

Monthly Economic and Budget Reports

May 2013

Prepared By
The Office of Management and Budget
June 14, 2013

Franklin County

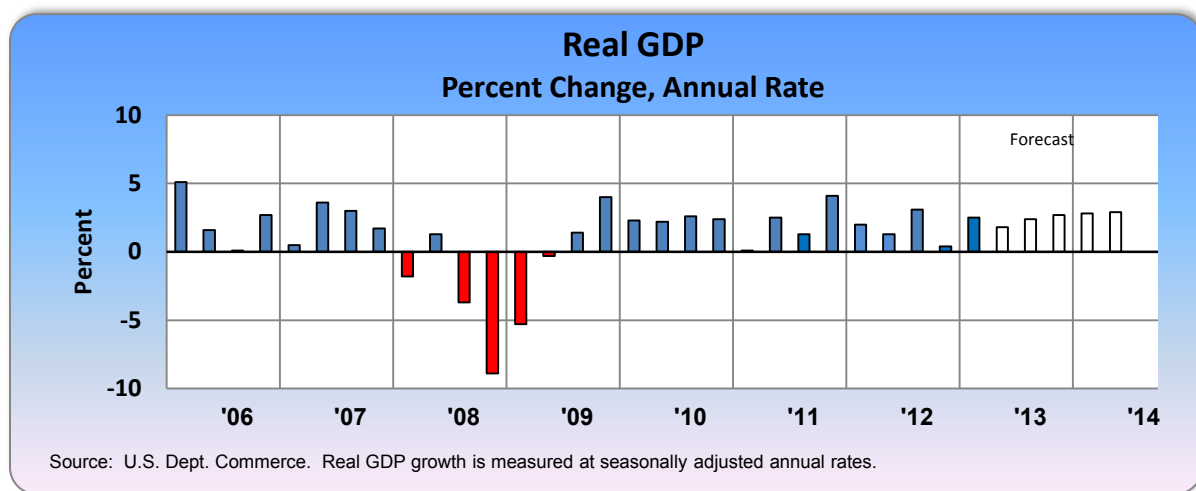
OMB Monthly Economic Summary

Overview

- Real GDP growth for the first quarter was revised downward to 2.4%; from the previous estimate of 2.5%.
- May U.S. job growth was 175,000, following an increase of 165,000 in April.
- The Franklin County unemployment rate decreased from 6.1% in March to 5.7% in April.
- The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) decreased to 49.0% in May.
- Franklin County sales tax collections remained strong in May, with an increase of 6.7% above the prior year.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) decreased 0.4% in April, and the index has increased 1.1% over the last 12 months.
- Gasoline prices averaged \$3.90 per gallon in the Columbus area, and increase of 34 cents from the previous month.
- The number of housing units sold from January to April 2013 in the Columbus area has increased 30.3% from the prior year.
- Foreclosure filings within Franklin County during April 2013 were 46% higher than April 2012 as the foreclosure process has continued to unwind after the settlement with large lenders.

Economic Growth and Outlook

Real gross domestic product in the United States increased at an annual rate of 2.4 percent in the first quarter of 2013 (that is, from the fourth quarter to the first quarter), according to the "second" estimate released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis¹. Decreases in government spending and slower inventory building overshadowed the big increase in consumer spending. The GDP estimate released on May 30th is based on more complete source data than were available for the "advance" estimate issued last month. In the advance estimate, real GDP increased 2.5 percent. With the second estimate for the first quarter, increases in private inventory investment, in exports, and in imports were less than previously estimated, but the general picture of overall economic activity is not greatly changed. Most economists had expected an increase in GDP of about 3.0 percent



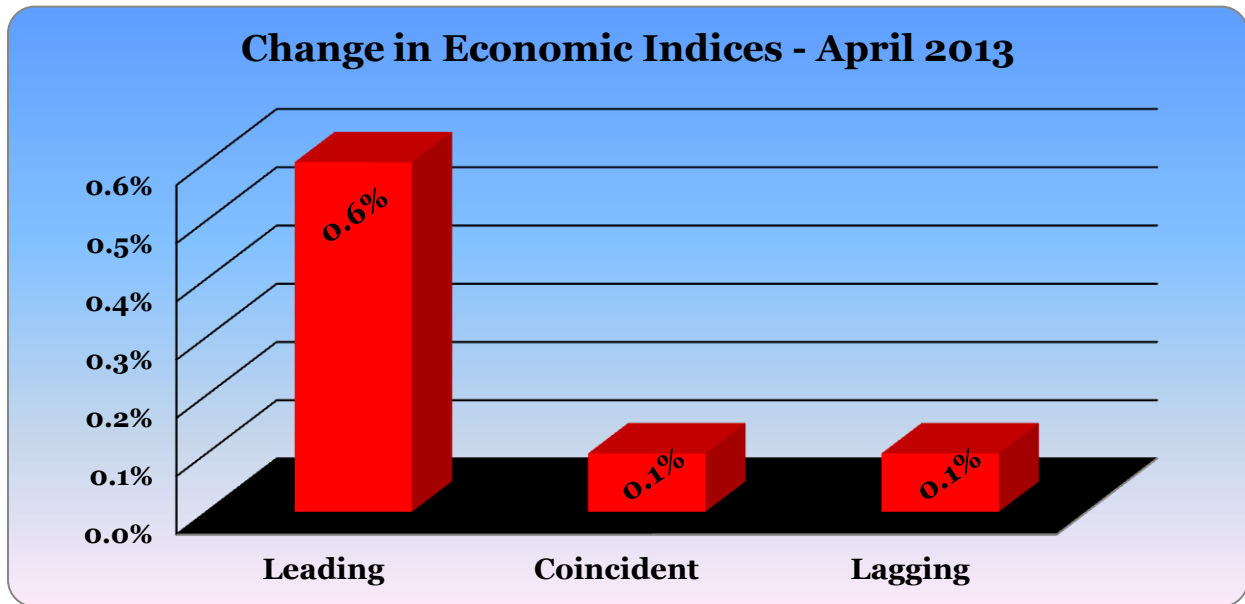
The increase in real GDP in the first quarter primarily reflected positive contributions from personal consumption expenditures (PCE), private inventory investment, residential fixed investment, nonresidential fixed investment, and exports that were partly offset by negative contributions from federal government spending and state and local government spending. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, increased. Real personal consumption expenditures increased 3.4 percent in the first quarter, compared with an increase of 1.8 percent in the fourth. Durable goods increased 8.2 percent, compared with an increase of 13.6 percent. Nondurable goods increased 2.2 percent, compared with an increase of 0.1 percent. Services increased 3.1 percent, compared with an increase of 0.6 percent.

Real nonresidential fixed investment increased 2.2 percent in the first quarter, compared with an increase of 13.2 percent in the fourth. Nonresidential structures decreased 3.5 percent, in contrast to an increase of 16.7 percent. Equipment and software increased 4.6 percent, compared with an increase of 11.8 percent. Real residential fixed investment increased 12.1 percent, compared with an increase of 17.6 percent. Real exports of goods and services increased 0.8 percent in the first quarter, in contrast to a decrease of 2.8 percent in the fourth. Real imports of goods and services increased 1.9 percent, in contrast to a decrease of 4.2 percent.

¹ Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, press release, May 30, 2013

The Conference Board's Leading Economic Index (LEI) increased 0.6 percent in April, following a 0.2 percent decline in March. According to the Conference Board²:

After a slight decline in March, the U.S. LEI rebounded in April, led by housing permits and the interest rate spread. Labor market conditions also contributed, although consumers' outlook on the economy remains weak. In general, the LEI points to a continuing economic expansion with some upside potential. Meanwhile, the CEI, a measure of current conditions, has returned to a slow growth path, despite declining industrial production in April.



Meanwhile, the Employment Trends Index (ETI) figure for May is 3.0 percent higher than May 2012. A spokesperson for the Conference Board made the following comment in reaction to this news:

While the increase in the Employment Trends Index (ETI) in May erased the small declines of the previous two months, overall, the growth in the ETI has remained weak. Taken together with other recent indicators of economic activity, the ETI is suggesting that a significant improvement in employment growth is unlikely this summer.”

May's improvement in the ETI was driven by positive contributions from seven of its eight components. The increasing indicators — from the largest positive contributor to the smallest — were Number of Temporary Employees, Job Openings, Percentage of Firms With Positions Not Able to Fill Right Now, Real Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Percentage of Respondents Who Say They Find “Jobs Hard to Get”, Industrial Production, and Ratio of Involuntarily Part-time to All Part-time Workers.³

² Source: The Conference Board, press release, May 17, 2013

³ Source: The Conference Board, press release, June 10, 2013.

Employment and Unemployment

May Data¹

National payroll employment increased by 175,000 in May, and the national unemployment rate increased slightly to 7.6% (seasonally adjusted), from 7.5% in April. Over the prior 12 months, employment growth averaged 172,000 per month.

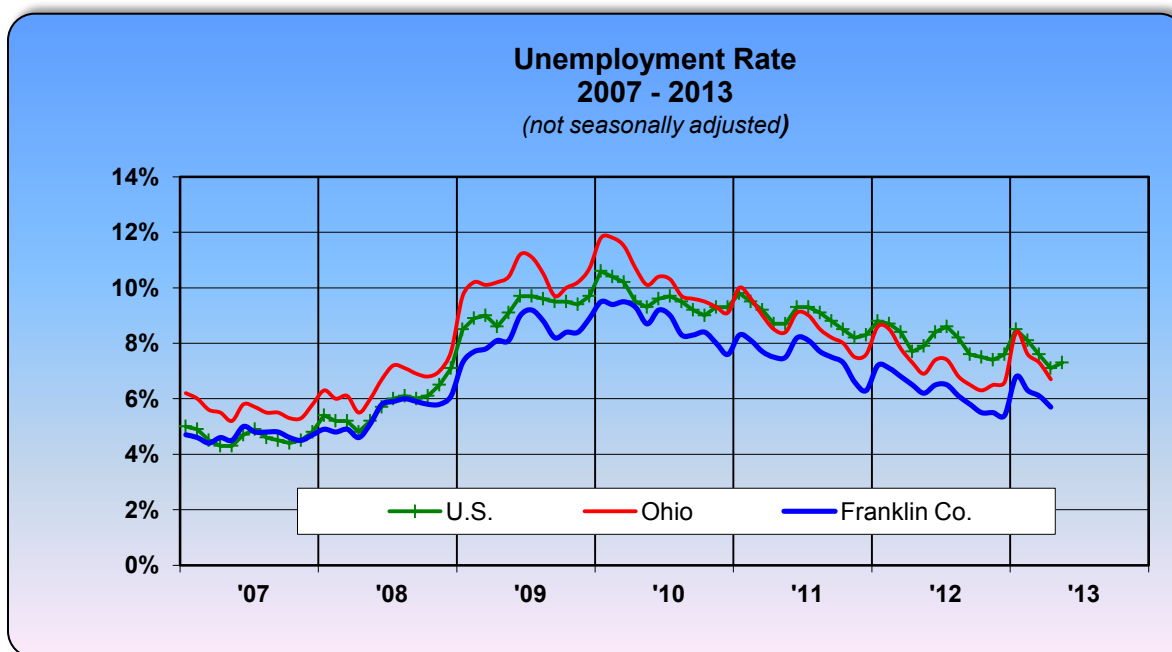
In May, significant job gains occurred in professional and business services (+57,000), health care employment (+11,000), retail trade (+28,000), leisure and hospitality (+38,000), with several other small increases. Employment was down most notably within government, federal government employment declined by 14,000 in May. Over the past 3 months, federal government employment has decreased by 45,000.

April Data²

National payroll employment increased by 165,000 in April, and the national unemployment rate decreased slightly to 7.5% (seasonally adjusted), from 7.6% in March. Since January, the number of unemployed has decreased by 673,000.

Ohio's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.0% for April, basically unchanged from the revised March rate of 7.1%. The number of unemployed in Ohio was 400,000 in April, down 7,000 from the revised March level, while the number of employed increased 4,000 over the month.

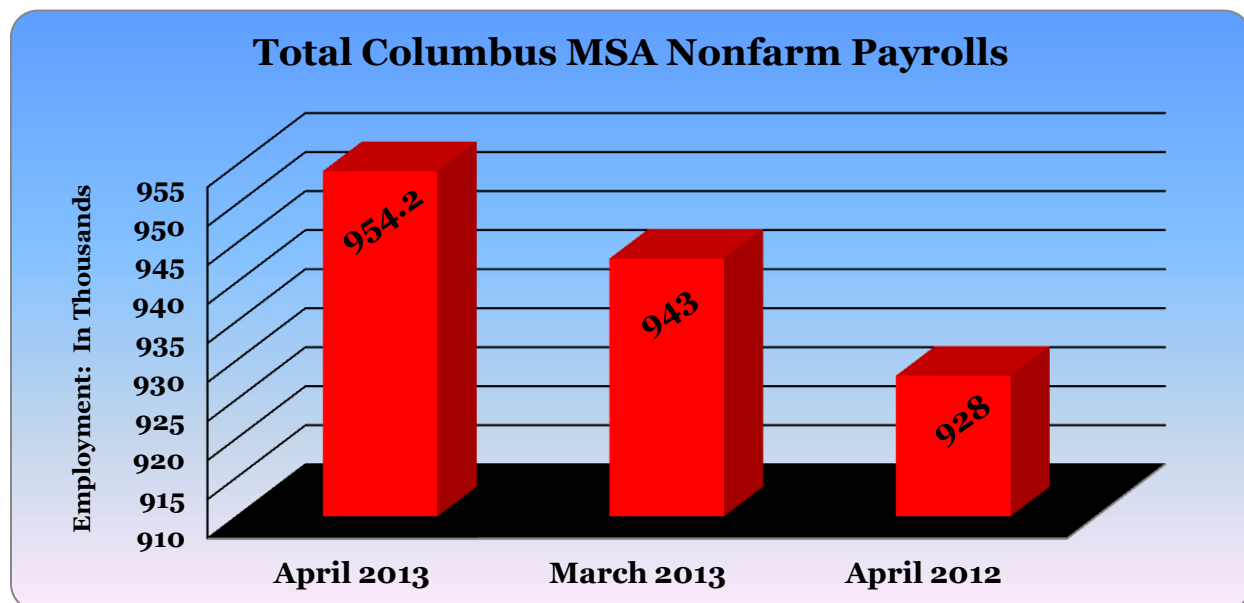
In terms of the unadjusted unemployment rates, the U.S. rate in April decreased from 7.6% to 7.1%, the Ohio April rate dropped from 7.3% to 6.7%, and the Franklin County rate decreased from 6.1% to 5.7% in April.



¹ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, press release, June 7, 2013

² Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, press release, May 3, 2013 and Ohio Labor Market Review, April 2013.

The Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (Franklin County, the contiguous counties, and Morrow County) gained 9,200 “nonfarm” jobs in April, a 1.2% increase for the month.



Among the categories with the largest gains were: Leisure & Hospitality (+3,900), Professional and Business Services (+2,900), Mining, Logging, & Construction (+1,500), and Manufacturing (+1,300). Most other industries had slight increases or remained flat from March to April, though there was a slight loss occurring in Government (-600). Additional details are included in the following table on payrolls by industry:

Columbus MSA Nonfarm Payrolls by Industry

INDUSTRY	Employment (in thousands)			% Change	
	Apr. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2012	From Last Month	From Last Year
Total	954.2	943.0	928.0	1.2%	2.8%
Mining, Logging, & Construction	28.3	26.8	28.4	5.6%	-0.4%
Manufacturing	66.5	65.2	61.2	2.0%	8.7%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	179.8	179.2	181.4	0.3%	-0.9%
Information	16.4	16.4	16.7	0.0%	-1.8%
Financial Activities	71.4	71.4	71.1	0.0%	0.4%
Professional & Business Services	158.6	155.7	153.2	1.9%	3.5%
Education and Health Services	141.2	140.1	137.8	0.8%	2.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	94.1	90.2	87.9	4.3%	7.1%
Other Services	36.2	35.7	37.3	1.4%	-2.9%
Government	161.7	162.3	153.0	-0.4%	5.7%
<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>-2.1%</i>	<i>-3.5%</i>
<i>State Government</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>-0.9%</i>	<i>13.3%</i>
<i>Local Government</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>1.4%</i>

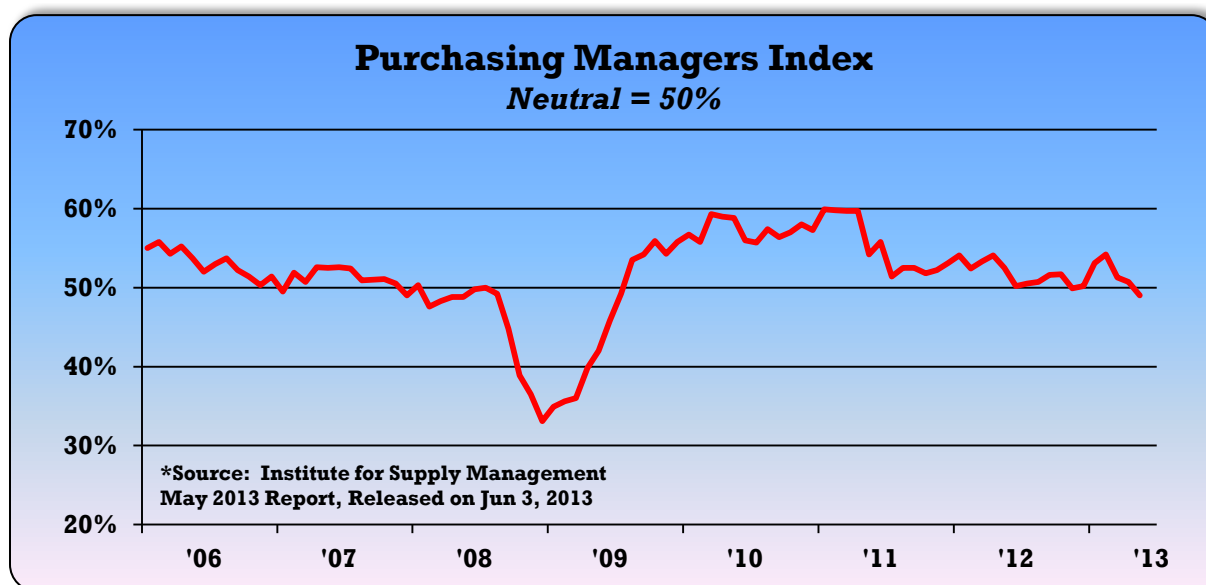
Source: Ohio Labor Market Review, April 2013. Not seasonally adjusted.

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

Industrial Production

May Data

The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)¹, which is compiled by the Institute for Supply Management, registered 49.0% in May, down 1.7 percentage points from April. 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 suppliers deliveries grew faster in May, while new orders, production and inventories contracted, and employment was at growing.



April Data

According to data released by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System², industrial production decreased 0.5% in April. Total industrial production was 1.9 percentage points above its year-earlier level.

Capacity utilization for total industry decreased to 77.8% in April, a decrease of 0.5 percentage points from the prior month and 0.1 percentage points higher than a year ago. At this level, capacity utilization is 2.4 percentage points below its long-run (1972-2012) average.

Manufacturing capacity utilization decreased from 76.3% in March to 75.9% in April. In 2009, at the low point of the recession's trough, manufacturing capacity utilization was 63.8%.

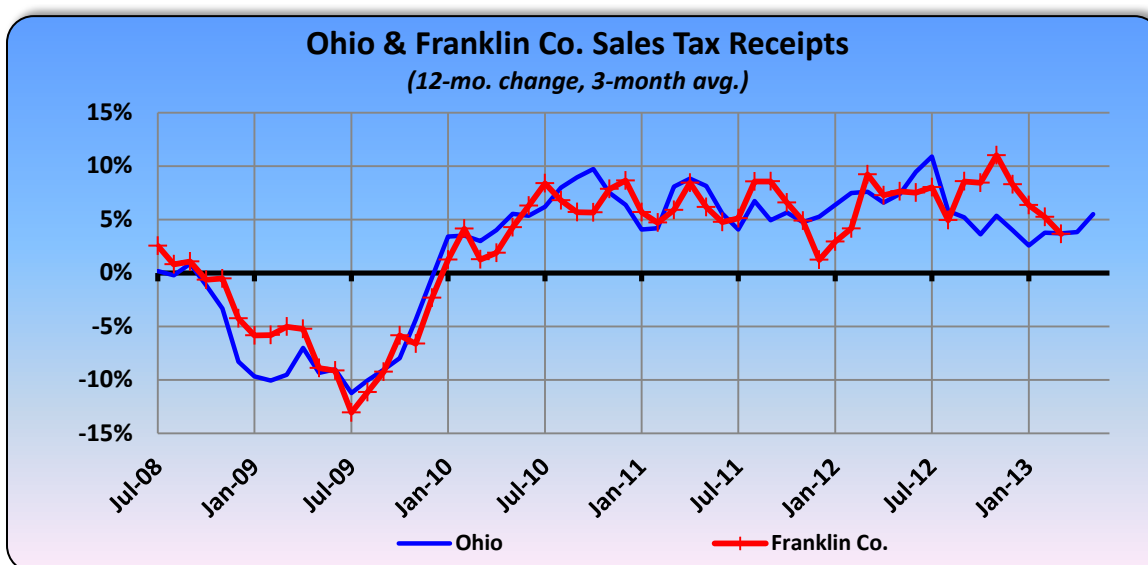
¹ The PMI is based on a survey of the purchasing managers for manufacturing firms on five fields: production level, new orders from customers, speed of supplier deliveries, inventories, and employment level. A PMI reading above 50% indicates that manufacturing is generally expanding. A PMI reading in excess of 42.6%, over a period of time, indicates an expansion of the overall economy.

² Source: Federal Reserve, press release, May 15, 2013.

Sales Tax Receipts

In May¹, state sales tax receipts from April sales posted a year-over-year increase of 12.1%. May's receipts marked the 42nd year-over-year increase in the last 43 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, May *statewide* collections (based on March sales) produced a reading 5.5% higher than a year earlier.

Franklin County collections (which are reported a month later than state collections) also posted at a higher level than the prior year, and have exceeded the prior year for 38 of the last 41 months. Franklin County's tax allocation in May (from February sales and March collections) was \$724,797, or 6.7%, above the prior year. Averaged with the two prior months, as shown in the chart, the May allocation to Franklin County produced a reading that was 3.6% above last year.



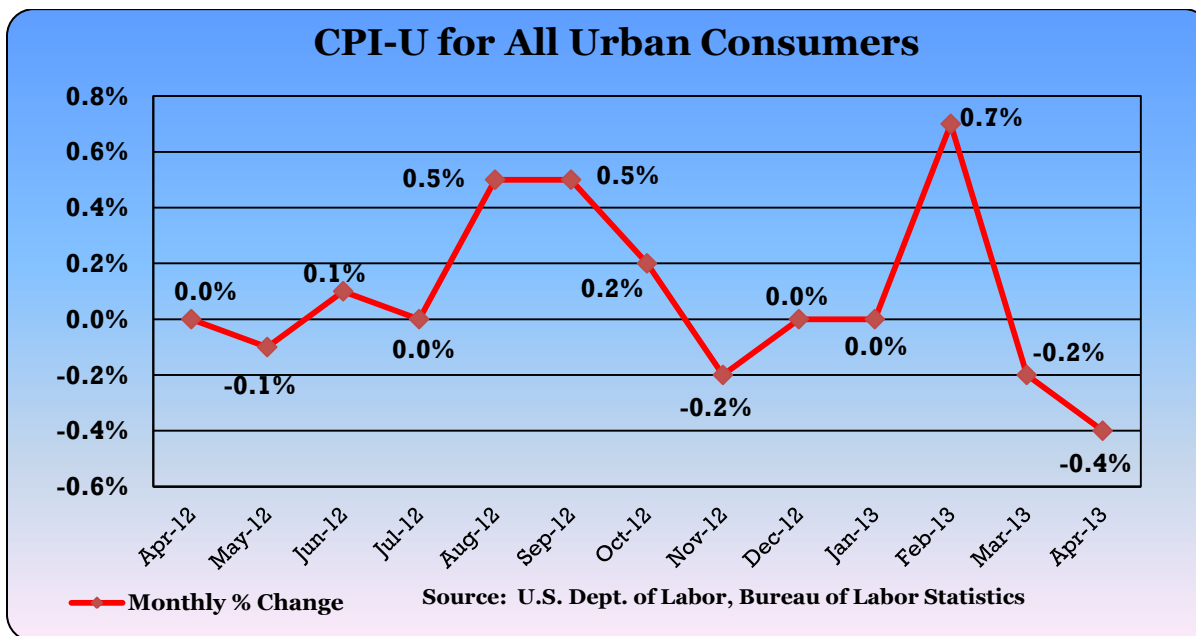
Ohio's General Revenue Fund tax receipts from *all* sources in May were \$263.5 million, or 14.4%, more than May 2012. Receipts from the Sales and Use Tax in May (\$760.0 million) were above May 2012 by \$82.3 million, or 12.1%. May receipts from the Personal Income Tax (\$730.4 million) were \$94.9 million, or 14.9%, above a year earlier.

Separating out the Auto Sales and Use Tax, statewide receipts for May 2013 (\$110.4 million) were \$13.3 million, or 13.7%, above 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 (\$649.7 million) were \$69.0 million, or 11.9%, above May 2012.

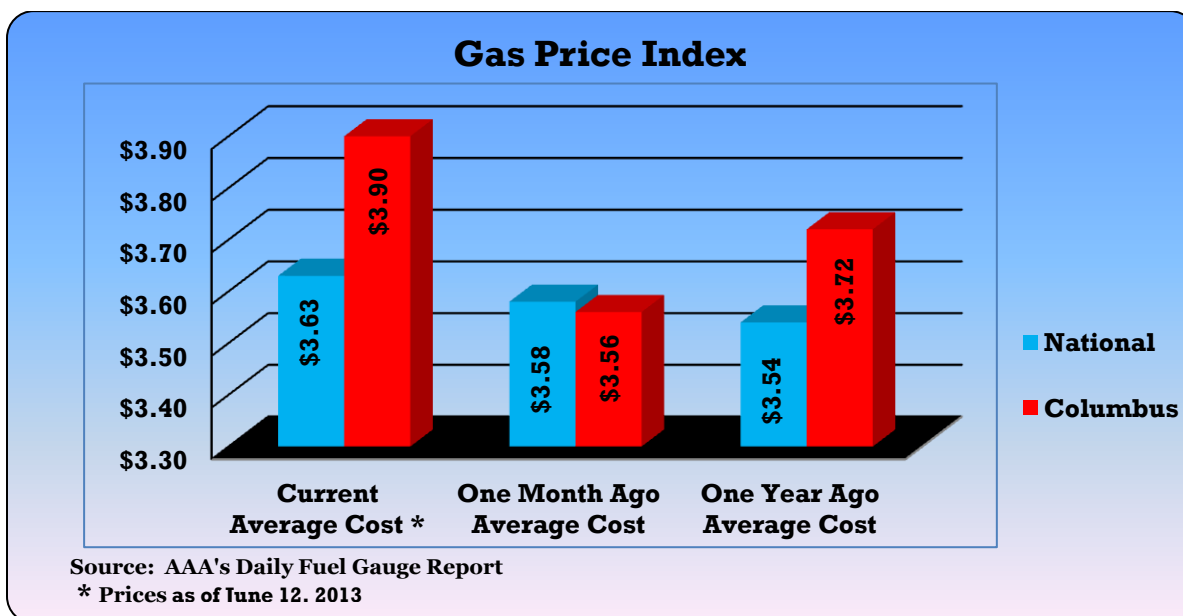
¹ Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, Monthly Financial Report, June 10, 2013

Inflation and Key Consumer Prices

The Consumer Price Index¹ for all urban consumers (CPI-U) decreased 0.4% in April (on a seasonally adjusted basis). Over the last twelve months, the CPI-U all items index has increased 1.1% (unadjusted).



Gasoline pump prices have increased in June. The AAA price report of the national average price per gallon for regular gas on June 12 was \$3.63 (up 5¢ from last month). In Ohio, it was \$3.88 (up 25¢); for Columbus it was also \$3.90 (up 34¢). This sharp increase in gas prices in Ohio and the Columbus area is due to outages and extended maintenance, which have curbed output at refineries in Joliet, Illinois; Whiting, Indiana; Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Eldorado, Kansas.



¹ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, press release, May 16, 2013.

Residential Housing Market

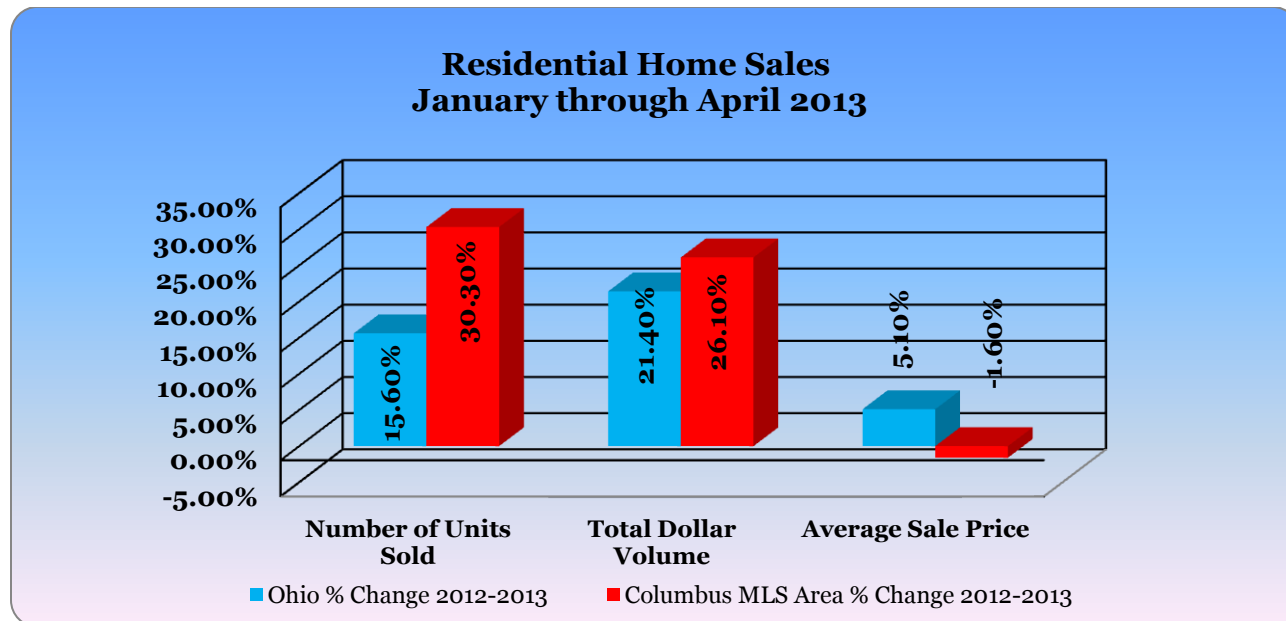
Nationally, existing-home sales increase 0.6% in April, but continued the string of 22 consecutive gains in the year-over-year number of sales. Sales in April were 9.7% higher than the April 2012 level. Prices showed the 14th consecutive month of year-over-year increases. The median existing-home price was up 5.2% from April 2012.

Total U.S. housing inventory at the end of March rose 11.9% to 2.16 million existing homes available for sale. This represents a 5.2 month supply at the current sales pace. Listed inventory remains 17.4% below a year ago when there was a 6.3 month supply.

Distressed homes – foreclosures and short sales – accounted for 18% of national sales in March, down from 21% in March, and down from 28% in April 2012.

According to Freddie Mac, the national average commitment rate for a 30-year, conventional, fixed-rate mortgage declined to 3.45% in April from 3.57% in March, and from a record low of 3.35% in December 2012 (record keeping began in 1971). The rate was 3.91% in April 2012.

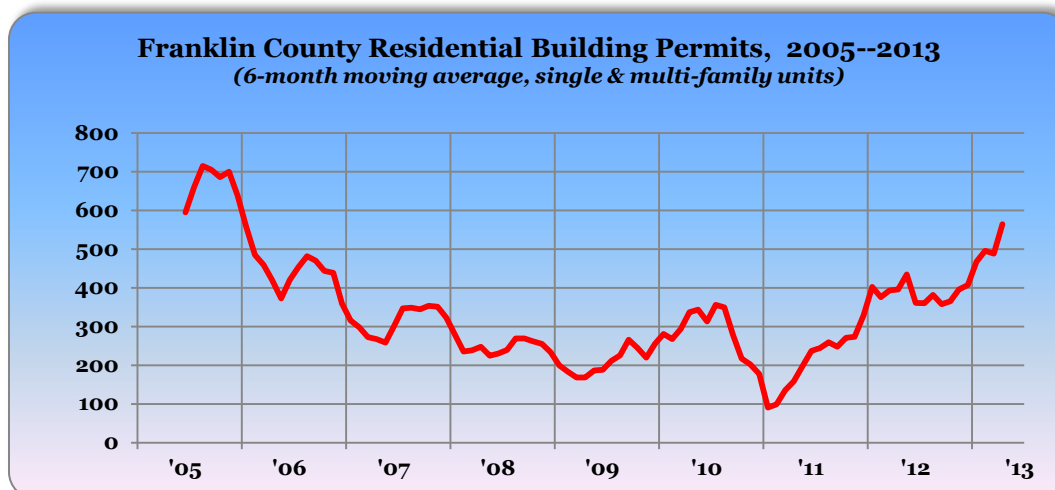
Looking at the residential year-to-date home sales data for Ohio and the Columbus area, the total dollar volume through April 2013 in the Columbus area was 26.1% above 2012, with a 30.3% increase in the number of units sold and a 1.6% decrease in the average sales price. In the Columbus MLS, listed inventory in April was 9,662 units, representing a 4.9 month supply. For Ohio, the year-to-date 2013 total dollar volume of home sales was 21.4% above 2012, with a 15.6% increase in the number of units sold and a 5.1% increase in the average sales price.



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

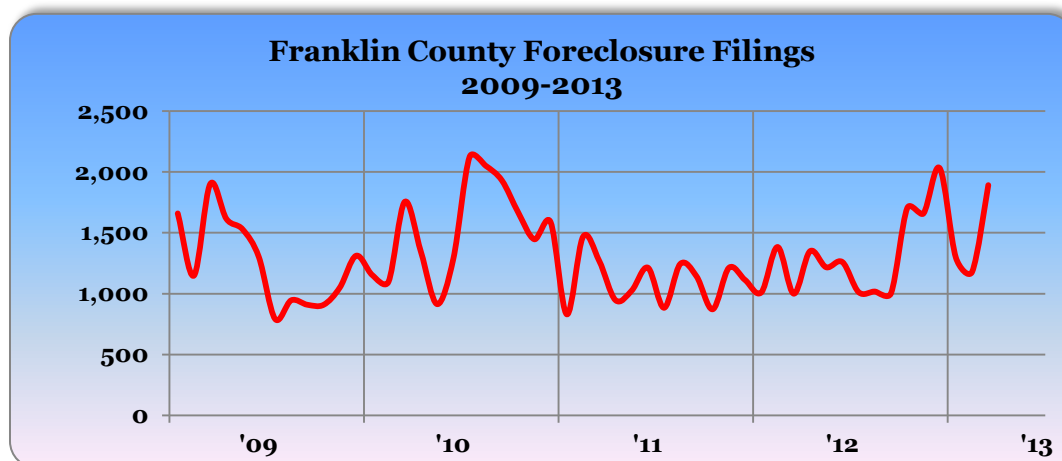
*The Multiple Listing Service of the Columbus Board of Realtors serves all of Delaware, Fayette, Franklin, Madison, Morrow, and Union counties, and parts of other neighboring counties.

The number of building permits issued in April by Franklin County was 894, following 150 in March, and 394 in February. The chart on building permits presents a six-month moving average to smooth out volatility. April's six-month moving average of permits issued was 564. Nationally, the number of building permits issued decreased in April by 1.0%.



According to RealtyTrac¹, national foreclosure activity decreased 5.0% in April.² In Ohio, foreclosure activity was up 4% in April, and 46% higher than April 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 Summit, Butler, Clermont, Franklin, and Brown.

Foreclosure filings in Franklin County totaled 1,968 in April, up 4% from March. Compared to April 2012, the April 2013 filings were 46% higher. Franklin County's foreclosure discount (average sales price of non-foreclosure home vs. the average sales price of foreclosed homes) was 53.3% in April. The national foreclosure discount was 29.7%.



¹ Source: RealtyTrac, press release, May 9, 2013

² The number of foreclosure filings includes the different phases of the foreclosure process: default notices, scheduled auctions, and bank repossessions.

General Fund Monthly Summary Report - Report #1

May 2013

Expense Summary

	Current Year			Prior Year	
	Approved 2013 Budget	Revised 2013 Budget	May 2013 Actual	2013 YTD Actual	2012 YTD Actual
Personal Services Total	\$132,041,518	\$134,422,510	\$15,454,695	\$56,073,853	\$50,370,657
Fringe Benefits Total	56,621,444	57,237,307	5,372,148	22,279,228	21,592,775
Materials & Services Total	58,617,809	59,370,683	4,785,159	24,192,055	23,614,746
Capital Outlays Total	1,447,613	1,503,927	15,346	202,319	198,181
Grants Total	16,759,383	17,089,152	2,499,274	8,033,423	8,444,952
Debt Service Total	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Total	32,813,469	34,803,022	8,858,128	16,420,956	12,510,920
Contingency Total	5,680,745	2,658,380	0	0	0
Total Expenses	\$303,981,981	\$307,084,981	\$36,984,749	\$127,201,834	\$116,732,230

May 2013 expenditures represent 12.0% of revised budget. In comparison to prior year, May year-to-date expenses in 2013 are 9.0% above 2012 year-to-date expenses. However, year-to-date expenses through May 2013 included 11 pay periods while year-to-date expenses through May 2012 included 10 pay periods. In addition, 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 are slightly below the budgeted amount through 11 pay periods (41.7% of year-to-date expenditures compared to 42.3% of budgeted pay periods), despite significant termination payouts (\$1,275,536) that have occurred year to date.

As of May 2013, actual expenditures for nine agencies appear to exceed budget (YTD expenses are more than 5/12 or 41.7% of budget). These agencies are the Auditor's Office, Board of Elections, Board of Commissioners' Office, Community Partnerships, Court of Appeals, Economic Development & Planning, Public Defender, the Recorder's Office, and Veterans Service Commission. The variance in the Auditor's Office is due to the fees associated with the settlement of the first half real estate collection that occurred in March; Board of Elections is due to the costs associated with conducting the May primary election; the Board of Commissioners' Office is due to the transfer for the County's June 1 debt service payment that was recorded in May; and Community Partnerships is due to annual contractual obligations that have occurred to date and expenditures will align with budget by year end. The variance in 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; Public Defender is due to the number of pay periods that have occurred through May; 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

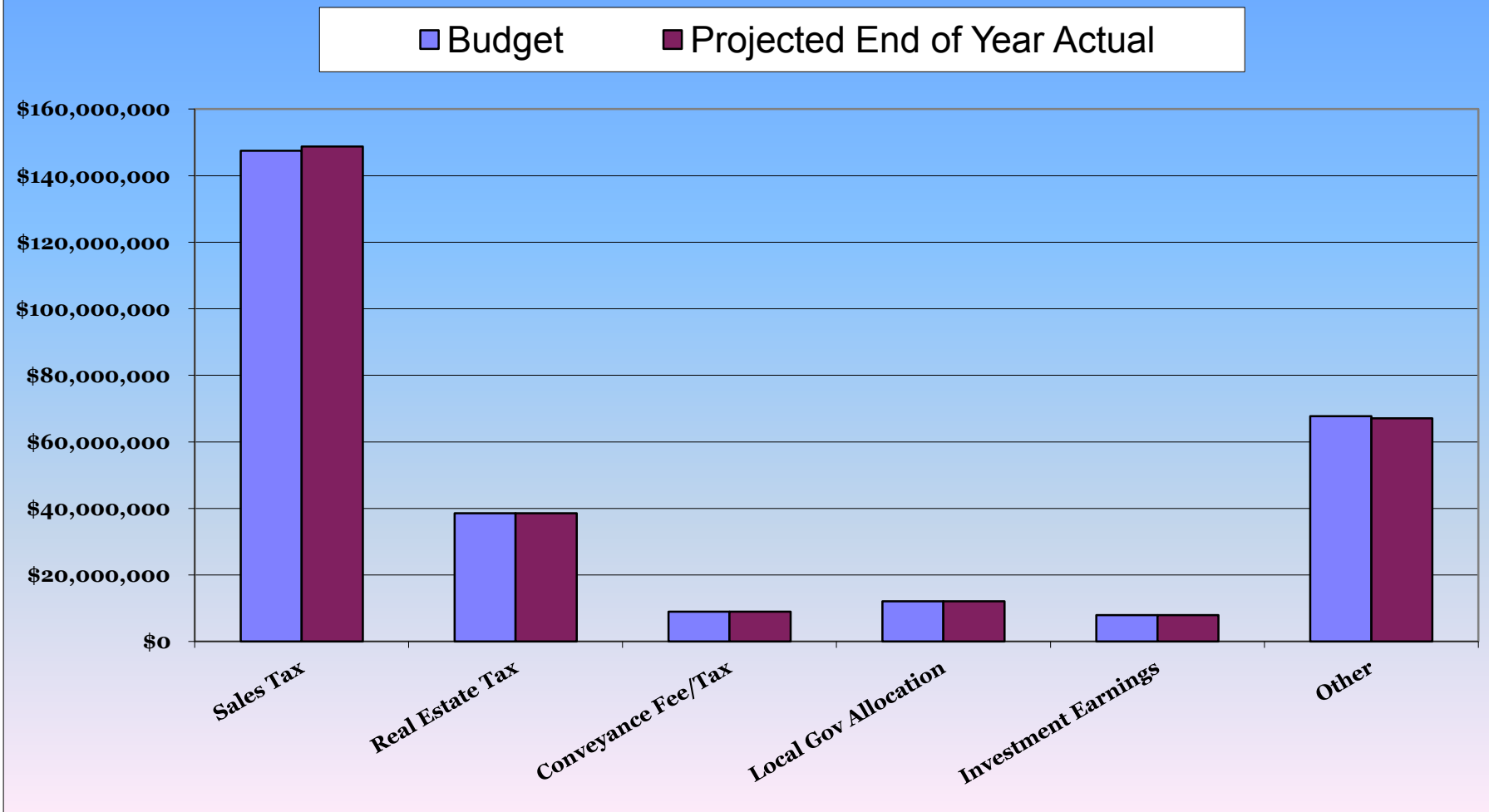
May 2013

Revenue Summary

	Current Year			Prior Year	
	Approved 2013 Budget	Revised 2013 Budget	May 2013 Actual	2013 YTD Actual	2012 YTD Actual
Taxes Total	\$184,126,017	\$186,942,789	\$12,050,247	\$82,416,831	\$78,530,028
Licenses & Permits Total	402,000	402,000	39,562	151,962	135,975
Service Fees & Charges Total	41,910,873	42,642,983	2,862,935	19,116,546	20,216,979
Fines & Forfeitures Total	1,077,836	1,077,836	46,864	736,272	683,489
Intergovernmental Revenue Total	35,566,531	34,388,627	2,658,086	14,110,217	14,979,529
Miscellaneous Revenue Total	2,882,379	2,882,379	126,963	752,577	1,190,556
Interfund Revenue Total	1,695,794	6,474,601	783,937	1,553,031	1,547,666
Other Financing Sources Total	1,000	1,000	0	11,766	3,160
Investment Earnings Total	7,921,020	7,921,020	473,359	2,786,850	3,606,482
Total Revenue	\$275,583,450	\$282,733,235	\$19,041,953	\$121,636,052	\$120,893,864

May 2013 revenue represents 6.6% of revised budget. In comparison to prior year, May year-to-date revenue in 2013 is 0.2% 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 year-to-date actual for 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 \$3.0 million in Casino Tax Revenues through May 2013 (compared with no revenue received through May 2012), Intergovernmental Revenue is 5.8% below the prior year due primarily to the reductions to the Local Government Fund allocation. Intergovernmental Revenue also includes the subsidy the County receives for the Build America Bonds issued in 2010. As a result of the federal sequestration, the subsidy payment received in May was reduced by \$49,329 or 8.7%.

General Fund Revenue



Source: Franklin County Office of Management and Budget

General Fund Monthly Expenditure Report - Report #3

May 2013

General Fund Expenditures by County Entity:

County Entity	Current Year			
	Revised 2013 Budget	May 2013 Actual	2013 YTD Actual	% of Budget Disbursed
Auditor	\$3,174,431	\$241,843	\$1,566,740	49.4
Board of Elections	7,854,644	1,448,486	3,486,604	44.4
Clerk of Courts	8,361,642	790,465	3,044,962	36.4
Commissioners	45,587,358	9,664,278	19,809,697	43.5
Common Pleas	19,239,488	1,906,151	7,697,925	40.0
Community Partnerships	10,421,058	2,240,229	4,852,620	46.6
Coroner	3,336,336	330,490	1,379,810	41.4
Court of Appeals	558,570	58,584	297,032	53.2
Data Center	7,651,671	726,265	2,634,278	34.4
Domestic and Juvenile Court	26,969,949	2,763,559	11,009,946	40.8
Economic Development & Planning	6,539,426	209,316	3,072,033	47.0
Engineer	602,851	61,130	231,539	38.4
General Services	5,724,899	602,108	2,172,659	38.0
Human Resources	1,187,966	104,907	411,137	34.6
Municipal Court Clerk	128,086	10,063	43,638	34.1
Municipal Court	1,761,755	94,472	526,958	29.9
Probate Court	3,728,636	389,004	1,495,292	40.1
Prosecuting Attorney	14,931,983	1,405,364	5,511,641	36.9
Public Defender	11,486,969	1,232,144	4,799,611	41.8
Public Facilities Management	26,190,898	2,366,359	10,632,022	40.6
Recorder	2,951,853	329,407	1,323,423	44.8
Sheriff	91,905,893	9,387,156	38,279,407	41.7
Treasurer	1,920,999	169,172	758,907	39.5
Veterans Service Commission	4,867,621	453,795	2,163,957	44.5
Total Expenses	\$307,084,981	\$36,984,749	\$127,201,834	41.4

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

May 2013

General Fund Revenue by Source:

Source	Current Year			
	Revised 2013 Budget	May 2013 Actual	2013 YTD Actual	% of Budget Collected
COUNTY SALES TAX	\$147,478,206	\$11,653,463	\$62,446,209	42.3
REAL ESTATE TAX	35,014,992	0	18,260,591	52.2
REAL PROP PERMISSIVE TRANS TAX	4,410,333	383,098	1,670,120	37.9
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX	0	13,045	13,045	0.0
HOUSE TRAILER TAX	16,458	0	10,738	65.2
MAN HOMES PERMISSIVE TRANS TAX	2,800	640	1,717	61.3
PILOT	20,000	0	14,411	72.1
Taxes Total	\$186,942,789	\$12,050,247	\$82,416,831	44.1
PERMITS	240,000	19,753	85,014	35.4
LICENSES	97,000	9,888	35,340	36.4
VENDOR LICENSES	50,000	4,875	26,300	52.6
CIGARETTE LICENSES	15,000	5,045	5,308	35.4
Licenses & Permits Total	\$402,000	\$39,562	\$151,962	37.8
FEES - GENERAL	8,180,000	769,215	3,709,774	45.4
REAL PROPERTY CONVEYANCE FEE	4,541,540	398,733	1,712,263	37.7
ASSESSMENT FEES - RE	8,419,032	0	4,588,547	54.5
INTERFUND SERVICES AND CHARGES	3,655,579	384,434	1,586,475	43.4
PRISONER HSG-OTHER MUNICIPALS	3,600,000	516,439	1,865,581	51.8
COST ALLOCATION CHARGES	3,023,643	23,640	1,024,057	33.9
PUBLIC DEFENDER CONTRACT	1,136,404	0	0	0.0
CIVIL PROCESS FEES	915,000	111,515	515,343	56.3
POUNDAGE	900,000	121,483	475,183	52.8
HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FEES	1,462,880	0	808,004	55.2
AUTOPSIES-OUT OF COUNTY	302,500	42,900	187,000	61.8
POLICE SERVICES CONTRACT	422,159	330	2,080	0.5
ASSESSMENT FEES - ESTATE	204,962	0	140,887	68.7
ASSESSMENT FEES - PP	100,000	20,503	20,503	20.5
INTERFUND CHARGES FOR LICENCES	266,272	0	239,331	89.9
ASSESSMENT FEES - TRAILER TAX	68,945	0	36,987	53.7
HOUSING TRUST ADMIN FEES	42,000	0	28,707	68.4
MEDICAL CARE-COLUMBUS	50,000	0	17,389	34.8
MEDICAL CARE-OTHER MUNICIPALS	6,000	0	71	1.2
WEBCHECK FEES	120,000	10,680	48,570	40.5
PROGRAM INCOME TYPE A	60,000	5,011	45,501	75.8
OTHER SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES	72,000	8,260	38,625	53.7
TOXOLOGY REPORTS	2,240	515	515	23.0
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER FEE	18,893	2,167	10,462	55.4
COLLECTORS FEES	20,000	4,136	8,590	43.0
SUBDIVISION EVALUATION	15,000	5,900	10,335	68.9
PHOTO LAB RECEIPTS	10,000	1,210	4,780	47.8
APPLICATION FEES	5,000	30	1,040	20.8
COPIER CHARGE RECEIPTS	7,950	167	1,211	15.2
PUBLIC RECORDS CHECK	14,000	3,134	8,541	61.0
FIRING RANGE USEAGE	11,500	0	3,446	30.0
VEHICLE IMMOBILIZATION	6,180	105	830	13.4
GENERAL SALES INCOME	27,500	6	337	1.2
LOT SPLIT EVALUATION	5,000	0	0	0.0
PROCESSING CHARGE	93,600	8,914	42,594	45.5

Source: Franklin County Office of Management and Budget

General Fund Revenue by Source:

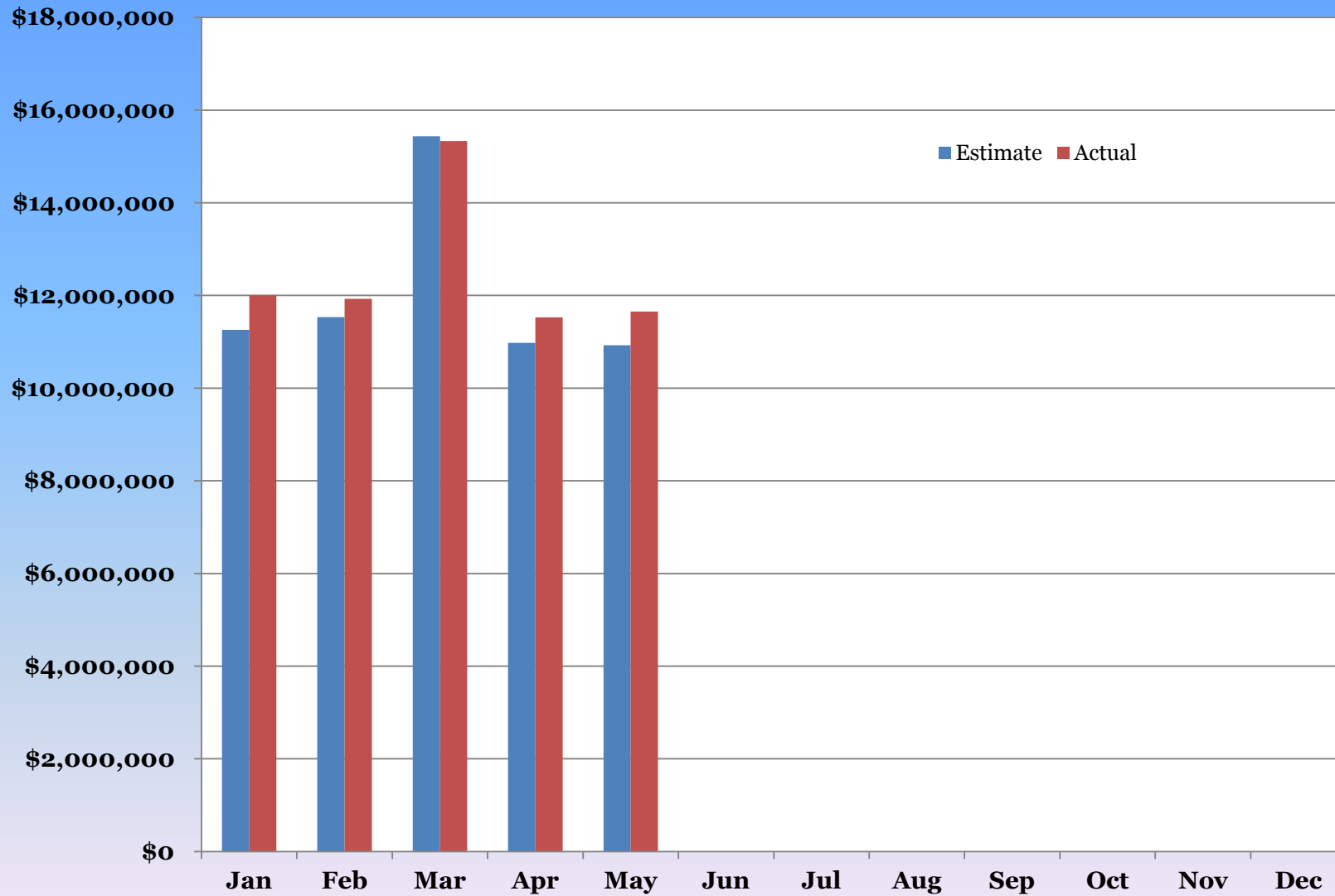
Source	Current Year			
	Revised 2013 Budget	May 2013 Actual	2013 YTD Actual	% of Budget Collected
MICROFILM COPY RECEIPTS	13,000	0	444	3.4
MAN HOMES CONVEYANCE FEE	2,800	640	1,725	61.6
POSTAGE FEES	2,800	255	1,223	43.7
APPLICATION FEES-CAUV	0	25	2,675	0.0
CORONER'S REPORTS	1,000	102	204	20.4
CIGARETTE TAX FEES	145	101	106	73.3
PRISONER HSG-COLUMBUS	4,435,000	387,436	1,759,672	39.7
PUBLIC DEF PIP REIMBUSEMENTS	0	600	3,150	0.0
APPLICATION FEES - INDIGENT	91,000	9,017	35,533	39.1
CLINIC FEES	1,500	0	0	0.0
CD ROM & DATA SALES	0	6	16	0.0
JANITORIAL FEES	308,660	25,722	128,609	41.7
PARKING FEES	1,300	150	720	55.4
CARD FEES	0	(545)	(1,088)	0.0
Service Fees & Charges Total	\$42,642,983	\$2,862,935	\$19,116,546	44.8
MUNICIPAL CT FINES & PENALTIES	273,000	17,799	79,859	29.3
GENERAL FINES & FORFEITURES	191,000	22,983	81,219	42.5
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	42,420	2,842	13,739	32.4
HIGHWAY PATROL (MUNI CT)	55,000	3,240	15,538	28.3
FALSE ALARMS	9,000	0	0	0.0
PENALTIES	507,416	0	541,543	106.7
OTHER FINES & FORFEITURES	0	0	4,375	0.0
Fines & Forfeitures Total	\$1,077,836	\$46,864	\$736,272	68.3
LOCAL GOVT INCOME & FRANCHISE	12,093,304	1,460,048	5,213,551	43.1
STATE REIMB-OH PUBLIC DEF COM	6,703,725	514,294	2,789,422	41.6
STATE REIMB-REAL ESTATE TAXES	3,555,569	0	1,899,420	53.4
STATE GRANTS	459,850	5,917	22,973	5.0
SOCIAL SECURITY	120,000	8,800	40,600	33.8
ATTY/DR/MAGISTRATE FEES	251,375	0	24,893	9.9
STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	11,472	0	6,539	57.0
REVENUE FROM OTHER GOVTS	30,000	0	23,475	78.3
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX	0	4,478	21,304	0.0
FEDERAL GRANTS	18,000	0	63,432	352.4
FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT-TASK FO	88,107	11,946	51,957	59.0
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT (JABG)	50,000	42,810	42,810	85.6
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	119,451	0	44,000	36.8
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT	105,000	32,384	86,682	82.6
FEDERAL GRANTS THROUGH STATE	40,424	31,327	71,751	177.5
VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT	57,000	7,405	42,140	73.9
BABS SUB	1,194,602	517,683	517,683	43.3
CASINO TAX REVENUE	8,947,084	0	3,026,797	33.8
AGENCY DEFD INTER-GOVT REVENUE	175,000	0	0	0.0
CNTY GRANT	368,664	20,995	120,788	32.8
Intergovernmental Revenue Total	\$34,388,627	\$2,140,404	\$13,592,535	39.5
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	35,000	0	31,906	91.2
INMATES TELEPHONES	157,194	10,581	50,052	31.8
RENTS-REAL ESTATE	1,649,261	83,389	462,164	28.0
WITNESS FEE REIMBURSEMENTS	26,765	1,952	9,026	33.7
REIMBURSEMENTS & REFUNDS	4,925	2,312	22,520	457.3
JUROR FEE REIMBURSEMENTS	3,030	162	1,978	65.3
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	9,600	9,218	42,926	447.2
REFUND OF PRIOR YR OVERPAYMENT	0	0	11,354	0.0
RECEIPTS FROM RECYCLING	13,000	869	4,035	31.0
SALE OF SCRAP AND SALVAGE	16,000	1,361	4,300	26.9

Source: Franklin County Office of Management and Budget

General Fund Revenue by Source:

Source	Current Year			
	Revised 2013 Budget	May 2013 Actual	2013 YTD Actual	% of Budget Collected
VENDING RECEIPTS	400	15	15	3.8
JURY DUTY-REIMBURSEMENTS	0	0	600	0.0
OTHER REVENUES	1,200	138	527	43.9
UNCLAIMED FUNDS	896,004	(2,368)	56,704	6.3
SETTLEMENT REIMBURSEMENTS	0	0	10,136	0.0
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANT RECEIP	70,000	19,084	19,084	27.3
EMPLOYEE REIMBURSEMENTS	0	250	250	0.0
NOTE RETIREMENT-OTHER ENTITY	0	0	25,000	0.0
Miscellaneous Revenue Total	\$2,882,379	\$126,963	\$752,577	26.1
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	1,900,478	771,800	1,476,146	77.7
PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT RECEIPTS	4,574,123	12,137	76,885	1.7
Interfund Revenue Total	\$6,474,601	\$783,937	\$1,553,031	24.0
SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	1,000	0	11,766	1,176.6
Other Financing Sources Total	\$1,000	\$0	\$11,766	1,176.6
INTEREST EARNINGS	8,021,020	478,989	2,799,470	34.9
INTEREST DISTRIBUTION	(100,000)	(5,630)	(12,619)	12.6
Investment Earnings Total	\$7,921,020	\$473,359	\$2,786,850	35.2
Total Revenue	\$282,733,235	\$18,524,271	\$121,118,370	42.8

Franklin County 2013 Sales and Use Tax



Note: The estimate in the chart above is based on 2013 Original Budget. The estimate was revised to account for the YTD variance through March (\$1.0 million) following the 1st Quarter review.

**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)			
April	\$10,964,135	\$10,975,556	\$11,528,614	\$553,058	2012 Actual 5.6%	2013 Original Estimate 3.8%	2013 Revised Estimate 2.1%
May	\$10,926,549	\$10,928,666	\$11,653,463	\$724,797			
June	\$12,460,096	\$12,765,400					
July	\$11,379,560	\$11,336,341			Estimated Annual % Variance		
August	\$11,865,365	\$11,885,970					
September	\$13,609,630	\$13,844,669			2012 Actual 1.6%	2013 Original Estimate 1.6%	2013 Revised Estimate 0.9%
October	\$11,565,652	\$12,023,951					
November	\$12,590,571	\$12,062,422					
December	\$12,157,200	\$12,391,100					
	\$144,759,817	\$146,444,000	\$62,446,208	\$2,312,061			
Revenue Estimate Adjustment		\$1,034,206					
	Revised Estimate	\$147,478,206	Revised Variance	\$1,277,855			

***Note:** The sales tax estimate was revised in April to account for the year-to-date variance through March (\$1.0 million) following the 1st Quarter review.

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.