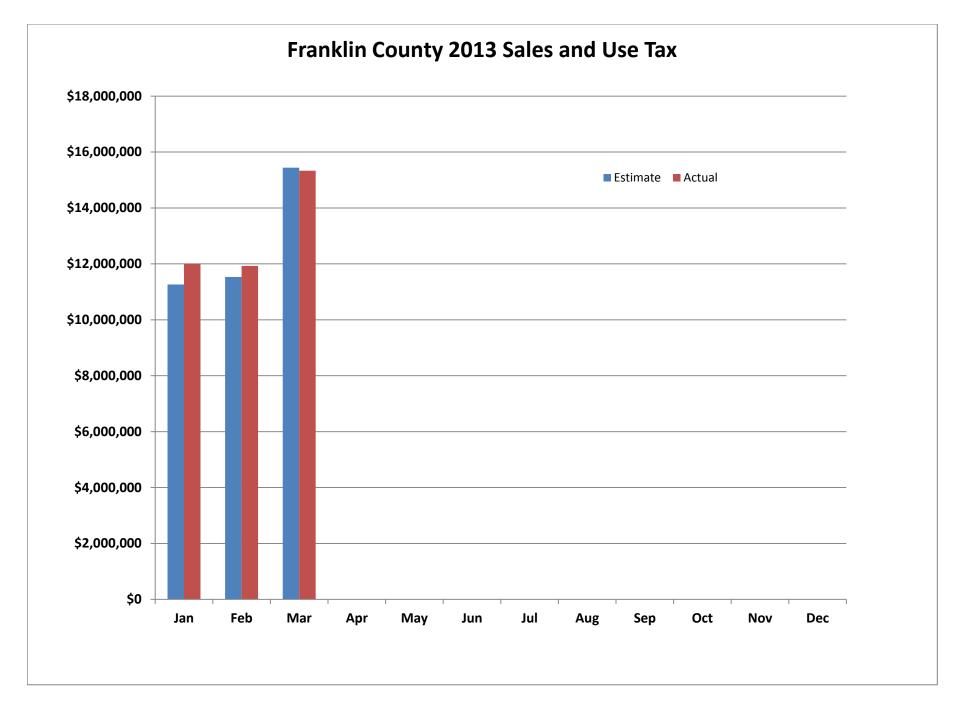
General Fund Revenue by Source:

-	Current Year						
	Revised	March 2013	2013 YTD	% of Budge			
Source	2013 Budget	Actual	Actual	Collected			
MAN HOMES CONVEYANCE FEE	2,800	275	773	27.			
POSTAGE FEES	2,800	252	715	25.			
APPLICATION FEES-CAUV	0	750	2,550	0.			
CORONER'S REPORTS	1,000	36	36	3.			
CIGARETTE TAX FEES	145	1	5	3.			
PRISONER HSG-COLUMBUS	4,435,000	322,945	1,002,931	22.			
PUBLIC DEF PIP REIMBUSEMEMENTS	0	600	1,850	0.			
APPLICATION FEES - INDIGENT	91,000	8,775	17,015	18.			
CLINIC FEES	1,500	0	0	0.			
CD ROM & DATA SALES	0	3	4	0.			
JANITORIAL FEES	308,660	51,443	77,165	25.			
PARKING FEES	1,300	150	420	32.			
CARD FEES	0	(128)	(481)	0.			
Service Fees & Charges Total	\$41,910,873	\$7,614,601	\$12,693,075	30.			
MUNICIPAL CT FINES & PENALTIES	273,000	25,378	51,856	19.			
GENERAL FINES & FORFEITURES	191,000	17,806	39,177	20.			
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	42,420	2,184	6,161	14.			
HIGHWAY PATROL (MUNI CT)	55,000	3,785	8,385	15.			
FALSE ALARMS	9,000	0,700	0,000	0.			
PENALTIES	507,416	541,543	541,543	106.			
OTHER FINES & FORFEITURES	0	3,125	3,125	0.			
Fines & Forfeitures Total	\$1,077,836	\$593,821	\$650,247	60.			
LOCAL GOVT INCOME & FRANCHISE	12,093,304	683,059	2,856,282	23.			
STATE REIMB-OH PUBLIC DEF COM	6,703,725	559,570	1,684,599	25.			
STATE REIMB-REAL ESTATE TAXES	3,555,569	0	0	0.			
STATE GRANTS	459,850	0	2,596	0.			
	120,000	7,200	25,800	21.			
ATTY/DR/MAGISTRATE FEES	251,375	1,725	24,893	9.			
STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	11,472	0	0	0.			
REVENUE FROM OTHER GOVTS	30,000	19,127	23,475	78.			
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX	0	3,806	12,354	0.			
FEDERAL GRANTS	18,000	400	63,432	352.			
FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT-TASK FO	88,107	18,035	30,373	34.			
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT (JABG)	50,000	0	0	0.			
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	119,451	0	44,000	36.			
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT	105,000	0	54,298	51.			
FEDERAL GRANTS THROUGH STATE	16,000	0	40,424	252.			
VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT	57,000	7,263	27,430	48.			
BABS SUB	1,194,602	0	0	0.			
CASINO TAX REVENUE	8,947,084	0	1,364,788	15.			
AGENCY DEFD INTER-GOVT REVENUE	175,000	0	0	0.			
CNTY GRANT	368,664	7,954	99,793	27.			
Intergovernmental Revenue Total	\$34,364,203	\$1,308,137	\$6,354,538	18.			
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	35,000	138	31,906	91.			
INMATES TELEPHONES	157,194	9,665	28,782	18.			
RENTS-REAL ESTATE	1,649,261	83,389	261,997	15.			
WITNESS FEE REIMBURSEMENTS	26,765	2,374	4,787	17.			
REIMBURSEMENTS & REFUNDS	4,925	19,767	19,851	403.			
JUROR FEE REIMBURSEMENTS	3,030	97	1,505	49.			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	9,600	680	32,508	338.			
REFUND OF PRIOR YR OVERPAYMENT	0	0	11,317	0.			
RECEIPTS FROM RECYCLING	13,000	1,194	2,282	17.			
SALE OF SCRAP AND SALVAGE	16,000	1,140	2,778	17.			

Source: Franklin County Office of Management and Budget

General Fund Revenue by Source:

		Current Year				
	Revised	March 2013	2013 YTD	% of Budget		
Source	2013 Budget	Actual	Actual	Collected		
JURY DUTY-REIMBURSEMENTS	0	0	435	0.0		
OTHER REVENUES	1,200	89	317	26.4		
UNCLAIMED FUNDS	896,004	35,057	51,180	5.7		
SETTLEMENT REIMBURSEMENTS	0	0	10,136	0.0		
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANT RECEIP	70,000	0	0	0.0		
NOTE RETIREMENT-OTHER ENTITY	0	0	12,500	0.0		
Miscellaneous Revenue Total	\$2,882,379	\$153,591	\$472,280	16.4		
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	1,400,478	0	704,346	50.3		
PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT RECEIPTS	4,034,123	17,537	47,211	16.0		
Interfund Revenue Total	\$5,434,601	\$17,537	\$751,557	44.3		
SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	1,000	6,381	8,162	816.2		
Other Financing Sources Total	\$1,000	\$6,381	\$8,162	816.2		
INTEREST EARNINGS	8,021,020	666,774	1,870,032	23.3		
INTEREST DISTRIBUTION	(100,000)	0	(3,058)	3.1		
Investment Earnings Total	\$7,921,020	\$666,774	\$1,866,973	23.6		
Total Revenue	\$279,335,736	\$44,286,990	\$81,348,116	29.5		



FRANKLIN COUNTY SALES AND USE TAX

	2012 ACTUAL	2013 ESTIMATE	2013 ACTUAL	MONTHLY VARIANCE		
January	\$11,064,544	\$11,260,793	\$12,002,255	\$741,462		
February	\$10,701,095	\$11,530,687	\$11,927,867	\$397,181	YTD %	Variance
March	\$15,475,419	\$15,438,445	\$15,334,008	(\$104,437)	2012	2013
April	\$10,964,135	\$10,975,556			2012 <u>Actual</u>	Original <u>Estimate</u>
May	\$10,926,549	\$10,928,666			5.4%	2.7%
June	\$12,460,096	\$12,765,400				
July	\$11,379,560	\$11,336,341			Estimated Anr	nual % Variance
August	\$11,865,365	\$11,885,970				2013
September	\$13,609,630	\$13,844,669			2012 <u>Actual</u>	Original <u>Estimate</u>
October	\$11,565,652	\$12,023,951			0.7%	0.7%
November	\$12,590,571	\$12,062,422				
December	\$12,157,200	\$12,391,100				
	\$144,759,817	\$146,444,000	\$39,264,131	\$1,034,206		

YTD % Variance - Compares the YTD sales tax collections with the appropriate sales tax amount through the most recent monthly receipt only. Estimated Annual % Variance - Compares the YTD monthly variance to the appropriate annual sales tax amounts.