

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

City Council
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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, 2002 through December 31, 2002. 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 Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY
Auditor of State

July 31, 2003

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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June 23, 2003

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, 2002 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:

1. 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 2001 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 have been prepared, for the first time, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The City implemented the provisions of Statement No. 34 a year in advance of the required date. This reporting standard significantly changed many aspects of the City's financial reporting in comparison with the previous year presentation. The inclusion of government-wide statements prepared on a full-accrual basis of accounting, the addition of required supplementary information, including a discussion and analysis by management of the City's financial statements, financial position and results of operations, and capitalization of the City's investment in infrastructure improvements, are some of the more significant changes that resulted from the implementation of Statement No. 34. A full description of the financial statements, and Statement No. 34, are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis section and in note A19 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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 (Dublin 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

In 2002 the economic condition of the City remained relatively strong, despite a regional and national economy that overall was weaker than in recent years. The City's positive economic condition reflects its strong and diversified 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, City Council has authorized funding to update the Strategy in 2003.

Consistent with its Strategy and planning, the City has experienced significant economic development in the last decade. An indicator of Dublin's strong economic condition is the continued new commercial development. The total dollar volume of building permit activity in 2002 was \$187,098,106. Of the total, \$85,770,240, or 46%, was commercial building activity. Both dollar amounts exceed the totals from 2001, which is reflective of the City's ability to maintain positive growth during a time of sluggish regional and national growth. Over the past five years, building permit activity has totaled nearly one billion dollars with 58% of the total being commercial building activity. In light of the City's reliance on income tax revenues, commercial 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 commercial.

Another 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 2002, the City's cash basis income tax revenues totaled \$50.2 million, an increase of 2.7% over 2001. This growth rate, while lower than in prior years, 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 82.7% of the income tax revenue resulted from payroll withholdings from individuals working in Dublin and another 8.4% was generated from net profits of Dublin based businesses. These percentages clearly reflect the financial importance of commercial development in the City. On a cash basis, annual growth in income tax revenues has averaged 11.85% over the last ten years and 12.3% 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 2002, income tax revenues from payroll withholdings increased by \$1.9 million, up 4.9% over payroll withholdings collected in 2001. Major companies such as Ashland Inc., Cardinal Health, Inc. (Cardinal), BMW Financial Services, Wendy's International, and Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company (Nationwide) continued to experience growth in Dublin. Wendy's International completed a 36,700 square foot research center as an addition to its corporate headquarters in 2002, and Nationwide expanded into a new 400,000 square foot office building on Frantz Rd. early in the year. The top fifty payroll tax withholding accounts reflected a growth rate of 16% in 2002 compared to 2001, and accounted for 59% 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 are currently 20 City-approved TIF districts resulting in approximately \$307 million in commercial building activity and providing funding for \$58 million in public infrastructure improvements. In 2002, approximately \$9.4 million in income tax revenues were generated by businesses in the various TIF districts.

The use of TIFs has been instrumental in the construction of Emerald Parkway, the City's estimated \$60 million parkway paralleling Interstate 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 late 1995 and approximately 75% of the roadway is completed. The construction has been driven by commercial development and it is estimated that one-half 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 \$5.7 million in 2002. Companies such as Cardinal, Verizon Wireless, Nationwide, CareWorks, and Qwest are located along Emerald Parkway.

In 1999, the City entered into a Tax Increment Financing/Economic Development Agreement (TIF/EDA) that provided incentives for Cardinal to expand their headquarters on Emerald Parkway. For meeting a specified target of local income taxes withheld from Cardinal employees, the City provided Cardinal a \$701,000 incentive payment in 2002 under terms of the agreement. The City works with corporate customers to tailor incentives to meet the needs of both the company and the City. The TIF/EDA with Cardinal is an excellent example of successful economic development.

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 still planned for the future.

In 1999, the City and the Ruscilli Development Co. LTD., (Ruscilli) came to agreement on terms on 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 for Pacer Global Logistics (Pacer), a global logistics service leader. Pacer has completed the relocation of their headquarters to a 106,000 square foot facility, bringing 550 new jobs to Dublin. This facility was constructed with the ability to accommodate a 55,000 square foot expansion. In May 2002, City Council authorized the execution of an Economic Development Agreement (EDA) with Pacer that provided incentives for the relocation of additional employees to their Dublin facility.

The City also entered into a TIF agreement with Ruscilli Construction Co., Inc. in 1997 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. In 2002, development in this area continued with the completion of the 25,400 square foot Dublin Professional Center and an 18,650 square foot Children's Hospital urgent pediatric medical care facility.

A significant 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 Dublin. 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 by the year 2006, and Nationwide's employee growth from 2,000 to 7,000 over the same period. 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 leased a 164,000 square foot office building from Duke along Emerald Parkway and the construction of a 400,000 square foot office building was completed in late 2001 in the area known as the Rings/Frantz TIF. 1,500 Nationwide employees moved into this facility between January and April 2002, and

under terms of the EDA, the City made an incentive payment of \$425,900 to Nationwide. As a result of this incentive package, Nationwide is now the top employer in terms of the total number of employees in the City.

In 1999, The Daimler Group received approval of a concept plan to develop three office buildings totaling 195,000 square feet on a 17-acre site known as The Preserve at the southwest corner of Frantz Road and Tuttle Road. The first 65,000 square foot building was completed in early 2001 and the second 65,000 square foot building was completed in late 2002.

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 commercial 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 incorporated in Franklin, Delaware and Union Counties, approximately 16 miles northwest of 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 2002 with unemployment rates of 3.9% for Franklin County, 5.3% for the State of Ohio, and 6.0% 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 2003-2007 CIP was adopted in September 2002, and reflects programming for approximately \$116.5 million in major public improvement projects.

In recent years, the major focus has been on building and improving the City's transportation system. Approximately 47%, or \$54.4 million, of the programmed projects in the 2003-2007 CIP are transportation improvement projects.

Major transportation projects completed or under construction during 2002 included the following:

- Completed the widening of S.R. 161 from Dale Drive to Sawmill Road from a two-lane road to a four-lane boulevard, including sidewalks, street lights and a bike path. This \$12.5 million project was administered by ODOT, with Federal and State grants being used to provide \$6.3 million for the project.
- Completed the extension of Eiterman Road from Shier Rings Road to south of Woerner-Temple Road, and the improvement and extension of Woerner-Temple Road from Avery Road to the extended Eiterman Road. This \$4.7 million project was the result of a public/private partnership that developed a public golf course and surrounding residential community in the southwest area of the City. Special assessment bonds in the amount of \$1.7 million were issued to fund a portion of the project.
- Began work on a major reconstruction of the Muirfield Drive/Glick Road intersection. This highly visible entrance to the north end of the City will add turn lanes, permanent signalization and landscaping upon completion.
- Completed the segment of the Dublin Road bikepath between the Dublin Library and Emerald Parkway. When the paved trail north of Memorial Drive is completed, which is planned for 2003, it will be possible to safely bicycle the four miles from Historic Dublin to Glick Road.
- Continued implementing traffic calming improvements in the southwest area of the City in an effort to de-emphasize and minimize cut-through traffic in the area neighborhoods.

Other significant non-transportation capital improvement projects were also completed in 2002:

- Completed the renovation of the City-owned property located at 7125 Riverside Drive for use as an arts center. In March 2002, the Dublin Arts Council relocated their operations to this facility under terms of a lease agreement with the City. Fine art classes, workshops, a Visual Art Series in the Elanor Gelpi Gallery, and a venue available for public events are all offered by the Dublin Arts Council.
- Completed construction of a new Service Center on a 17-acre site at 6555 Shier Rings Road, just west of the existing service facility. This \$7.1 million project begins to address long-term municipal facility needs identified in the Municipal Facilities Study that was completed in conjunction with the update of the Community Plan. The Service Center provides for the consolidation under one roof of the Office of Service Director, the Division of Streets and Utilities, and the Division of Grounds and Facilities. This will allow staff from all divisions to work together more efficiently.
- With 31 existing parks, over 1,000 acres of parkland and more than 54 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 financially assist the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District (the Metro Parks) with the acquisition of property associated with the development of Glacier Ridge Metro Park located to the City's northwest. This 990-acre park in Union County just outside the City opened in 2002 and will provide 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 Amberleigh Park, including a boardwalk access to the Scioto River.

- Continued the development of Darree Fields with the installation of a new outdoor lighting system.
- Completed the first phase of the Northeast Quad Park, including a neighborhood play area and a picnic shelter. Future development will include soccer fields and additional parking.
- Completed construction of the 20-acre Ballantrae Park. This park was designed and constructed in partnership with the Edwards Golf Company. The park includes a 3.5-acre fishing lake, bikeways, walking paths, and woodland areas. In addition, the park provides a unique entertaining and spectacular computer choreographed fountain interactive water play area, and the popular Dancing Hares sculpture.

In 2000, Dublin City Council adopted a plan to construct a public golf course and develop a surrounding residential community in the southwest area of the City. The project, approximately 635 acres, has provided a cohesive development including significant green space, parkland, a public golf course and clubhouse, and expanded home-buying options in an upscale residential community.

The City of Dublin contracted with the Tartan Golf Company, developers of Tartan Fields Golf Club, to construct and operate the resort style, high-end Golf Club of Dublin during a 42-year lease agreement. Construction was finished in 2002. This 18-hole, 6,950-yard par-72 public course, featuring architectural characteristics reminiscent of Scotland, was designed by Michael Hurdzan and opened for play in June 2002.

Once completed, the Ballantrae residential community will consist of 677 single-family home sites, 322 condominiums, and 99 cluster units, providing a housing choice to fit virtually every lifestyle. Over 240 single-family home sites about the Golf Club of Dublin producing spectacular views of the 28 acres of lakes and 200-acre golf course. The Ballantrae development is an unprecedented public/private partnership between the City of Dublin, the Edwards Company, and the Tartan Golf Company. The Golf Club of Dublin and Ballantrae residential community demonstrate Dublin's commitment to quality residential development, green space and recreation.

The Reserves at Ballantrae was selected as the location for the highly successful 2002 Parade of Homes, sponsored by the Building Industry Association of Central Ohio (BIA). This event showcased a dozen homes valued between \$590,000 and \$900,000. According to the BIA, attendance in 2002 was the highest ever for any Parade of Homes event.

In early 2002, 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, 96.9% of respondents rated the City as excellent or good. This compared to 96.7% of respondents who rated the City as excellent or good in the 2000 survey. The percentage of residents surveyed who rated the City's services and programs as "Excellent/Good" are as follows:

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

In 2002 the City welcomed Jane S. Brautigam as City Manager. Jane was appointed by City Council after a nationwide search process was conducted, assisted by the PAR Group, a leading executive placement consultant. Jane brings a wide range of municipal government experience to the position, most recently having served as City Manager in Loveland, Colorado.

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 2002 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. Growth in the City's income tax revenue has been phenomenal the past 10 years. Based on the level of commercial development that continued in 2002, we are projecting continued growth in this revenue source. Continuing to attract new commercial 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 the end of the year, 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 on the following page 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, 2002:

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) from 2001</u>	<u>Percent of Increase (Decrease)</u>
Income taxes	\$49,885,455	\$47,729,273	67.9%	\$2,156,182	4.5%
Hotel/motel taxes	1,452,448	1,439,033	2.0%	13,415	0.9%
Property taxes	2,688,244	2,457,102	3.7%	231,142	9.4%
Service payments	4,441,300	4,326,447	6.0%	114,853	2.7%
Intergovernmental revenues	4,227,104	3,686,622	5.8%	540,482	14.7%
Special assessments	319,444	161,655	0.4%	157,789	97.6%
Charges for services	4,503,073	4,299,389	6.1%	203,684	4.7%
Fines, licenses and permits	2,700,569	2,734,889	3.7%	(34,320)	(1.3)%
Investment income	1,890,077	3,010,662	2.6%	(1,120,585)	(37.2)%
Miscellaneous	<u>1,325,976</u>	<u>841,436</u>	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>484,540</u>	<u>57.6%</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$73,433,690</u>	<u>\$70,686,508</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$2,747,182</u>	<u>3.9%</u>

The City's income tax continues to be the primary source of revenue. Commercial development and employment growth has been strong 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 2002 income tax collections over 2001 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 2002 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 2002, cash collections from these withholdings increased approximately \$1.9 million over 2001 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 nationally and in the region, the soft economy adversely affected the travel industry in 2002 and collections of the hotel/motel tax remained flat.

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 2.97 mills (\$2.97 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 2.00 and 2.08 mills for residential/agricultural and commercial/industrial property respectively. The increase in property tax revenues in 2002 is due to the increase in assessed valuation for the 2001 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 to develop into public parks.

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 significant increases as required private improvements are completed in accordance with tax increment financing agreements. In 2002, an increase in receipts of \$800,000 resulted from continued private development, primarily from the Thomas/Kohler TIF, Rings Road TIF, Perimeter West TIF, and Upper Metro Place TIF. This increase was mostly offset by \$675,000 in prior year collections no longer received from the Applied Innovation TIF, Metatec TIF, and Safety Solutions TIF as the cost of the original infrastructure improvements was fully recovered in 2001.

Special assessments are received from private property owners who directly benefit from infrastructure improvements funded with the related debt. Assessments were collected for the first time in 2002 relating to new public roads built in the Ballantrae development, nearly doubling the 2001 amounts received.

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 2002 is the result of estate taxes received increasing by \$104,000 and Division of Police program grants from federal and state sources being nearly \$350,000 greater.

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 2002 increase is reflective of the continued growth in users of the facility and recreational programming and fee increases that were also implemented for the Dublin Community Recreation Center.

Fines, licenses and permits include fines, forfeitures and court costs associated with the Division of Court Services, 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 decline is attributable to significant review and inspection fees that were generated from the Ballantrae subdivision in 2001, and a decline in tree replacement fees, which are development-specific.

Investment income is generated from investing the City's available funds. Decreases in 2002 compared to 2001 are due to significantly lower average rates of return available in the financial markets, as the Federal Reserve reduced interest rates to historical lows. This was not unanticipated. Revenue estimates included in the 2002 operating budget projected that the City would receive \$1.3 million less in investment income than was actually received in 2001, for all governmental funds on a budget basis. The \$2.2 million received in 2002 exceeded these projections by over \$400,000, for all governmental funds on a budget basis.

Miscellaneous revenue in 2002 included a one-time lawsuit settlement of \$238,000 and \$112,000 of proceeds from an auction of old equipment, neither of which occurred in 2001.

The schedule on the following page 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, 2002:

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) from 2001</u>	<u>Percent of Increase (Decrease)</u>
General government	\$14,367,959	\$12,339,338	19.6%	\$2,028,621	16.4%
Community environment	5,718,855	5,160,513	7.8%	558,342	9.8%
Basic utility services	1,226,359	1,303,367	1.7%	(77,008)	(5.9)%
Leisure time activity	11,268,702	9,584,292	15.3%	1,684,410	17.6%
Security of persons and property	7,433,950	6,575,107	10.1%	858,843	13.1%
Public health services	234,920	208,875	0.3%	26,045	12.5%
Transportation	2,776,532	2,305,110	3.8%	471,422	20.5%
Capital outlay	20,153,262	34,951,647	27.5%	(14,798,385)	(42.3)%
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	6,572,830	3,937,674	8.9%	2,635,156	66.9%
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>3,652,914</u>	<u>3,261,824</u>	<u>5.0%</u>	<u>391,090</u>	<u>12.0%</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$73,406,283</u>	<u>\$79,627,747</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$(6,221,464)</u>	<u>(7.8)%</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. The various divisions in this category experienced increases in staffing, employee health costs and operating costs.

Community environment expenditures reflect the activity of the City's Department of Development. The amount of building activity in the City, both public and private, required additional staff to maintain an adequate level of inspection and review services. Health benefits costs have also continued to rise.

Basic utility services reflect the cost of the City's solid waste management program. The 2002 decrease is due to less expenditures made to a private waste management company for providing refuse removal and recycling services.

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, a new union contract 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 street lights. The increase in 2002 is the result of authorized positions being staffed, higher employee health care costs, and a new labor contract with FOP Capital City Lodge #9. The majority of the staff is covered by a union contract and the 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 additional staff needed to maintain more street miles, a new union contract for represented employees, and higher employee health 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. Several large infrastructure projects were concluded, or substantially concluded, in late 2001, which resulted in the decline between 2001 and 2002. These include the Emerald Parkway and Avery/Muirfield Drive bridges over U.S. 33; the extensions of Woerner-Temple Road, Eiterman Road, and Perimeter Drive; the widening of S.R. 161 between Dale Drive and Sawmill Road; and the development of Ballantrae Park.

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 increase in debt service expenditures is the result of additional principal and interest payments due on the \$5.4 million in tax-exempt general obligation bonds issued in late 2001, and payments made on a State Infrastructure Bank loan, for the first time in 2002. Additionally, a one-time \$1.5 million payment was made to retire an obligation to the Edwards Company for land previously acquired.

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.

General Fund. 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.

The General Fund has benefited from consistent 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.

Special Revenue Funds. 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.

Debt Service Funds. 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.

Capital Projects Funds. 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.

Enterprise Operations. 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.

Internal Service Funds. 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.

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

Debt Administration. As evidenced by the \$116.5 million that has been programmed in the 2003-2007 CIP, the City has significant infrastructure needs. On a cash basis, since 1993 at least 40% of the City's total annual expenditures and encumbrances have been for capital improvements. In 2002, this percentage was approximately 40% or \$1,022 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 cash basis, debt service payments represented approximately 11% of the City's total annual expenditures in 2002.

At December 31, 2002, the City had \$95,056,146 in long-term obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences. Of the total, \$3,035,000 will be retired using revenues generated by the City's water system operations, \$16,132,165 will be retired using revenues generated by the City's sewer system operations, \$2,615,000 will be retired through the collection of special assessments, \$3,039,000 retired using property tax revenues, \$1,990,000 retired using hotel/motel tax revenues, and \$16,992,000 retired using service payments received in lieu of property taxes. The remaining \$51,252,981 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, 2002, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$127,124,998 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$82,366,285.

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, 2002, \$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 2002. With the most recent bond issuances in 2000 and 2001, however, the City received an Aa1 rating, with a positive outlook, from Moody's Investors Service and a AAA rating from Fitch IBCA, the highest rating available from that 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.

Cash Management. 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 \$2,800,422 in 2002, 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, 2002, 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 aggregate per member for liability claims and \$100,000,000 for property claims. City retentions are \$500 per occurrence or \$1,000 if the loss fund is exhausted. Pool retentions are \$25,000 for property and \$50,000 for liability.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. 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.

Awards. 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, 2001. 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.

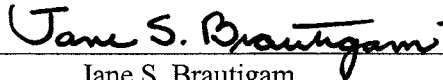
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Use of This Report. 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 Library for use by the general public. It is also available on the City's website at www.dublin.oh.us.

Acknowledgments. 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, and Susan Pahwa, Staff Accountant. 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

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
December 31, 2002

City Council

Thomas M. McCash, Mayor

Cathy A. Boring, Vice Mayor	Amy Salay
Timothy Lecklider	Charles W. Kranstuber
Marilee Chinnici-Zuercher	John G. Reiner

Clerk of Council - Anne C. Clarke

City Manager - Jane S. Brautigam

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

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

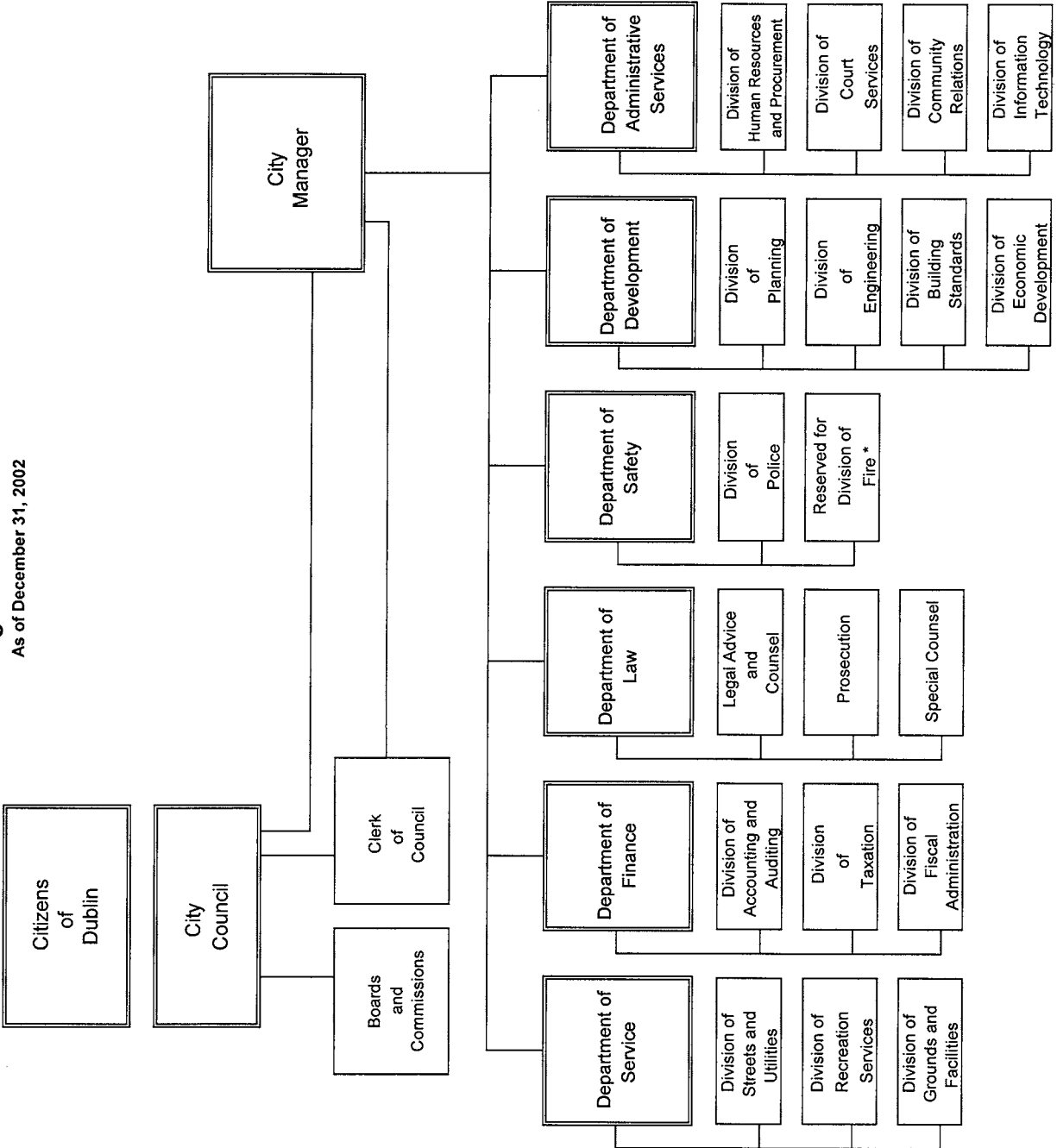
Assistant City Manager/Director of Service - Dana L. McDaniel

Director of Law - Stephen J. Smith

Director of Human Resources/Procurement - David L. Harding

Chief of Police - Michael R. Epperson

CITY OF DUBLIN
Organizational Chart
 As of December 31, 2002



* Currently provided by the Washington Township Fire Department.

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, 2001

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.



President

Executive Director

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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

Telephone 614 249 2300
Fax 614 249 2348

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of City Council
City of Dublin, Ohio:

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, 2002, 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, 2002, 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.

As described in Note A 18, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*; GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*; GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures* and GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements* effective January 1, 2002.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2003 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 42 and the budgetary comparison information and infrastructure summary condition schedule on pages 90 through 96 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.

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 23, 2003

**A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – MD&A**

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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, 2002. 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, 2002 by \$321.7 million on a full-accrual basis, an increase of \$29.0 million over 2001. Net assets of the governmental activities increased just under \$26.0 million, and net assets of the business-type activities increased just under \$3.1 million. \$66.4 million of the total net assets is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities are \$42.7 million and may be used to meet its on-going obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business type activities are \$23.7 million and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the City's water and sanitary sewer business-type activities.

At December 31, 2002 governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance on a modified accrual basis of just under \$50.0 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance remained virtually unchanged from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$29.6 million of the combined fund balance is considered unreserved at December 31, 2002.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$24.9 million at December 31, 2002. The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$19.9 million or 48% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out for operations and capital improvements. There was a \$2.5 million increase in the General Fund fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The City acquired or constructed capital assets totaling nearly \$23.5 million during 2002 for both governmental and business-type activities combined. Depreciation expense for the year totaled over \$5.9 million for both governmental and business-type activities, resulting in a net increase in capital assets of \$17.5 million.

The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$7.1 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 45 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 43 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 General Obligation Debt Service Fund, the Capital Improvements Tax Fund, the Thomas/Kohler Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund, the McKittrick TIF Fund, the Perimeter West TIF Fund, and the Rings-Frantz TIF Fund, all of which are considered to be major 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 48 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 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 56 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 59 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 60 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 as required supplementary information (RSI). The schedule provides both original and final budgeted amounts, and actual results, for 2002. 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 89 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Fiscal year 2002 is the first year for which the City of Dublin has issued government-wide financial statements, hence no prior year data for comparative analysis is available. However, in future years, when such information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented. Net assets as of December 31, 2002 and changes in net assets, for the fiscal year then ended are shown as follows on the next page:

City of Dublin
Net Assets
As of December 31, 2002
(amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$103,028	\$24,186	\$127,214
Capital assets	<u>266,665</u>	<u>69,432</u>	<u>336,097</u>
Total assets	<u>369,693</u>	<u>93,618</u>	<u>463,311</u>
Current and other liabilities	44,946	433	45,379
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>76,997</u>	<u>19,205</u>	<u>96,202</u>
Total liabilities	<u>121,943</u>	<u>19,638</u>	<u>141,581</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	196,091	50,265	246,356
Restricted net assets	8,995	-	8,995
Unrestricted net assets	<u>42,664</u>	<u>23,715</u>	<u>66,379</u>
Total net assets	<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 (77%) 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 (4%) represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$66.4 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 (\$23.7 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 \$29.0 million in 2002. Net assets for governmental activities increased just under \$26.0 million, while net assets for business-type activities increased just under \$3.1 million.

City of Dublin
Changes in Net Assets
Year ended December 31, 2002

(amounts in thousands)

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 7,267	\$ 3,958	\$11,225
Operating grants and contributions	1,848	-	1,848
Capital grants and contributions	7,652	1,865	9,517
General revenues:			
Income taxes	49,798	-	49,798
Intergovernmental revenue	1,339	-	1,339
Property taxes and service payments	7,143	-	7,143
Investment earnings	1,890	881	2,771
Other taxes	2,349	-	2,349
Other	<u>1,211</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,211</u>
Total revenues	80,497	6,704	87,201
Expenses:			
General government	\$16,517	-	\$16,517
Community environment	6,270	-	6,270
Basic utility services	1,219	-	1,219
Leisure time activities	12,285	-	12,285
Security of persons and property	7,986	-	7,986
Public health services	242	-	242
Transportation	6,377	-	6,377
Interest on long-term liabilities	3,624	-	3,624
Water	-	1,141	1,141
Sewer	-	2,492	2,492
Merchandising	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
Total expenses	<u>54,520</u>	<u>3,644</u>	<u>58,164</u>
Increase in net assets	25,977	3,060	29,037
Net assets -- January 1	<u>221,773</u>	<u>70,920</u>	<u>292,693</u>
Net assets -- December 31	<u>\$247,750</u>	<u>\$73,980</u>	<u>\$321,730</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$26.0 million. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

Revenues totaled \$80.5 million in 2002. By far the most significant component (61.9%) was the \$49.8 million in revenue collected from the City's 2% income tax. Property taxes, and service payments received in lieu of property taxes from property located in TIF districts, totaled \$7.1 million. The \$7.7 million in capital grants and contributions reflects primarily special assessments and street infrastructure

contributed by developers. The \$7.3 million in charges for services is derived mostly from user fees collected from the City's various recreation facilities and programs (\$3.8 million), plus permit, inspection, and license fees charged by the City's Department of Development (\$1.9 million).

Expenses totaled \$54.5 million in 2002. The "General government" function includes the activities of City Council, Boards and Commissions, Legislative Affairs, City Manager, Human Resources, Procurement, 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.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$3.1 million in 2002. This increase is due primarily to the following:

Program revenues totaled \$5.8 million and are comprised of charges for services (\$3.9 million) and capital contributions (\$1.9 million). Charges for services are collected from customers based on water consumption (\$2.2 million) and permit fees (\$1.7 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. Interest earnings on investments, a nonprogram general revenue, also totaled nearly \$0.9 million for the year.

Expenses were \$3.6 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.

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, 2002, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48.9 million, an increase of over \$27,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$29.6 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, 2002, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$19.9 million, while total fund balance was \$24.9 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 48 percent of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out while total fund balance represents 60 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2.5 million during 2002 due to the following:

- Total revenues increased \$1.8 million (4.4%) to \$43.8 million. This was driven largely by continued growth in collections of the City's 2% income tax of \$1.8 million or 5.2%. Such increases in 2002, while lower than compared to recent years, were the result of an overall sluggish regional economy. A decline in investment income due to softening interest rates was offset by commensurate increases in other revenues from auction proceeds and leasing a newly renovated facility to the Dublin Arts Council.
- Total expenditures, exclusive of transfers-out, increased \$2.2 million (9.8%) to \$25.5 million. Over \$0.6 million of the increase is due to an increase in the amount charged to the fund to cover higher employee health care costs, and an additional \$0.6 million relates to economic development incentives provided to Nationwide Mutual Insurance and Pacer Global Logistics to expand their operations in the City. Most of the remaining increase results primarily from employee-related costs as total approved headcount increased 6% to 239. The additional staff was added to provide enhanced service to customers of the Department of Development, and to maintain the City's expanding parkland and public areas.
- Net transfers out to other funds totaled \$15.8 million. The General Fund provided substantial operating and/or capital subsidies to the Capital Improvements Tax Fund (\$6.5 million), the Safety Fund (\$6.1 million), the Recreation Fund (\$1.7 million) and the Street Maintenance Fund (\$1.5 million) in 2002.

The *General Obligation Debt Service Fund* fund balance at December 31, 2002 was \$0.8 million, which increased by over \$0.1 million from 2001. Principal and interest on the City's various obligations paid from the fund totaled \$7.7 million in 2002. This was an increase of \$0.8 million (11.0%) from last year, as payments on general obligation bonds issued in 2001, and payments on a State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Program Loan, were made for the first time. The fund was subsidized by \$7.8 million received from various capital funds in 2002. No new long-term debt was issued in 2002.

The *Capital Improvements Tax Fund* receives 25% of the total City income tax collections as mandated by the levy and this totaled \$12.5 million in 2002. The fund showed a fund balance of \$22.5 million as of December 31, 2002, an increase of \$3.6 million from the prior year. Capital expenditures totaled \$11.4 million in 2002, compared to \$11.2 million in 2001. As in prior years, significant expenditures were made in 2002 on transportation and parkland development projects. Net transfers-in totaled \$1.6 million in 2002 as well.

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, 2002 the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the Perimeter West TIF Fund, and the Rings/Frantz TIF Fund had deficit fund balances of \$2.1 million, \$0.8 million, and \$3.2 million, respectively, while the McKitrick TIF Fund had a positive fund balance of \$1.7 million. Service payments of \$0.7 million, \$1.7 million, and \$0.2 million were received in the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the McKitrick TIF Fund, and Perimeter West TIF Fund, respectively, in 2002. These revenues were offset by capital expenditures and transfers to the general obligation debt service fund for the related debt issues totaling \$0.5 million, \$0.9 million, \$0.5 million,

and \$0.1 million in the Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund, the McKittrick 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, \$0.8 million, and \$3.6 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 \$11.3 million, \$12.4 million, and \$15,000 for the water, sewer and merchandising enterprises, respectively. The growth (decline) in net assets in the water, sewer and merchandising enterprise funds was \$1.9 million, \$1.1 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 2002 General Fund budget had total appropriations of approximately \$1.0 million more than the original budget. The total original appropriations, including those for transfers out, were \$52.5 million, while the final appropriations were \$53.5 million. Appropriation amounts were increased during the year as it became evident that original estimates of employee healthcare costs were low, necessitating an increase of almost \$680,000 for benefits expenditures across all functions. Also, the legal expenditure budget was increased by nearly \$260,000 due to extended litigation.

Actual expenditures for the year were \$3.2 million less than budgeted, exclusive of interfund transfers. Less than anticipated amounts were expended in the general government function (\$1.7 million) relating to employee payroll, vehicle fuel and maintenance, outside contractual services and economic development assistance. The community environment (\$778,000) and leisure time activity (\$462,000) functions also showed positive variances for payroll and outside services costs.

Projected revenues were not formally revised during the year. On a budgetary basis, income tax revenues were \$1.1 million (2.8%) below projections. A 5.5% growth in collections was anticipated for 2002 but the unsettled business climate locally and nationally stunted the expected growth to only 2.7%. Offsetting this decline, estate taxes were \$0.7 million greater than expected and permit and inspection fees were projected to decline from the previous year but did not 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, 2002, amounts to \$336.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). 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 2002 was 5.5% (a 6.7% increase for governmental activities and a 1.1% increase for business-type activities). Total capital assets, net of \$5.9 million in depreciation expense, increased \$17.5 million during the year due to the following:

- Governmental activity capital assets increased by \$16.8 million, net of \$4.2 million in current year depreciation. Included in this total was \$6.8 million in new road and bridge infrastructure; \$2.4 million in completed parkland improvements infrastructure; completion of a new Service Center complex at 6555 Shier Rings Road costing \$6.1 million; acquisition of new parkland for

future development, and various road, bike paths, stormwater, and park improvement projects still under construction.

- Business-type activity capital assets increased by \$0.8 million, net of \$1.8 million in current year depreciation. The majority of the increase, \$2.4 million, was in new water and sewer lines added to the system, with \$1.9 million of that total being donated by 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 two 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. 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 72. A complete summary of the last three road and bridge network condition assessments is in the RSI on page 94.

Long-term debt. At December 31, 2002, the City had \$95.1 million of long-term bonds, loans and other obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences. Of this total, \$77.0 million was accounted for in governmental activities and \$19.2 million was supported by business-type activities. General obligation bonds comprise \$63.0 million of the total and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and an additional \$2.6 million are special assessment bonds. The remainder of the outstanding balance is comprised of a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (\$16.1 million); a loan from the State Infrastructure Bank Loan Program (\$8.0 million); and long-term commitments to other local jurisdictions to help fund parkland and road improvements located in areas adjacent to the City (\$5.3 million).

Total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, declined in 2002 from the \$102.2 million outstanding at December 31, 2001. The City issued no new bonded or other debt during 2002, and principal payments on existing debt totaled \$7.1 million during the year.

The City's general obligation bond ratings by Fitch IBCA Corporation and Moody's Investor Services, Inc. are "AAA" and "Aa1, with a positive outlook", respectively. The Fitch rating is the highest available from that agency.

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, 2002, the City's total net debt amounted to 2.2% 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 \$127.1 million and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$82.4 million.

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the fiscal year 2003 General Fund budget. The events of September 11, 2001 and continued political upheaval in the Middle East have introduced a great deal of uncertainty into a soft regional and national economy. With this unsettled environment, the City has experienced an unfavorable impact on its primary revenue source, the income tax. Although actual collections continue to show positive growth in 2002 (a 2.7% increase on a budgetary basis), this is significantly lower than the 12.3% average annual growth rate of the preceding five years. The 2003 operating budget assumes a slight rebound in the income tax growth, to five percent. Total fiscal year 2003 revenues in the general fund are projected at \$44,964,000, a 4.5% increase over the final 2002 budget total of nearly \$43,015,000.

The 2003 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 five full-time personnel was approved, and cost-containment strategies for employee health benefits is scheduled to be evaluated, as recent growth in such costs is at a greater rate than the rest of the budget. Fiscal year 2003 expenditures approved in the 2003 appropriations budget for the general fund total \$49,516,000, including \$18,747,000 in transfers to other funds, a decrease of 7.4% from 2002 final appropriations. Excluding transfers to other funds, the decrease from 2002 final appropriations is 3.9%.

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

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

Statement of Net Assets

As of December 31, 2002

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 49,556,131	\$ 23,742,486	\$ 73,298,617
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	1,414,772	-	1,414,772
Receivables:			
Accounts	434,826	300	435,126
Taxes	11,178,211	-	11,178,211
Accrued interest	335,410	165,352	500,762
Service payments	34,060,090	-	34,060,090
Special assessments	3,849,850	-	3,849,850
Due from other governments	1,186,025	272,012	1,458,037
Prepayments	440,827	-	440,827
Inventory	572,264	6,385	578,649
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	177,133,385	373,109	177,506,494
Being depreciated, net	89,531,036	69,058,516	158,589,552
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 369,692,827	\$ 93,618,160	\$ 463,310,987
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,478,395	28,714	5,507,109
Matured bonds and interest payable	38,189	-	38,189
Accrued wages and benefits	1,013,884	24,830	1,038,714
Due to other governments	221,206	-	221,206
Due to others	50,000	-	50,000
Accrued interest payable	461,400	379,405	840,805
Notes payable	475,000	-	475,000
Deferred revenue	37,207,836	-	37,207,836
Long term liabilities:			
Due within one year	5,800,183	981,342	6,781,525
Due in more than one year	71,196,394	18,224,333	89,420,727
Total liabilities	121,942,487	19,638,624	141,581,111
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	196,091,545	50,264,460	246,356,005
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	3,246,031	-	3,246,031
Debt service	3,849,850	-	3,849,850
Other purposes	1,899,491	-	1,899,491
Unrestricted	42,663,423	23,715,076	66,378,499
Total net assets	247,750,340	73,979,536	321,729,876
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 369,692,827	\$ 93,618,160	\$ 463,310,987

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2002

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 16,516,885	\$ 646,367	\$ -	\$ -
Community environment	6,269,918	1,877,787	-	-
Basic utility services	1,219,057	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	12,285,396	3,837,564	530,140	242,300
Security of persons and property	7,985,757	794,193	338,366	-
Public health services	241,971	86,451	-	-
Transportation	6,376,757	24,419	979,959	7,409,496
Interest on long-term liabilities	3,624,551	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	54,520,292	7,266,781	1,848,465	7,651,796
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,140,758	1,788,322	-	872,568
Sewer	2,492,453	2,161,537	-	992,253
Merchandising	10,677	8,375	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,643,888	3,958,234	-	1,864,821
Total governmental and business-type activities	\$ 58,164,180	\$ 11,225,015	\$ 1,848,465	\$ 9,516,617

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
- 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

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (15,870,518)	\$ -	\$ (15,870,518)
(4,392,131)	-	(4,392,131)
(1,219,057)	-	(1,219,057)
(7,675,392)	-	(7,675,392)
(6,853,198)	-	(6,853,198)
(155,520)	-	(155,520)
2,037,117	-	2,037,117
(3,624,551)	-	(3,624,551)
(37,753,250)		(37,753,250)
-	1,520,132	1,520,132
-	661,337	661,337
-	(2,302)	(2,302)
-	2,179,167	2,179,167
(37,753,250)	2,179,167	(35,574,083)
37,306,379	-	37,306,379
12,491,636	-	12,491,636
4,441,300	-	4,441,300
2,155,224	-	2,155,224
521,377	-	521,377
25,220	-	25,220
1,452,448	-	1,452,448
896,758	-	896,758
1,338,815	-	1,338,815
1,890,077	881,335	2,771,412
1,211,044	-	1,211,044
63,730,278	881,335	64,611,613
25,977,028	3,060,502	29,037,530
221,773,312	70,919,034	292,692,346
\$ 247,750,340	\$ 73,979,536	\$ 321,729,876

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2002

	Major Governmental			
	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Improvements Tax	Thomas/Kohler TIF
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 20,846,705	\$ 775,043	\$ 16,015,674	\$ 1,150,742
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	-	38,189	-	-
Receivables :				
Accounts	376,621	-	-	-
Taxes	5,891,765	30,620	1,914,336	-
Accrued interest	159,192	5,585	118,002	8,272
Service payments	-	-	-	5,287,177
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	905,231	-	-	-
Due from other funds	322,887	-	-	-
Prepayments	380,158	-	726	-
Materials and supplies inventory	288,583	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	3,292,724	4,385	6,651,638	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 32,463,866	\$ 853,822	\$ 24,700,376	\$ 6,446,191
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,914,065	-	1,163,121	32,551
Matured bonds and interest payable	-	38,189	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits	551,096	-	-	-
Due to other governments	20,046	-	-	-
Due to others	50,000	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	4,038,530	30,620	1,049,477	5,287,177
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	3,177,352
Total liabilities	7,573,737	68,809	2,212,598	8,497,080
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	1,034,431	-	5,104,652	31,756
Reserved for prepayments	380,158	-	726	-
Reserved for supplies inventory	288,583	-	-	-
Reserved for advances	3,292,724	4,385	6,651,638	-
Reserved for perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
Designated for debt service	-	780,628	-	-
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:				
General fund	19,894,233	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-	10,730,762	(2,082,645)
Total fund balances	24,890,129	785,013	22,487,778	(2,050,889)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 32,463,866	\$ 853,822	\$ 24,700,376	\$ 6,446,191

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Funds			Nonmajor	Total
McKittrick	Perimeter West	Rings/Frantz	Governmental	Governmental
TIF	TIF	TIF	Funds	Funds
\$ 1,727,864	\$ 4,313	\$ 398,411	\$ 7,587,978	\$ 48,506,730
-	-	-	1,376,583	1,414,772
-	-	-	58,205	434,826
-	-	-	3,341,490	11,178,211
-	-	-	36,817	327,868
8,796,373	6,698,620	3,484,711	9,793,209	34,060,090
-	-	-	3,849,850	3,849,850
-	-	-	263,235	1,168,466
-	-	-	1,297	324,184
-	-	-	53,236	434,120
-	-	-	283,681	572,264
-	-	-	-	9,948,747
<u>\$ 10,524,237</u>	<u>\$ 6,702,933</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,122</u>	<u>\$ 26,645,581</u>	<u>\$ 112,220,128</u>
-	-	2,633	932,565	5,044,935
-	-	-	-	38,189
-	-	-	462,788	1,013,884
-	-	-	943	20,989
-	-	-	-	50,000
-	-	-	306,625	306,625
-	-	-	475,000	475,000
8,796,373	6,698,620	3,484,711	16,951,872	46,337,380
-	803,725	3,566,638	2,401,032	9,948,747
<u>8,796,373</u>	<u>7,502,345</u>	<u>7,053,982</u>	<u>21,530,825</u>	<u>63,235,749</u>
5,000	930	313,851	1,593,819	8,084,439
-	-	-	53,236	434,120
-	-	-	283,681	572,264
-	-	-	-	9,948,747
-	-	-	381,629	381,629
-	-	-	494,314	1,274,942
-	-	-	-	19,894,233
-	-	-	3,987,924	3,987,924
1,722,864	(800,342)	(3,484,711)	(1,679,847)	4,406,081
<u>1,727,864</u>	<u>(799,412)</u>	<u>(3,170,860)</u>	<u>5,114,756</u>	<u>48,984,379</u>
<u>\$ 10,524,237</u>	<u>\$ 6,702,933</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,122</u>	<u>\$ 26,645,581</u>	<u>\$ 112,220,128</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
 Governmental Funds
 As of December 31, 2002

Total fund balances, all governmental funds, December 31, 2002	\$ 48,984,379
Fund balances shown on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds (page 48) differ from net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 45) because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statements	266,664,421
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements:	
Program revenues receivable	225,798
Special assessments receivable	3,849,850
Income taxes receivable	4,197,907
Other taxes receivable	148,759
Intergovernmental revenue receivable	707,230
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets	429,973
Interest on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the fund statements	(461,400)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements	(76,996,577)
Net assets, governmental activities, December 31, 2002	\$ 247,750,340

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Major Governmental			
	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Improvements Tax	Thomas/Kohler TIF
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 37,371,959	\$ -	\$ 12,513,496	\$ -
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	24,627	-	-
Service payments	-	-	-	666,940
Intergovernmental	2,172,359	3,334	138,776	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	234,386	-	-	-
Fines, licenses and permits	2,573,515	-	10,200	-
Investment income	890,041	29,447	704,083	36,391
Miscellaneous	576,854	11,297	36,623	-
TOTAL REVENUES	43,819,114	68,705	13,403,178	703,331
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	14,298,677	-	-	6,782
Community environment	5,718,855	-	-	-
Basic utility services	1,226,359	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	3,605,519	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	244,909	-	-	-
Public health services	146,761	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	293,092	-	10,608,727	344,157
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	4,360,911	617,277	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,340,892	145,081	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,534,172	7,701,803	11,371,085	350,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	18,284,942	(7,633,098)	2,032,093	352,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	349,214	7,771,635	6,500,000	-
Transfers out	(16,152,750)	-	(4,889,676)	(166,205)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,803,536)	7,771,635	1,610,324	(166,205)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,481,406	138,537	3,642,417	186,187
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	22,408,723	646,476	18,845,361	(2,237,076)
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 24,890,129</u>	<u>\$ 785,013</u>	<u>\$ 22,487,778</u>	<u>\$ (2,050,889)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Funds			Nonmajor	Total
McKittrick	Perimeter West	Rings/Frantz	Governmental	Governmental
TIF	TIF	TIF	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,885,455
-	-	-	1,452,448	1,452,448
-	-	-	2,663,617	2,688,244
1,717,464	244,720	-	1,812,176	4,441,300
-	-	-	1,912,635	4,227,104
-	-	-	319,444	319,444
-	-	-	4,268,687	4,503,073
-	-	-	116,854	2,700,569
-	-	-	230,115	1,890,077
-	-	-	701,202	1,325,976
<u>1,717,464</u>	<u>244,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,477,178</u>	<u>73,433,690</u>
12,721	2,489	-	47,290	14,367,959
-	-	-	-	5,718,855
-	-	-	-	1,226,359
-	-	-	7,663,183	11,268,702
-	-	-	7,189,041	7,433,950
-	-	-	88,159	234,920
-	-	-	2,776,532	2,776,532
-	164,201	83,888	8,659,197	20,153,262
-	-	-	1,594,642	6,572,830
-	-	-	166,941	3,652,914
<u>12,721</u>	<u>166,690</u>	<u>83,888</u>	<u>28,184,985</u>	<u>73,406,283</u>
1,704,743	78,030	(83,888)	(14,707,807)	27,407
-	-	-	10,500,773	25,121,622
<u>(913,012)</u>	<u>(327,357)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,672,622)</u>	<u>(25,121,622)</u>
<u>(913,012)</u>	<u>(327,357)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,828,151</u>	<u>-</u>
791,731	(249,327)	(83,888)	(6,879,656)	27,407
936,133	(550,085)	(3,086,972)	11,994,412	48,956,972
<u>\$ 1,727,864</u>	<u>\$ (799,412)</u>	<u>\$ (3,170,860)</u>	<u>\$ 5,114,756</u>	<u>\$ 48,984,379</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 to the Statement of Activities
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

Net change in fund balances, all governmental funds	\$ 27,407
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 46) differ from the change in fund balances of all governmental funds (page 52) because:</p>	
<p>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 \$16,277,820 exceed depreciation expense of \$4,167,521 in the current period</p>	
	12,110,299
<p>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:</p>	
Special assessments, included in program revenues	2,334,071
Contributed capital assets, included in program revenues	4,655,839
Other program revenues	82,839
Income taxes	(87,440)
Other taxes	94,195
Intergovernmental revenues	(33,722)
Miscellaneous revenues	17,848
<p>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</p>	
	6,572,830
<p>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:</p>	
Interest	28,363
Compensated absences	(45,018)
<p>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</p>	
	219,517
	219,517
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 25,977,028

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

Balance Sheet

Proprietary Funds

As of December 31, 2002

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor fund - Merchandising		
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 11,111,290	\$ 12,620,790	\$ 10,406	\$ 23,742,486	\$ 1,049,401
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	300	-	300	-
Accrued interest	79,869	85,409	74	165,352	7,542
Due from other governments	115,099	156,913	-	272,012	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-	6,707
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	6,385	6,385	-
Total current assets	<u>11,306,258</u>	<u>12,863,412</u>	<u>16,865</u>	<u>24,186,535</u>	<u>1,063,650</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>27,624,479</u>	<u>41,807,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,431,625</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 38,930,737</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,670,558</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,865</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 93,618,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,063,650</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,220	\$ 11,436	\$ 2,058	\$ 28,714	\$ 433,460
Accrued wages and benefits	7,028	17,802	-	24,830	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	200,217
Accrued interest payable	15,794	363,611	-	379,405	-
Compensated absences payable	1,641	26,555	-	28,196	-
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>195,000</u>	<u>758,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>953,146</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>234,683</u>	<u>1,177,550</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>1,414,291</u>	<u>633,677</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	10,314	-	-	10,314	-
Loans payable	-	15,374,019	-	15,374,019	-
Bonds payable	<u>2,840,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,840,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,850,314</u>	<u>15,374,019</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,224,333</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,084,997</u>	<u>16,551,569</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>19,638,624</u>	<u>633,677</u>
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,589,479	25,674,981	-	50,264,460	-
Unrestricted	<u>11,256,261</u>	<u>12,444,008</u>	<u>14,807</u>	<u>23,715,076</u>	<u>429,973</u>
Total net assets	<u>35,845,740</u>	<u>38,118,989</u>	<u>14,807</u>	<u>73,979,536</u>	<u>429,973</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 38,930,737</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,670,558</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,865</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 93,618,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,063,650</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Nonmajor fund - Merchandising</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 872,738	\$ 1,363,517	\$ 8,375	\$ 2,244,630	\$ 3,861,805
Permits and fees	915,584	798,020	-	1,713,604	-
Other operating revenues	-	-	-	-	148,768
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,788,322	2,161,537	8,375	3,958,234	4,010,573
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services	111,013	497,767	-	608,780	-
Contractual services	1,968	257,547	97	259,612	3,820,066
Materials and supplies	24,367	14,265	10,555	49,187	-
Depreciation	796,267	979,794	-	1,776,061	-
Other operating expenses	7,500	8,000	25	15,525	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	941,115	1,757,373	10,677	2,709,165	3,820,066
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	847,207	404,164	(2,302)	1,249,069	190,507
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income	419,707	461,239	389	881,335	29,010
Interest expense	(199,643)	(735,080)	-	(934,723)	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	220,064	(273,841)	389	(53,388)	29,010
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,067,271	130,323	(1,913)	1,195,681	219,517
Capital contributions	872,568	992,253	-	1,864,821	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,939,839	1,122,576	(1,913)	3,060,502	219,517
Net assets, January 1	33,905,901	36,996,413	16,720	70,919,034	210,456
Net assets, December 31	<u>\$ 35,845,740</u>	<u>\$ 38,118,989</u>	<u>\$ 14,807</u>	<u>\$ 73,979,536</u>	<u>\$ 429,973</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Nonmajor fund - Merchandising</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,844,420	\$ 2,266,578	\$ 8,430	\$ 4,119,428	\$ 4,010,573
Payments to contractors and suppliers	(483,281)	(341,037)	(7,765)	(832,083)	(3,700,089)
Payments to employees	(111,377)	(479,345)	-	(590,722)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,249,762</u>	<u>1,446,196</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>2,696,623</u>	<u>310,484</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of capital assets	(331,574)	(333,304)	-	(664,878)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(190,000)	(367,198)	-	(557,198)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(200,563)	(371,469)	-	(572,032)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(722,137)</u>	<u>(1,071,971)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,794,108)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income	<u>444,657</u>	<u>497,298</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>942,365</u>	<u>28,809</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	972,282	871,523	1,075	1,844,880	339,293
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>10,139,008</u>	<u>11,749,267</u>	<u>9,331</u>	<u>21,897,606</u>	<u>710,108</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u><u>\$ 11,111,290</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,620,790</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,406</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,742,486</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,049,401</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 847,207	\$ 404,164	\$ (2,302)	\$ 1,249,069	\$ 190,507
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	796,267	979,794	-	1,776,061	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables	56,098	105,041	55	161,194	-
Accounts payable	(449,446)	(61,225)	2,912	(507,759)	119,977
Accrued expenses	(364)	18,422	-	18,058	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 1,249,762</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,446,196</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,696,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 310,484</u></u>

NONCASH CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Water and sewer lines received from developers	<u><u>\$ 872,568</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 992,253</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,864,821</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
As of December 31, 2002

	Agency Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,349,776
Taxes receivable	26,762
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,376,538
 LIABILITIES:	
Due to other governments	\$ 890,402
Due to others	468,577
Due to other funds	17,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,376,538

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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.

Thomas/Kohler TIF, McKitrick TIF, Perimeter West TIF, and Rings/Frantz TIF Funds. 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:

Water fund. 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.

Sewer fund. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, other governments, or other funds. 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 are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual* basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 in 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 year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences, pension costs (see Note A17) 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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*, 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 Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

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:

General Fund: 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 major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds: 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.

Capital Projects Funds: 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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:

Enterprise Funds: 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.

Internal Service Funds: 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, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds are the only fiduciary funds maintained by the City. 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. Materials and Supplies Inventories

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 equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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. Capital Assets

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, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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:

Invested in capital assets. 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. When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available for use, generally 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."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 subsidiaries 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 Statements Nos. 34, 37, and 38

As of January 1, 2002, the City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*; Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*; and Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. Significant changes to the basic financial statements include the addition of government-wide statements using the full accrual basis and the inclusion of general capital assets, including infrastructure, and general long-term liabilities in governmental activities. As part of the implementation of Statement No. 34, the City has opted for early implementation of infrastructure reporting. In so doing, the estimated historical cost of infrastructure assets defined as being in a major network is included as part of the governmental activity capital assets in the government-wide statements. Certain other infrastructure asset networks have not been included as described in Note A9. After the City finalizes compiling historical cost data on these other infrastructure asset networks, any additional networks defined as major will be included retroactively as capital assets prior to the City's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2007.

Concurrently with the adoption of Statement No. 34, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial*

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statements. As a result of applying the provisions of Interpretation No. 6, the balance of a commitment to the Metro Parks was reclassified from a fund liability on the governmental funds balance sheet to a long-term liability on the government-wide statement of net assets as the City determined that the entire liability would not be immediately prepaid. Accordingly, the beginning fund balance of the Capital Improvements Tax Fund as of January 1, 2002 was restated as follows:

Beginning fund balance, Capital Improvements Tax Fund, as previously reported	\$12,338,361
Cumulative effect of GASB Interpretation No. 6	<u>6,507,000</u>
Beginning fund balance, Capital Improvements Tax Fund, as restated	<u>\$18,845,361</u>

The implementation of these GASB statements did not result in any other changes to the beginning fund balances of any other fund as reported in the fund financial statements.

20. GASB Statements Nos. 39 and 40

The GASB has issued Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. 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.

Deposits: At December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of all the City's deposits (which includes Certificates of Deposits of \$4,000,000) was \$12,455,010 and the bank balance was \$13,693,383. Of the bank balance, \$329,931 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,363,452 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*.

Investments: 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, 2002. 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, 2002 is as follows:

	--- Category ---			Fair
	1	2	3	Value
U.S. Federal Agencies	\$52,323,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$52,323,185
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	2,940,140	2,940,140
	<u>\$52,323,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$2,940,140</u>	\$55,263,325
STAR Ohio				<u>8,343,235</u>
Total Investments				<u>\$63,606,560</u>

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2002 is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,595
Carrying amount of deposits	12,455,010
Carrying amount of all investments	63,606,560
	<u>\$ 76,063,165</u>
<u>Statement of Net Assets:</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 73,298,617
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	1,414,772
	<u>74,713,389</u>
<u>Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities:</u>	
Cash and Investments	1,349,776
	<u>\$76,063,165</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE C--DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Capital Projects Funds

The following capital projects funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2002 as a result of advances used to fund the projects. These deficits will be eliminated through future collection of property tax revenues and tax increment financing (TIF) revenues.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Parkland Acquisition	\$(777,790)	Rings Road TIF	\$(459,285)
Woerner-Temple TIF	(194,361)	Perimeter West TIF	(799,412)
Ruscilli TIF	(523,464)	Rings/Frantz TIF	(3,170,860)
Pizzuti TIF	(71,607)	Service Complex	(212,958)
Thomas/Kohler TIF	(2,050,889)	Historic Dublin Parking TIF	(33,400)
Perimeter Center TIF	(392,779)		

Internal Service Fund

The Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund had a deficit net assets balance of \$69,250 due to an increase of medical claims paid and incurred throughout the year. The City increased the amounts charged to other funds during 2002 and expects to eliminate the deficit in 2003.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The assessed values for 2001, on which the 2002 tax collections were based, are as follows:

Real property:	
Residential/agricultural	\$973,107,650
Commercial/industrial	386,116,460
Tangible personal property:	
General	137,625,358
Public utilities	<u>37,264,800</u>
Total valuation	<u>\$1,534,114,268</u>

The full tax rate applied to real property for the tax year ended December 31, 2001 was \$2.97 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation (2.97 mills). After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$2.08 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE F--CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ending December 31, 2002 is as follows:

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2002</u>
<u>Capital assets used in governmental activities:</u>					
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 47,881,511	\$ 1,999,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$49,881,231
Road and bridge infrastructure	116,018,375	6,782,794	-	-	122,801,169
Construction in progress	4,968,738	6,489,987	-	(7,007,740)	4,450,985
Total assets not being depreciated	168,868,624	15,272,501	-	(7,007,740)	177,133,385
Assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	32,756,298	82,220	(3,300)	7,006,150	39,841,368
Improvements other than buildings	2,485,965	252,590	-	-	2,738,555
Machinery, equipment and furniture	15,453,518	1,662,013	(269,200)	1,590	16,847,921
Other infrastructure	58,948,818	3,664,335	-	-	62,613,153
Total assets being depreciated	109,644,599	5,661,158	(272,500)	7,007,740	122,040,997
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(5,033,467)	(826,968)	3,300	1,590	(5,855,545)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,787,892)	(139,036)	-	-	(1,926,928)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(11,564,900)	(1,862,247)	269,200	(1,590)	(13,159,537)
Other infrastructure	(10,228,681)	(1,339,270)	-	-	(11,567,951)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,614,940)	(4,167,521)	272,500	-	(32,509,961)
Total assets being depreciated, net	81,029,659	1,493,637	-	7,007,740	89,531,036
Total capital assets used in governmental activities, net	<u>\$249,898,283</u>	<u>\$16,766,138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$266,664,421</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>12/31/2002</u>
<u>Capital assets used in business-type activities:</u>					
<u>Water activities -</u>					
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 357,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,314
Construction in progress	1,673,308	-	-	(1,673,308)	-
Total assets not being depreciated	2,030,622	-	-	(1,673,308)	357,314
Assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,809,398	-	-	-	6,809,398
Improvements other than buildings	16,080	-	-	-	16,080
Machinery, equipment and furniture	427,100	15,143	-	-	442,243
Water lines	27,261,948	1,188,999	-	1,673,308	30,124,255
Total assets being depreciated	34,514,526	1,204,142	-	1,673,308	37,391,976
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(2,268,090)	(191,430)	-	-	(2,459,520)
Improvements other than buildings	(9,294)	(804)	-	-	(10,098)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(417,788)	(558)	-	-	(418,346)
Water lines	(6,633,372)	(603,475)	-	-	(7,236,847)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,328,544)	(796,267)	-	-	(10,124,811)
Total assets being depreciated, net	25,185,982	407,875	-	1,673,308	27,267,165
Total capital assets, water activities	27,216,604	407,875	-	-	27,624,479
<u>Sewer activities -</u>					
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	15,795	-	-	-	15,795
Construction in progress	1,280,175	-	-	(1,280,175)	-
Total assets not being depreciated	1,295,970	-	-	(1,280,175)	15,795
Assets being depreciated:					
Machinery, equipment and furniture	818,563	129,900	-	-	948,463
Sewer lines	48,210,792	1,195,657	-	1,280,175	50,686,624
Total assets being depreciated	49,029,355	1,325,557	-	1,280,175	51,635,087
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(621,765)	(79,150)	-	-	(700,915)
Sewer lines	(8,242,177)	(900,644)	-	-	(9,142,821)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,863,942)	(979,794)	-	-	(9,843,736)
Total assets being depreciated, net	40,165,413	345,763	-	1,280,175	41,791,351
Total capital assets, sewer activities	41,461,383	345,763	-	-	41,807,146
Total capital assets used in business-type activities, net	\$68,677,987	\$753,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$69,431,625

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	
General government	\$ 705,439
Community Environment	580,059
Public Health	213
Leisure Time	955,646
Safety	545,013
Transportation	<u>1,381,151</u>
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,167,521</u>
 <u>Business-type activities:</u>	
Water	\$ 796,267
Sewer	<u>979,794</u>
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	<u>\$ 1,776,061</u>

The City has also awarded construction contracts for various roadway and other infrastructure projects, which total \$22,339,233. As of December 31, 2002, \$19,095,791 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 2003.

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, 2002 were \$182,456. Future minimum lease payments, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$109,739
2004	71,069
2005	34,742
2006	18,525
2007	<u>3,210</u>
Total	<u>\$237,285</u>

NOTE H--NOTES PAYABLE

In June 2001, the City appropriated a 36.8 acre parcel of land that is currently being used to develop a public park. At that time the amount of final compensation to the owner had not been settled upon, so the City initially paid \$1 million and issued a promissory note for an additional \$700,000. This note had a maturity date of February 1, 2002 and was reflected as a note payable in the Parkland Acquisition Fund as of December 31, 2001. The \$700,000 principal plus \$28,959 in interest was paid in 2002. Subsequently, in November 2002 a final price was settled upon between the parties and the City agreed to pay an additional \$475,000 immediately and issued a second promissory note for \$475,000 due on January 15, 2003. This liability is reflected as a note payable in the Parkland Acquisition Fund as of December 31, 2002. The total acquisition cost of \$2,650,000 for the series of transactions has been recorded as a capital outlay expenditure in the Parkland Acquisition Fund in 2001 (\$1,700,000) and 2002 (\$950,000). In the government-wide statement of net assets the amounts are reflected as a capital asset land acquisition for each respective year in governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE I--LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2002 is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2002</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental activities:</u>					
Due to developers	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Due to City of Columbus	840,000	-	120,000	720,000	120,000
Due to Metro Parks	5,183,024	-	586,919	4,596,105	247,117
Loans payable	8,316,787	-	322,911	7,993,876	333,492
Bonds payable	66,622,000	-	4,043,000	62,579,000	4,163,000
Compensated absences	1,062,578	45,018	-	1,107,596	936,574
Total governmental activities	<u>\$83,524,389</u>	<u>\$45,018</u>	<u>\$6,572,830</u>	<u>\$76,996,577</u>	<u>\$5,800,183</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>					
<u>Water activities-</u>					
Bonds payable	\$ 3,225,000	\$ -	\$190,000	\$ 3,035,000	\$195,000
Compensated absences	14,786	-	2,831	11,955	1,641
Total water activities	<u>3,239,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>192,831</u>	<u>3,046,955</u>	<u>196,641</u>
<u>Sewer activities -</u>					
Loans payable	16,499,363	-	367,198	16,132,165	758,146
Compensated absences	12,842	13,713	-	26,555	26,555
Total sewer activities	<u>16,512,205</u>	<u>13,713</u>	<u>367,198</u>	<u>16,158,720</u>	<u>784,701</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$19,751,991</u>	<u>\$13,713</u>	<u>\$560,029</u>	<u>\$19,205,675</u>	<u>\$981,342</u>

Activity for compensated absences is shown net, as it is impractical to determine separate increases and decreases.

1. Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2002 is as follows:

<u>General obligation debt:</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Annual</u>		<u>Balance at 12/31/2001</u>	<u>Principal Issued</u>	<u>Principal Retired</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2002</u>
		<u>Principal Payments</u>					
1974 7.125% Sewage Collection System	2005	\$3,000 - \$4,000	\$	12,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,000
1975 7.75% Sewage Collection System	2006	\$5,000 - \$10,000		25,000	-	5,000	20,000
1979 6.5% Sanitary Sewer Expansion & Improvement	2010	\$5,000 - \$10,000		65,000	-	5,000	60,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	<u>Year of</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Principal</u>	<u>Balance at</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Balance at</u>
	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>12/31/2001</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>12/31/2002</u>
1983 8.625% Water Tower Construction	2003	\$40,000 - \$45,000	90,000	-	45,000	45,000
1983 8.625% Post Road Waterline	2003	\$25,000 - \$30,000	60,000	-	30,000	30,000
1983 8.625% Frantz Road, Post Road & Route 33 Improvements	2003	\$25,000 - \$30,000	50,000	-	25,000	25,000
1985 8.875% Frantz Road Improvements	2006	\$25,000 - \$30,000	150,000	-	30,000	120,000
1985 8.875% Glick Road Improvements	2006	\$10,000	50,000	-	10,000	40,000
1985 8.875% Municipal Building Expansion	2006	\$40,000	200,000	-	40,000	160,000
1992 5.986% Justice Center Construction	2002	\$150,000 - \$210,000	210,000	-	210,000	-
1996 4.27% Metatec Increment Financing	2006	\$55,000 - \$75,000	350,000	-	65,000	285,000
1996 4.53% Community Recreation Center Facility	2006	\$240,000 - \$610,000	4,385,000	-	445,000	3,940,000
1998 4.15% Water System Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$133,412 - \$159,864	1,297,316	-	133,412	1,163,904
1998 4.15% Water System Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$93,509 - \$112,050	909,297	-	93,509	815,788
1998 4.15% Swimming Pool Construction Refunding Bonds	2010	\$71,341 - \$85,486	693,733	-	71,341	622,392
1998 4.15% Frantz Road Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$30,632 - \$36,706	297,874	-	30,632	267,242
1998 4.15% Service Complex Building Refunding Bonds	2010	\$145,504 - \$174,354	1,414,899	-	145,504	1,269,395
1998 4.15% Sanitary Sewer Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$105,601 - \$126,539	1,026,880	-	105,601	921,279

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Annual Principal Payments</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2001</u>	<u>Principal Issued</u>	<u>Principal Retired</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/2002</u>
1998 4.15% Transportation System Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$20,788 - \$24,253	195,547	-	20,789	174,758
1998 4.15% Police Facility Refunding Bonds	2010	\$55,435 - \$64,674	521,456	-	55,434	466,022
1998 4.15% Parks and Recreation Improvements Refunding Bonds	2010	\$73,777 - \$86,073	693,998	-	73,778	620,220
1998 4.23% Justice Center Refunding Bonds	2010	\$40,000 - \$295,000	2,405,000	-	40,000	2,365,000
1998 4.66% Community Recreation Center Expansion	2018	\$135,000 - \$295,000	3,583,000	-	145,000	3,438,000
1998 4.62% Scioto Bridge Construction	2018	\$270,000 - \$580,000	6,678,000	-	300,000	6,378,000
1998 3.82% Radio System Improvements	2003	\$190,000 - \$211,000	421,000	-	210,000	211,000
1998 4.01% Emerald Parkway-Phase I (McKitrick TIF)	2007	\$135,000 - \$180,000	983,000	-	150,000	833,000
1998 4.56% Emerald Parkway-Phase II (McKitrick TIF)	2016	\$170,000 - \$610,000	7,329,000	-	390,000	6,939,000
2000 5.22% Rings Road Improvements (Rings Road TIF)	2020	\$95,000 - \$285,000	3,440,000	-	110,000	3,330,000
2000 5.22% Arts Facility Acquisition	2020	\$35,000 - \$105,000	1,325,000	-	45,000	1,280,000
2000 5.22% Arts Facility Renovation	2020	\$20,000 - \$55,000	735,000	-	25,000	710,000
2000 5.22% Perimeter Drive Extension (Perimeter West TIF)	2020	\$105,000 - \$310,000	3,835,000	-	130,000	3,705,000
2000 5.22% Emerald Parkway Phase 7A (Thomas/Kohler TIF)	2020	\$55,000 - \$160,000	1,965,000	-	65,000	1,900,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	<u>Year of</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Balance at</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Balance at</u>
	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>12/31/2001</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>12/31/2002</u>
2000 5.20% Woerner-Temple Extension	2019	\$165,000 - \$445,000	5,390,000	-	195,000	5,195,000
2000 5.20% Emerald Parkway Overpass Phase 7	2019	\$195,000 - \$530,000	6,370,000	-	230,000	6,140,000
2000 5.20% Coffman Park Expansion	2020	\$85,000 - \$240,000	3,050,000	-	100,000	2,950,000
2001 4.44% Service Complex Construction	2021	\$140,000 - \$265,000	3,675,000	-	140,000	3,535,000
 Total general obligation debt			<u>\$ 63,882,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,000</u>	<u>\$ 59,964,000</u>
 <u>Special assessment debt:</u>						
1987 7.375% Shier-Rings Waterline	2007	\$3,623 - \$5,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 25,000
1992 5.513% Dublin Village Center Lighting	2007	\$10,000 - \$15,000	75,000	-	10,000	65,000
1994 6.14% Tuller Road Improvements	2014	\$35,000 - \$100,000	935,000	-	50,000	885,000
2001 4.44% Golf Course Roadway Construction	2021	\$60,000 - \$125,000	1,700,000	-	60,000	1,640,000
 Total special assessment debt			<u>\$ 2,740,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 125,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,615,000</u>
 Total bonds payable			<u>\$ 66,622,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,579,000</u>

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 \$720,000 in governmental activities on the statement of net assets, as of December 31, 2002 reflecting annual payments of \$120,000 made in 2002 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 is 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 loan will be repaid from income tax revenues, and the first principal payment of \$322,911 was made in 2002.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 \$4,596,106 liability recorded as of December 31, 2002 represents the net present value of the \$7.7 million maximum commitment (Metro Parks has purchased land totaling \$15,753,653), less the total \$1,925,000 in annual principal and interest payments made to date.

In August 2000, the City entered into a development agreement with Edwards Golf Communities, LLC to develop a municipal golf course and residential community in the southwestern part of the city. Edwards agreed to develop the golf course and transfer title to the 210 acres of land to the City for \$1.5 million payable on July 1, 2002. The golf course was completed and opened to the public in 2002, and the City's \$1.5 million payment to Edwards during the year is shown as a reduction in the amount owed to developers in governmental activities long-term liabilities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term liabilities recorded in governmental activities, excluding compensated absences, at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>--General Obligation Bonds--</u>		<u>--Special Assessment Bonds--</u>		<u>--Metro Parks Commitment--</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2003	\$4,033,000	\$2,859,270	\$130,000	\$127,443	\$247,117	\$137,883
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	262,166	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 - 2012	17,925,000	8,177,719	780,000	405,890	1,520,941	404,059
2013 - 2017	15,565,000	3,987,629	670,000	198,476	1,763,188	161,812
2018 - 2021	6,475,000	626,055	460,000	56,289	-	-
Totals	\$59,964,000	\$25,412,222	\$2,615,000	\$1,240,459	\$4,596,105	\$1,178,895

<u>Year</u>	<u>--SIB Loan Payable--</u>		<u>--City of Columbus Agreement--</u>		<u>--Total Governmental Activities--</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2003	\$333,492	\$237,335	\$120,000	\$31,680	\$4,863,609	\$3,393,611
2004	344,418	227,249	120,000	26,640	4,681,948	3,196,337
2005	335,019	289,324	120,000	21,480	4,825,185	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 - 2012	2,084,514	1,222,800	120,000	5,460	22,430,455	10,215,928
2013 - 2017	2,787,610	826,319	-	-	20,785,798	5,174,236
2018 - 2021	1,394,997	106,234	-	-	8,329,997	788,578
Totals	\$7,993,876	\$3,446,697	\$720,000	\$112,320	\$75,888,981	\$31,390,593

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of bonds payable outstanding at December 31, 2002 is as follows:

	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Annual Principal Payments</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/01</u>	<u>Principal Issued</u>	<u>Principal Retired</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/02</u>
<u>General Obligation Debt</u>						
1985 8.875% Avery Road Waterline	2006	\$15,000 - \$20,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 80,000
1994 5.14% Rings/Blazer Parkway Water Tower Construction	2014	\$120,000 - \$335,000	<u>3,125,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>2,955,000</u>
Total bonds payable			<u>\$3,225,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$190,000</u>	<u>\$3,035,000</u>

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 \$16,132,165 in the Business-type activities, which represents total drawdowns received on the loan less the principal payments made through December 31, 2002, including \$367,198 in 2002.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for liabilities recorded in Business-type activities, excluding compensated absences, at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>--- Bonded Debt ---</u>		<u>--- OWDA Loan ---</u>		<u>Total Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2003	\$195,000	\$189,522	\$758,146	\$719,190	\$ 953,146	\$ 908,712
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 - 2012	1,320,000	469,910	5,108,199	2,278,486	6,428,199	2,748,396
2013 - 2017	650,000	63,040	6,313,309	1,073,376	6,963,309	1,136,416
2018	-	-	577,422	18,778	577,422	18,778
Totals	<u>\$3,035,000</u>	<u>\$1,357,894</u>	<u>\$16,132,165</u>	<u>\$6,624,089</u>	<u>\$19,167,165</u>	<u>\$7,981,983</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, 2002, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$127,124,998 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$82,366,285.

In 2000, the City was a conduit issuer of \$6,185,000 in Adjustable Rate Economic Development Revenue Refunding bonds on behalf of the Wyndham Hotel. These bonds were issued to refinance economic development bonds originally issued in 1980 for the construction of the facility. The bonds are not included as part of the City's outstanding debt at December 31, 2002 since the City incurred no obligation for repayment of the bonds.

NOTE J -- 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, 2002 of \$19,748,787 was covered by OPERS and OP&F in the amounts of \$15,503,132 and \$3,990,766 respectively. The difference of \$254,889 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Percent of Covered Payroll	Contributed Amounts		
		2002	2001	2000
<u>OPERS:</u>				
Employee portion, paid by employee	8.50%	\$1,317,766	\$1,174,552	\$989,680
Employer share, paid by City	13.55	2,085,906	1,872,374	1,235,300
Less: portion to fund health care	(5.00)	(769,707)	(594,185)	(500,661)
Contribution to fund pension obligation	<u>17.05%</u>	<u>\$2,633,965</u>	<u>\$2,452,741</u>	<u>\$1,724,319</u>
<u>OP&F:</u>				
Employee portion, paid by employee	10.00%	\$399,077	\$370,344	\$347,757
Employer share, paid by City	19.50	778,666	722,171	678,127
Less: portion to fund health care	(7.75)	(309,470)	(227,758)	(252,124)
Contribution to fund pension obligation	<u>21.75%</u>	<u>\$868,273</u>	<u>\$814,757</u>	<u>\$773,760</u>

5. Postemployment Benefits

OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees 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 2002 allocated to postretirement health care was approximately \$770,000. Net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2001, the most recent year an actuarial value is available, was \$11.6 billion. The number of active contributing participants at December 31, 2001 was 411,041.

The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The total health care costs paid by the retirement plan was \$122.3 million net of member contributions of \$6,875,000, for the year ended December 31, 2001. The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2001 was 13,174 for police and 10,239 for firefighters. Based upon the portion of each employer's contribution to OP&F, the City's contribution for 2002 allocated to postretirement health care was approximately \$309,000.

NOTE K--TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2002 are comprised of the following:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>					<u>Total Transfers In</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Thomas/Kohler TIF</u>	<u>McKitrick TIF</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$349,214	\$349,214
Safety	6,050,000	-	-	-	-	6,050,000
General Obligation Debt Service	232,750	4,806,318	166,205	913,012	1,653,350	7,771,635
Capital Improvements	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
Non-major Governmental	3,370,000	83,358	-	-	997,415	4,450,773
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$16,152,750</u>	<u>\$4,889,676</u>	<u>\$166,205</u>	<u>\$913,012</u>	<u>\$2,999,979</u>	<u>\$25,121,622</u>

NOTE L--INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2002 is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Woerner-Temple TIF	\$306,625
	Agency Funds	<u>16,262</u>
		322,887
Non-major Governmental	Agency Funds	<u>1,297</u>
	Total	<u>\$324,184</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Advances to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Thomas/Kohler TIF	\$ 1,162,352
	Perimeter West TIF	643,725
	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,486,647</u>
		\$3,292,724
General Obligation Debt Service	Nonmajor governmental funds	4,385
Capital Improvements Tax	Thomas/Kohler TIF	2,015,000
	Perimeter West TIF	160,000
	Rings/Frantz TIF	3,566,638
	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>910,000</u>
		6,651,638
	Total	<u>\$9,948,747</u>

NOTE M—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 \$701,400 is contingent upon the company constructing an additional owner-occupied office building containing at least 120,000 square feet.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE N--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 one representative on the Board of Trustees. This Board establishes its own budget, hires and fires personnel and determines annual rates for its members. 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, 2002 coverage is provided for up to \$10,000,000 annual aggregate per member for liability claims and \$100,000,000 for property claims. For the plan year ended September 30, 2002 coverage was \$20,000,000 annual aggregate per member for liability issues and \$100,000,000 for property claims. City retentions are \$500 per occurrence or \$1,000 if loss fund is exhausted. Pool retentions are \$25,000 for property and \$50,000 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 processes and pays the 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. In addition, the City has established two internal service "self-insurance" funds in an effort to minimize risk exposure and to control claims and premium costs.

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 that accounts for part-time or full-time employees, based on assignment. 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.

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, 2002, \$50,000 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, 2002, the City had a stop-loss ceiling of \$4,020,282. 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:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 406,460	\$ 357,584
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	3,249,628	2,387,493
Claim payments	<u>(3,224,317)</u>	<u>(2,338,617)</u>
Unpaid claims, December 31	<u>\$ 431,771</u>	<u>\$ 406,460</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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. Although the City no longer participates in the retrospective rating plan, the City has recognized a liability of \$1,000 for claims to be paid for the period the City was covered under the plan. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities under the retrospective rating plan during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$6,743	\$6,743
Incurred claims (including IBNR) and adjustments	(5,743)	4,570
Claim payments	<u> -</u>	<u> (4,570)</u>
Unpaid claims, December 31	<u> \$1,000</u>	<u> \$6,743</u>

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 39 municipalities in 2002.

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 \$200,217 (the amount to be paid in calendar year 2003) as a fund liability in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, an Internal Service Fund, for 2002 coverage. Amounts are paid into this Fund from the General Fund.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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**C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A**

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 General Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 38,686,737	\$ 38,686,737	\$ 37,617,722	\$ (1,069,015)
Intergovernmental	1,289,844	1,289,844	2,112,028	822,184
Charges for services	311,500	311,500	238,930	(72,570)
Fines, licenses, and permits	1,908,830	1,908,830	2,589,514	680,684
Investment income	680,000	680,000	869,392	189,392
Miscellaneous	138,000	138,000	308,748	170,748
TOTAL REVENUES	43,014,911	43,014,911	43,736,334	721,423
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Street lighting	370,909	370,909	267,527	103,382
Public health services				
County Board of Health	145,000	146,800	146,761	39
Leisure time activity				
Personal services	2,738,013	2,870,013	2,773,353	96,660
Other	1,510,362	1,320,362	1,003,223	317,139
Capital outlay	366,708	366,708	318,111	48,597
Total leisure time activity	4,615,083	4,557,083	4,094,687	462,395
Community environment				
Office of Development Director				
Personal services	290,350	306,950	305,505	1,445
Other	184,293	184,293	137,050	47,243
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	6,206	18,794
Total Office of Development Director	499,643	516,243	448,761	67,482
Division of Planning				
Personal services	1,463,385	1,529,385	1,513,252	16,133
Other	668,391	668,391	369,554	298,837
Capital outlay	26,577	26,577	26,425	152
Total Division of Planning	2,158,353	2,224,353	1,909,231	315,122
Division of Engineering				
Personal services	1,827,800	1,904,700	1,733,871	170,830
Other	629,224	670,225	604,314	65,911
Capital outlay	20,919	20,919	20,652	267
Total Division of Engineering	2,477,943	2,595,844	2,358,837	237,007
Division of Building Standards				
Personal services	957,285	996,585	959,510	37,075
Other	254,929	254,929	193,727	61,202
Capital outlay	23,000	23,000	-	23,000
Total Division of Building Standards	1,235,214	1,274,514	1,153,237	121,277

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

(Continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 General Fund (Continued)
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Community environment (continued)				
Division of Economic Development				
Personal services	\$ 272,500	\$ 284,800	\$ 253,092	\$ 31,708
Other	43,512	43,512	39,648	3,864
Capital outlay	2,907	2,907	912	1,995
Total Division of Economic Development	<u>318,919</u>	<u>331,219</u>	<u>293,652</u>	<u>37,567</u>
Total community environment	<u>6,690,072</u>	<u>6,942,173</u>	<u>6,163,718</u>	<u>778,455</u>
Basic utility services				
Personal services	183,500	209,300	209,195	105
Refuse collection & recycling program	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,091,001	78,999
Other	103,323	97,523	23,128	74,395
Capital outlay	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Total basic utility services	<u>1,458,023</u>	<u>1,478,023</u>	<u>1,323,324</u>	<u>154,699</u>
General government				
Office of City Manager				
Personal services	542,800	543,900	515,156	28,744
Other	94,430	94,330	68,107	26,223
Capital outlay	2,600	2,600	2,353	247
Total Office of City Manager	<u>639,830</u>	<u>640,830</u>	<u>585,616</u>	<u>55,214</u>
Human Resources Programs				
Personal services	693,578	727,778	691,948	35,830
Other	227,567	227,567	175,124	52,443
Capital outlay	6,300	6,300	-	6,300
Total Human Resources Programs	<u>927,445</u>	<u>961,645</u>	<u>867,072</u>	<u>94,573</u>
Procurement Programs				
Personal services	54,900	58,600	56,886	1,714
Other	422,561	422,561	401,493	21,068
Capital outlay	550	550	-	550
Total Procurement Programs	<u>478,011</u>	<u>481,711</u>	<u>458,379</u>	<u>23,332</u>
Division of Community Relations				
Personal services	362,500	372,400	346,361	26,039
Other	716,199	754,299	637,633	116,666
Capital outlay	9,500	9,500	9,440	60
Total Division of Community Relations	<u>1,088,199</u>	<u>1,136,199</u>	<u>993,434</u>	<u>142,765</u>
Division of Court Services				
Personal services	328,700	349,100	342,458	6,642
Other	105,143	105,143	79,066	26,077
Capital outlay	3,544	3,544	3,030	514
Total Division of Court Services	<u>437,387</u>	<u>457,787</u>	<u>424,554</u>	<u>33,233</u>

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

(Continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 General Fund (Continued)
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General government (continued)				
Division of Information Technology				
Personal services	\$ 769,500	\$ 847,800	\$ 847,649	\$ 151
Other	1,240,295	1,204,439	1,153,792	50,647
Capital outlay	9,199	12,255	12,254	1
Total Division of Information Technology	<u>2,018,994</u>	<u>2,064,494</u>	<u>2,013,695</u>	<u>50,799</u>
Records Management Program				
Personal services	100,000	104,100	96,837	7,263
Other	58,800	58,800	47,077	11,723
Capital outlay	42,000	42,000	40,494	1,506
Total Records Management Program	<u>200,800</u>	<u>204,900</u>	<u>184,408</u>	<u>20,492</u>
Division of Accounting and Auditing				
Personal services	836,300	871,700	852,020	19,680
Other	107,448	107,378	95,197	12,181
Capital outlay	2,500	2,570	2,563	7
Total Division of Accounting and Auditing	<u>946,248</u>	<u>981,648</u>	<u>949,780</u>	<u>31,868</u>
Division of Taxation				
Personal services	370,500	388,800	377,456	11,344
Other	2,521,286	2,520,986	2,484,988	35,998
Capital outlay	4,000	4,300	4,260	40
Total Division of Taxation	<u>2,895,786</u>	<u>2,914,086</u>	<u>2,866,704</u>	<u>47,382</u>
Department of Law				
Other	1,676,147	1,936,147	1,915,954	20,193
Legislative Activities				
Personal services	311,000	348,000	327,779	20,221
Other	142,871	128,371	105,746	22,625
Capital outlay	4,925	14,925	12,992	1,933
Total Legislative Activities	<u>458,796</u>	<u>491,296</u>	<u>446,517</u>	<u>44,779</u>
Boards and Commissions				
Personal services	10,700	10,700	9,398	1,302
Other	28,500	28,500	7,004	21,496
Total Boards and Commissions	<u>39,200</u>	<u>39,200</u>	<u>16,402</u>	<u>22,798</u>
Division of Grounds & Facilities				
Facilities				
Personal services	728,200	764,900	705,327	59,573
Other	892,473	892,473	818,307	74,166
Capital outlay	86,237	86,237	58,669	27,568
Total Division of Grounds & Facilities	<u>1,706,910</u>	<u>1,743,610</u>	<u>1,582,303</u>	<u>161,307</u>

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

(Continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 General Fund (Continued)
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General government (continued)				
Division of Streets and Utilities				
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance				
Personal services	\$ 411,486	\$ 433,786	\$ 428,924	\$ 4,862
Other	1,295,422	1,295,422	752,630	542,792
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	478	1,522
Total Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	<u>1,708,908</u>	<u>1,731,208</u>	<u>1,182,032</u>	<u>549,176</u>
Office of Service Director				
Personal services	237,500	243,700	238,074	5,626
Other	144,005	144,005	119,036	24,969
Capital outlay	2,800	2,800	1,845	955
Total Office of Service Director	<u>384,305</u>	<u>390,505</u>	<u>358,955</u>	<u>31,550</u>
Miscellaneous Accounts				
County Auditor deductions	7,000	15,000	12,199	2,801
Accounting/auditing services	42,500	42,500	42,391	109
Memberships and subscriptions	20,000	22,000	21,911	89
Countywide disaster services	20,000	20,000	15,804	4,196
Economic Development Assistance	1,554,500	1,765,550	1,439,385	326,165
Other	266,250	286,750	273,575	13,175
Total miscellaneous accounts	<u>1,910,250</u>	<u>2,151,800</u>	<u>1,805,265</u>	<u>346,535</u>
Other expenditures				
Contingencies	192,526	192,526	188,025	4,501
Total general government	<u>17,709,742</u>	<u>18,519,592</u>	<u>16,839,095</u>	<u>1,680,497</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>30,988,829</u>	<u>32,014,580</u>	<u>28,835,112</u>	<u>3,179,467</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	12,026,082	11,000,331	14,901,221	3,900,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	349,214	349,214
Advances in	-	-	1,055,154	1,055,154
Transfers out	(21,477,800)	(21,477,800)	(16,152,750)	5,325,050
Advances out	-	-	(81,000)	(81,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(21,477,800)</u>	<u>(21,477,800)</u>	<u>(14,829,382)</u>	<u>6,648,418</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(9,451,718)	(10,477,469)	71,840	10,549,309
Fund balance, January 1	16,593,760	16,593,760	16,593,760	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,765,625	1,765,625	1,765,625	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 8,907,667</u>	<u>\$ 7,881,916</u>	<u>\$ 18,431,225</u>	<u>\$ 10,549,309</u>

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

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Infrastructure Summary Condition Schedule -
 for Asset Networks Using the Modified Accounting Approach
 As of December 31, 2002

Road Infrastructure Network Condition Summary:

Condition Assessment	PCR Scale	--- 2002 ---		--- 2000 ---		--- 1998 ---	
		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		<u>214.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>194.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>186.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Bridge Infrastructure Network Condition Summary:

Condition Assessment	Rating Scale	--- 2001 ---		--- 1998 ---		--- 1996 ---	
		# 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		<u>47</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

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 only budgetary comparison schedules included as RSI is for the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

General Fund –
Year ended
December 31, 2002

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$71,840
Revenues accrued for GAAP basis but not for budget basis	82,779
Expenditures accrued for GAAP basis but not for budget basis	1,224,900
Other financing sources/uses classified as revenues or expenditures for budget basis but not for GAAP basis	(974,154)
Encumbrances recorded as expenditures for budget basis but not for GAAP basis	2,076,041
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP modified accrual basis)	<u><u>\$2,481,406</u></u>

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 than 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 2002 and 2001, the City expended \$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. Maintenance expenditure information for years 2000 and prior is not available.

**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

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 maintain 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.

Applied Innovation TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for the purpose of extending Innovation Drive as required by a Tax Increment Financing Agreement entered into with Applied Innovation, Incorporated.

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.

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

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.

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.

Safety Solutions TIF Fund

A fund provided to account for extending and improving Shamrock Court as required by a Tax Increment Financing Agreement entered into with Shamrock II Development Company and Safety Solutions, Inc.

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.

Scioto Bridge Construction Fund

A fund provided to account for the construction of the Emerald Parkway Bridge over the Scioto River.

Radio System Improvements Fund

A fund provided to account for the issuance of debt and the expenditures related to improving the City's radio system, including the 911 emergency systems.

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.

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

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.

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.

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, other governments and/or other funds.

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.

Reimbursement Agreement Fund

A fund provided to account for fees collected from water tap permits and sewer capacity charges in accordance with agreements between the City and developers and due to the developers.

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**

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (by fund type)
As of December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,197,758	\$ 495,140	\$ 2,895,080	\$ 7,587,978
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	1,376,583	-	-	1,376,583
Receivables :				
Accounts	58,205	-	-	58,205
Taxes	662,397	-	2,679,093	3,341,490
Accrued interest	30,124	3,559	3,134	36,817
Service payments	-	-	9,793,209	9,793,209
Special assessments	-	3,849,850	-	3,849,850
Due from other governments	263,235	-	-	263,235
Due from other funds	1,297	-	-	1,297
Prepayments	3,236	-	50,000	53,236
Materials and supplies inventory	283,681	-	-	283,681
	<u>6,876,516</u>	<u>4,348,549</u>	<u>15,420,516</u>	<u>26,645,581</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,876,516	\$ 4,348,549	\$ 15,420,516	\$ 26,645,581
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	445,961	-	486,604	932,565
Accrued wages and benefits	462,788	-	-	462,788
Due to other governments	943	-	-	943
Due to other funds	-	-	306,625	306,625
Notes payable	-	-	475,000	475,000
Deferred revenue	629,720	3,849,850	12,472,302	16,951,872
Advances from other funds	-	4,385	2,396,647	2,401,032
	<u>1,539,412</u>	<u>3,854,235</u>	<u>16,137,178</u>	<u>21,530,825</u>
Total liabilities	1,539,412	3,854,235	16,137,178	21,530,825
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	680,634	-	913,185	1,593,819
Reserved for prepayments	3,236	-	50,000	53,236
Reserved for supplies inventory	283,681	-	-	283,681
Reserved for perpetual care	381,629	-	-	381,629
Unreserved:				
Designated for debt service	-	494,314	-	494,314
Undesignated:				
Special revenue funds	3,987,924	-	-	3,987,924
Capital project funds	-	-	(1,679,847)	(1,679,847)
	<u>5,337,104</u>	<u>494,314</u>	<u>(716,662)</u>	<u>5,114,756</u>
Total fund balances	5,337,104	494,314	(716,662)	5,114,756
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,876,516	\$ 4,348,549	\$ 15,420,516	\$ 26,645,581

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (by fund type)
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 1,452,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,452,448
Property taxes	508,645	-	2,154,972	2,663,617
Service payments	-	-	1,812,176	1,812,176
Intergovernmental	1,572,473	-	340,162	1,912,635
Special assessments	-	319,444	-	319,444
Charges for services	4,268,687	-	-	4,268,687
Fines, licenses and permits	98,234	-	18,620	116,854
Investment income	180,367	21,478	28,270	230,115
Miscellaneous	456,370	-	244,832	701,202
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 8,537,224	\$ 340,922	\$ 4,599,032	\$ 13,477,178
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,949	42	44,299	47,290
Leisure time activity	7,663,183	-	-	7,663,183
Security of persons and property	7,189,041	-	-	7,189,041
Public health services	88,159	-	-	88,159
Transportation	2,776,532	-	-	2,776,532
Capital outlay	237,275	-	8,421,922	8,659,197
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	125,000	1,469,642	1,594,642
Interest and fiscal charges	-	137,982	28,959	166,941
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,957,139	263,024	9,964,822	28,184,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,419,915)	77,898	(5,365,790)	(14,707,807)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	9,420,000	-	1,080,773	10,500,773
Transfers out	(175,990)	-	(2,496,632)	(2,672,622)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9,244,010	-	(1,415,859)	7,828,151
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(175,905)	77,898	(6,781,649)	(6,879,656)
Fund balances, January 1	5,513,009	416,416	6,064,987	11,994,412
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 5,337,104</u>	<u>\$ 494,314</u>	<u>\$ (716,662)</u>	<u>\$ 5,114,756</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
As of December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Cemetery	Recreation	Safety Fund	Swimming Pool
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$ 785,588	\$ 55,696	\$ 96,266	\$ 510,673	\$ 541,089	\$ 106,283
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables :						
Accounts	13,963	-	2,548	16,997	23,817	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-	582,844	-
Accrued interest	5,647	400	692	3,673	3,850	764
Due from other governments	67,073	5,438	-	-	184,695	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-	3,236	-
Materials and supplies inventory	255,939	4,429	-	7,217	16,096	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,128,210	\$ 65,963	\$ 99,506	\$ 538,560	\$ 1,355,627	\$ 107,047
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 168,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,491	\$ 93,531	\$ 1,621
Accrued wages and benefits	74,781	290	1,854	129,908	243,359	1,528
Due to other governments	30	-	-	-	913	-
Deferred revenue	11,046	-	1,372	11,024	605,478	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	254,375	290	3,226	223,423	943,281	3,149
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	332,185	3,896	10,630	199,308	58,809	34,810
Reserved for prepayments	-	-	-	-	3,236	-
Reserved for supplies inventory	255,939	4,429	-	7,217	16,096	-
Reserved for perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:						
Undesignated	285,711	57,348	85,650	108,612	334,205	69,088
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	873,835	65,673	96,280	315,137	412,346	103,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,128,210	\$ 65,963	\$ 99,506	\$ 538,560	\$ 1,355,627	\$ 107,047

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>Permissive Tax</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax</u>	<u>Enforcement and Education</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Trust</u>	<u>Mandatory Drug Fund</u>	<u>Mayor's Court Computer</u>	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 544,993	\$ 948,172	\$ 34,919	\$ 130,827	\$ 1,885	\$ 62,449	\$ 378,918	\$ 4,197,758
1,376,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376,583
-	880	-	-	-	-	-	58,205
-	79,553	-	-	-	-	-	662,397
3,917	6,816	251	940	14	449	2,711	30,124
6,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,235
-	-	232	-	-	1,065	-	1,297
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,236
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,681
<u>\$ 1,931,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,421</u>	<u>\$ 35,402</u>	<u>\$ 131,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,899</u>	<u>\$ 63,963</u>	<u>\$ 381,629</u>	<u>\$ 6,876,516</u>
\$ -	\$ 99,400	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,961
-	11,068	-	-	-	-	-	462,788
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	943
-	800	-	-	-	-	-	629,720
-	111,268	-	400	-	-	-	1,539,412
-	36,092	-	4,904	-	-	-	680,634
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,236
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,681
-	-	-	-	-	-	381,629	381,629
<u>1,931,522</u>	<u>888,061</u>	<u>35,402</u>	<u>126,463</u>	<u>1,899</u>	<u>63,963</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,987,924</u>
<u>1,931,522</u>	<u>924,153</u>	<u>35,402</u>	<u>131,367</u>	<u>1,899</u>	<u>63,963</u>	<u>381,629</u>	<u>5,337,104</u>
<u>\$ 1,931,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,421</u>	<u>\$ 35,402</u>	<u>\$ 131,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,899</u>	<u>\$ 63,963</u>	<u>\$ 381,629</u>	<u>\$ 6,876,516</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Cemetery	Recreation	Safety Fund	Swimming Pool
REVENUES:						
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	508,645	-
Intergovernmental	906,355	73,604	-	-	350,072	-
Charges for services	13,535	-	24,699	3,007,266	426,546	290,451
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	33,372	1,829	4,683	28,300	25,211	4,424
Miscellaneous	(591)	-	-	124,874	11,937	-
TOTAL REVENUES	952,671	75,433	29,382	3,160,440	1,322,411	294,875
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	4,980,790	-	379,619
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	7,183,945	-
Public health services	-	-	88,159	-	-	-
Transportation	2,695,934	80,598	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,408	-	3,149	88,267	91,616	32,654
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,709,342	80,598	91,308	5,069,057	7,275,561	412,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,756,671)	(5,165)	(61,926)	(1,908,617)	(5,953,150)	(117,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	1,500,000	-	100,000	1,720,000	6,050,000	50,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,500,000	-	100,000	1,720,000	6,050,000	50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(256,671)	(5,165)	38,074	(188,617)	96,850	(67,398)
Fund balance, January 1	1,130,506	70,838	58,206	503,754	315,496	171,296
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 873,835</u>	<u>\$ 65,673</u>	<u>\$ 96,280</u>	<u>\$ 315,137</u>	<u>\$ 412,346</u>	<u>\$ 103,898</u>

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Permissive Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Enforcement and Education	Law Enforcement Trust	Mandatory Drug Fine	Mayor's Court Computer	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,452,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,452,448
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,645
242,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,572,473
-	445,810	-	-	-	-	60,380	4,268,687
-	73,864	2,867	-	-	21,503	-	98,234
21,065	37,813	1,327	5,515	71	2,208	14,549	180,367
-	271,939	-	48,211	-	-	-	456,370
263,507	2,281,874	4,194	53,726	71	23,711	74,929	8,537,224
-	-	-	-	-	2,949	-	2,949
-	2,302,774	-	-	-	-	-	7,663,183
-	-	-	5,096	-	-	-	7,189,041
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,159
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,776,532
-	-	-	-	-	8,181	-	237,275
-	2,302,774	-	5,096	-	11,130	-	17,957,139
263,507	(20,900)	4,194	48,630	71	12,581	74,929	(9,419,915)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,420,000
-	(175,990)	-	-	-	-	-	(175,990)
-	(175,990)	-	-	-	-	-	9,244,010
263,507	(196,890)	4,194	48,630	71	12,581	74,929	(175,905)
1,668,015	1,121,043	31,208	82,737	1,828	51,382	306,700	5,513,009
<u>\$ 1,931,522</u>	<u>\$ 924,153</u>	<u>\$ 35,402</u>	<u>\$ 131,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,899</u>	<u>\$ 63,963</u>	<u>\$ 381,629</u>	<u>\$ 5,337,104</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
As of December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
	Special Assessment Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 495,140	\$ 495,140
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents	-	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	-
Accrued interest	3,559	3,559
Special assessments	3,849,850	3,849,850
Due from other governments	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-
	\$ 4,348,549	\$ 4,348,549
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:		
Liabilities:		
Matured bonds and interest payable	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred revenue	3,849,850	3,849,850
Advances from other funds	4,385	4,385
	3,854,235	3,854,235
Fund balances:		
Reserved for advances	-	-
Unreserved:		
Designated for debt service	494,314	494,314
	494,314	494,314
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,348,549	\$ 4,348,549

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
	Special Assessment Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-
Special assessments	319,444	319,444
Investment income	21,478	21,478
Miscellaneous	-	-
	340,922	340,922
TOTAL REVENUES	340,922	340,922
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government	42	42
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	125,000	125,000
Interest and fiscal charges	137,982	137,982
	263,024	263,024
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	263,024	263,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	77,898	77,898
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	77,898	77,898
Fund balance, January 1	416,416	416,416
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 494,314	\$ 494,314

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
As of December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
	Parkland Acquisition	Golf Course Roadways	Community Center Construction	Woerner- Temple TIF
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 46,873	\$ 411,059	\$ 246,233	\$ 112,264
Receivables:				
Taxes	2,679,093	-	-	-
Accrued interest	337	-	-	-
Service payments	-	-	-	400,059
Prepayments	50,000	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,776,303</u>	<u>\$ 411,059</u>	<u>\$ 246,233</u>	<u>\$ 512,323</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 16,896	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	306,625
Notes payable	475,000	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	2,679,093	-	-	400,059
Advances from other funds	400,000	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,554,093	16,896	-	706,684
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	-	331,288	6,366	-
Reserved for prepayments	50,000	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (deficit)	(827,790)	62,875	239,867	(194,361)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>(777,790)</u>	<u>394,163</u>	<u>246,233</u>	<u>(194,361)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,776,303</u>	<u>\$ 411,059</u>	<u>\$ 246,233</u>	<u>\$ 512,323</u>

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Ruscilli TIF	Pizzuti TIF	Applied Innovation TIF	Transportation Improvements	Metatec TIF
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,911	\$ 317,880
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,530	-
523,465	721,607	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 523,465</u>	<u>\$ 721,607</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 214,441</u>	<u>\$ 317,880</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,818	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
523,465	721,607	-	-	-
523,464	71,607	-	-	-
1,046,929	793,214	-	20,818	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
(523,464)	(71,607)	-	193,623	317,880
(523,464)	(71,607)	-	193,623	317,880
<u>\$ 523,465</u>	<u>\$ 721,607</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 214,441</u>	<u>\$ 317,880</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)
As of December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
	Safety Solutions TIF	Duke Realty Investment TIF	Perimeter Center TIF	Rings Road TIF
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 150,810	\$ -	\$ 39,512
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Service payments	-	-	393,435	5,653,361
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 150,810	\$ 393,435	\$ 5,692,873
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	393,435	5,653,361
Advances from other funds	-	-	392,779	498,797
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	786,214	6,152,158
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Reserved for prepayments	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (deficit)	-	150,810	(392,779)	(459,285)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	150,810	(392,779)	(459,285)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ 150,810	\$ 393,435	\$ 5,692,873

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Scioto Bridge Construction TIF	Radio System Improvements	Avery- Muirfield Improvements	Emerald Parkway Overpass Improvements	Upper Metro Place TIF
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,042	\$ 306,818	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,251	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,674,651
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 175,293</u>	<u>\$ 306,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,651</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,364	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,674,651
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	89,364	1,674,651
-	-	-	110,954	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	175,293	106,500	-
-	-	175,293	217,454	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 175,293</u>	<u>\$ 306,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,651</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)
As of December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
	<u>Arts Facility Renovation</u>	<u>Service Complex</u>	<u>Historic Dublin Parking TIF</u>	<u>Ballantrae Park Construction</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,288	\$ 72,793	\$ 476,600	\$ 324,997
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	16	-	-	-
Service payments	-	-	426,631	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,304</u>	<u>\$ 72,793</u>	<u>\$ 903,231</u>	<u>\$ 324,997</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,991	\$ 285,751	\$ -	\$ 71,784
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	426,631	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	510,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,991	285,751	936,631	71,784
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	-	-	389,161	75,416
Reserved for prepayments	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (deficit)	313	(212,958)	(422,561)	177,797
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>313</u>	<u>(212,958)</u>	<u>(33,400)</u>	<u>253,213</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,304</u>	<u>\$ 72,793</u>	<u>\$ 903,231</u>	<u>\$ 324,997</u>

**Total Nonmajor
Capital Projects
Funds**

\$ 2,895,080

2,679,093

3,134

9,793,209

50,000

\$ 15,420,516

\$ 486,604

306,625

475,000

12,472,302

2,396,647

16,137,178

913,185

50,000

(1,679,847)

(716,662)

\$ 15,420,516

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
	Parkland Acquisition	Golf Course Roadways	Community Center Construction	Woerner- Temple TIF
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,154,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service payments	-	-	-	15,222
Intergovernmental	340,162	-	-	-
Fines, licenses, and permits	18,620	-	-	-
Investment income	8,589	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,050	-	237,782	-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,529,393	-	237,782	15,222
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	26,130	-	-	155
Capital outlay	1,015,573	1,904,478	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,469,642	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	28,959	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,540,304	1,904,478	-	155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,911)	(1,904,478)	237,782	15,067
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(257,100)	(790,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(257,100)	(790,000)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(268,011)	(2,694,478)	237,782	15,067
Fund balance, January 1	(509,779)	3,088,641	8,451	(209,428)
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (777,790)</u>	<u>\$ 394,163</u>	<u>\$ 246,233</u>	<u>\$ (194,361)</u>

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

<u>Ruscilli TIF</u>	<u>Pizzuti TIF</u>	<u>Applied Innovation TIF</u>	<u>Transportation Improvements</u>	<u>Metatec TIF</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
275,103	164,815	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,848	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>275,103</u>	<u>164,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,848</u>	<u>-</u>
2,796	1,676	-	-	-
-	-	-	44,357	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,796</u>	<u>1,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,357</u>	<u>-</u>
272,307	163,139	-	(36,509)	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>(250)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(86,904)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(514,261)</u>
<u>(250)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(86,904)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(514,261)</u>
272,057	162,714	(86,904)	(36,509)	(514,261)
<u>(795,521)</u>	<u>(234,321)</u>	<u>86,904</u>	<u>230,132</u>	<u>832,141</u>
<u>\$ (523,464)</u>	<u>\$ (71,607)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 193,623</u>	<u>\$ 317,880</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
	Safety Solutions TIF	Duke Realty Investment TIF	Perimeter Center TIF	Rings Road TIF
	TIF	TIF	TIF	TIF
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service payments	-	243,015	626,756	296,815
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Fines, licenses, and permits	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	442
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	243,015	626,756	297,257
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	2,214	6,373	3,018
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,500
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	2,214	6,373	4,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	240,801	620,383	292,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(35,220)	(89,991)	-	(287,150)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(35,220)	(89,991)	-	(287,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,220)	150,810	620,383	5,589
Fund balance, January 1	35,220	-	(1,013,162)	(464,874)
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,810</u>	<u>\$ (392,779)</u>	<u>\$ (459,285)</u>

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Scioto Bridge Construction	Radio System Improvements	Avery- Muirfield Improvements	Emerald Parkway Overpass Improvements	Upper Metro Place TIF
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	190,450
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,512	9,993	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,512	9,993	190,450
-	-	-	-	1,937
-	229	(34,347)	172,179	188,513
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	229	(34,347)	172,179	190,450
-	(229)	40,859	(162,186)	-
-	-	-	-	-
(239,287)	(31,669)	-	(164,375)	-
(239,287)	(31,669)	-	(164,375)	-
(239,287)	(31,898)	40,859	(326,561)	-
239,287	31,898	134,434	544,015	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 175,293</u>	<u>\$ 217,454</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
	<u>Arts Facility Renovation</u>	<u>Service Complex</u>	<u>Historic Dublin Parking TIF</u>	<u>Ballantrae Park Construction</u>
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service payments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Fines, licenses, and permits	-	-	-	-
Investment income	(5,114)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	(5,114)	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	113,946	3,617,174	233,837	1,164,483
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	113,946	3,617,174	233,837	1,164,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(119,060)	(3,617,174)	(233,837)	(1,164,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	8,357	75,000	207,416	790,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	8,357	75,000	207,416	790,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(110,703)	(3,542,174)	(26,421)	(374,483)
Fund balance, January 1	111,016	3,329,216	(6,979)	627,696
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u>\$ (212,958)</u>	<u>\$ (33,400)</u>	<u>\$ 253,213</u>

**Total Nonmajor
Capital Projects
Funds**

\$ 2,154,972
1,812,176
340,162
18,620
28,270

244,832

4,599,032

44,299
8,421,922

1,469,642

28,959

9,964,822

(5,365,790)

1,080,773

(2,496,632)

(1,415,859)

(6,781,649)

6,064,987

\$ (716,662)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
All Internal Service Funds
As of December 31, 2002

	Employee Benefits Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self- Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 360,618	\$ 688,783	\$ 1,049,401
Accrued interest	2,592	4,950	7,542
Prepayments	-	6,707	6,707
Total current assets	363,210	700,440	1,063,650
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 363,210	\$ 700,440	\$ 1,063,650
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 432,460	\$ 1,000	\$ 433,460
Due to other governments	-	200,217	200,217
Total current liabilities	432,460	201,217	633,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES	432,460	201,217	633,677
NET ASSETS:			
Unrestricted	(69,250)	499,223	429,973
TOTAL NET ASSETS	(69,250)	499,223	429,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 363,210	\$ 700,440	\$ 1,063,650

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
All Internal Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Employee Benefits Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self- Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,766,805	\$ 95,000	\$ 3,861,805
Other operating revenues	31,995	116,773	148,768
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,798,800	211,773	4,010,573
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Contractual services	3,617,791	202,275	3,820,066
OPERATING INCOME	181,009	9,498	190,507
NONOPERATING REVENUES:			
Investment income	5,634	23,376	29,010
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	186,643	32,874	219,517
Capital contributions	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	186,643	32,874	219,517
Net assets, January 1	(255,893)	466,349	210,456
Net assets, December 31	\$ (69,250)	\$ 499,223	\$ 429,973

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2002

	<u>Benefits Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Total Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,798,800	\$ 211,773	\$ 4,010,573
Payments to contractors and suppliers	(3,592,911)	(107,178)	(3,700,089)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>205,889</u>	<u>104,595</u>	<u>310,484</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest income	<u>4,594</u>	<u>24,215</u>	<u>28,809</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	210,483	128,810	339,293
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>150,135</u>	<u>559,973</u>	<u>710,108</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 360,618</u>	<u>\$ 688,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,401</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 181,009	\$ 9,498	\$ 190,507
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Change in accounts payable	<u>24,880</u>	<u>95,097</u>	<u>119,977</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 205,889</u>	<u>\$ 104,595</u>	<u>\$ 310,484</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
As of December 31, 2002

	<u>Agency Funds</u>				
	Building Standards Surcharge	Columbus Sewer Capacity	Dublin Convention and Visitors Bureau	Deposit	Reimbursement Agreement
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$ 503	\$ 41,250	\$ 38,968	\$ 191,741	\$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	26,762	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 41,250</u>	<u>\$ 65,730</u>	<u>\$ 191,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Due to other governments	\$ 503	\$ 41,250	-	-	-
Due to others	-	-	65,730	191,741	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 41,250</u>	<u>\$ 65,730</u>	<u>\$ 191,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Agency Funds

Mayor's Court	Income Tax Revenue Sharing	Unclaimed Monies	Payroll Fund	Total Agency Funds
\$ 27,319	\$ 843,092	\$ 21,801	\$ 185,102	\$ 1,349,776
-	-	-	-	26,762
<u>\$ 27,319</u>	<u>\$ 843,092</u>	<u>\$ 21,801</u>	<u>\$ 185,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,538</u>
\$ 5,557	\$ 843,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 890,402
4,203	-	21,801	185,102	468,577
17,559	-	-	-	17,559
<u>\$ 27,319</u>	<u>\$ 843,092</u>	<u>\$ 21,801</u>	<u>\$ 185,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,538</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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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, 2002

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 38,686,737	\$ 38,686,737	\$ 37,617,722	\$ (1,069,015)
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Service payments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,289,844	1,289,844	2,112,028	822,184
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	311,500	311,500	238,930	(72,570)
Fines, licenses and permits	1,908,830	1,908,830	2,589,514	680,684
Investment income	680,000	680,000	869,392	189,392
Miscellaneous	138,000	138,000	308,748	170,748
TOTAL REVENUES	43,014,911	43,014,911	43,736,334	721,423
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	17,533,587	18,330,011	16,690,717	1,639,294
Community environment	6,591,669	6,843,770	6,109,523	734,247
Basic utility services	1,458,023	1,478,023	1,323,324	154,699
Leisure time activity	4,248,375	4,190,375	3,776,576	413,799
Security of persons and property	370,909	370,909	267,527	103,382
Public health services	145,000	146,800	146,761	39
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	641,266	654,692	520,684	134,008
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,988,829	32,014,580	28,835,112	3,179,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, carried forward	12,026,082	11,000,331	14,901,222	3,900,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	349,214	349,214
Transfers out	(21,477,800)	(21,477,800)	(16,152,750)	5,325,050
Advances in	-	-	1,055,154	1,055,154
Advances out	-	-	(81,000)	(81,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(21,477,800)	(21,477,800)	(14,829,382)	6,648,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(9,451,718)	(10,477,469)	71,840	10,549,309
Fund balances, January 1	16,593,760	16,593,760	16,593,760	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,765,625	1,765,625	1,765,625	-
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 8,907,667	\$ 7,881,916	\$ 18,431,225	\$ 10,549,309

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,417,500	1,417,500	1,459,403	41,903	-	-	-	-
486,078	486,078	508,646	22,568	156,544	156,544	154,293	(2,251)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,163,194	1,163,194	1,333,715	170,521	2,539	2,539	3,335	796
-	-	-	-	139,500	139,500	189,779	50,279
3,353,003	3,353,003	4,235,102	882,099	-	-	-	-
56,000	56,000	98,096	42,096	-	-	-	-
208,460	208,460	189,110	(19,350)	27,200	27,200	47,858	20,658
241,200	241,200	493,220	252,020	-	-	11,297	11,297
6,925,435	6,925,435	8,317,292	1,391,857	325,783	325,783	406,562	80,779
9,463	9,463	3,375	6,088	1,400	22,000	334	21,666
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,861,825	9,026,725	7,975,974	1,050,751	-	-	-	-
7,487,278	7,793,778	7,291,050	502,728	-	-	-	-
122,209	122,209	91,713	30,496	-	-	-	-
3,685,881	3,802,481	3,115,787	686,694	-	-	-	-
515,391	515,391	319,729	195,662	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,437,800	4,486,395	4,485,912	483
-	-	-	-	3,553,800	3,505,555	3,478,744	26,811
20,682,047	21,270,047	18,797,628	2,472,419	7,993,000	8,013,950	7,964,990	48,960
(13,756,612)	(14,344,612)	(10,480,336)	3,864,276	(7,667,217)	(7,688,167)	(7,558,428)	129,739
12,845,000	12,845,000	9,420,000	(3,425,000)	7,774,200	7,774,200	7,771,635	(2,565)
(176,000)	(176,000)	(175,990)	10	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,385	4,385
-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,385)	(4,385)
12,669,000	12,669,000	9,244,010	(3,424,990)	7,774,200	7,774,200	7,771,635	(2,565)
(1,087,612)	(1,675,612)	(1,236,326)	439,286	106,983	86,033	213,207	127,174
3,335,022	3,335,022	3,335,022	-	1,041,144	1,041,144	1,041,144	-
917,294	917,294	917,294	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 3,164,704	\$ 2,576,704	\$ 3,015,990	\$ 439,286	\$ 1,148,127	\$ 1,127,177	\$ 1,254,351	\$ 127,174

(Continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2002

Capital Projects Funds				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 12,747,834	\$ 12,747,834	\$ 12,539,239	\$ (208,595)
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	2,835,372	2,835,372	2,154,972	(680,400)
Service payments	3,824,600	3,991,367	4,196,581	205,214
Intergovernmental	387,318	387,318	478,937	91,619
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines, licenses and permits	30,000	30,000	28,821	(1,179)
Investment income	845,476	848,535	1,094,432	245,897
Miscellaneous	-	18,885	300,678	281,793
TOTAL REVENUES	20,670,600	20,859,311	20,793,660	(65,651)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	28,100	71,367	71,293	74
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health services	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	42,656,729	41,624,739	33,835,449	7,789,290
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,684,829	41,696,106	33,906,742	7,789,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, carried forward	(22,014,229)	(20,836,795)	(13,113,082)	7,723,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	8,400,000	9,480,773	7,580,773	(1,900,000)
Transfers out	(9,327,313)	(9,194,851)	(8,792,882)	401,969
Advances in	-	-	1,044,000	1,044,000
Advances out	-	-	(2,018,154)	(2,018,154)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(927,313)	285,922	(2,186,263)	(2,472,185)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(22,941,542)	(20,550,873)	(15,299,345)	5,251,528
Fund balances, January 1	16,432,113	16,432,113	16,432,113	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	12,964,427	12,964,427	12,964,427	-
Fund balances (deficits), December 31	\$ 6,454,998	\$ 8,845,667	\$ 14,097,195	\$ 5,251,528

Totals (Memorandum Only)

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 51,434,571	\$ 51,434,571	\$ 50,156,961	\$ (1,277,610)
1,417,500	1,417,500	1,459,403	41,903
3,477,994	3,477,994	2,817,911	(660,083)
3,824,600	3,991,367	4,196,581	205,214
2,842,895	2,842,895	3,928,015	1,085,120
139,500	139,500	189,779	50,279
3,664,503	3,664,503	4,474,032	809,529
1,994,830	1,994,830	2,716,431	721,601
1,761,136	1,764,195	2,200,792	436,597
379,200	398,085	1,113,943	715,858
<u>70,936,729</u>	<u>71,125,440</u>	<u>73,253,848</u>	<u>2,128,408</u>
17,572,550	18,432,841	16,765,719	1,667,122
6,591,669	6,843,770	6,109,523	734,247
1,458,023	1,478,023	1,323,324	154,699
13,110,200	13,217,100	11,752,550	1,464,550
7,858,187	8,164,687	7,558,577	606,110
267,209	269,009	238,474	30,535
3,685,881	3,802,481	3,115,787	686,694
43,813,386	42,794,822	34,675,862	8,118,960
4,437,800	4,486,395	4,485,912	483
<u>3,553,800</u>	<u>3,505,555</u>	<u>3,478,744</u>	<u>26,811</u>
<u>102,348,705</u>	<u>102,994,683</u>	<u>89,504,472</u>	<u>13,490,211</u>
(31,411,976)	(31,869,243)	(16,250,624)	15,618,619
29,019,200	30,099,973	25,121,622	(4,978,351)
(30,981,113)	(30,848,651)	(25,121,622)	5,727,029
-	-	2,103,539	2,103,539
-	-	<u>(2,103,539)</u>	<u>(2,103,539)</u>
<u>(1,961,913)</u>	<u>(748,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>748,678</u>
(33,373,889)	(32,617,921)	(16,250,624)	16,367,297
37,402,039	37,402,039	37,402,039	-
<u>15,647,346</u>	<u>15,647,346</u>	<u>15,647,346</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 19,675,496</u>	<u>\$ 20,431,464</u>	<u>\$ 36,798,761</u>	<u>\$ 16,367,297</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 833,700	\$ 833,700	\$ 911,031	\$ 77,331
Charges for services	24,000	24,000	23,932	(68)
Investment income	41,000	41,000	36,974	(4,026)
Miscellaneous	400	400	2,184	1,784
TOTAL REVENUES	899,100	899,100	974,121	75,021
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of Maintenance				
Personal services	2,045,764	2,149,864	1,984,593	165,271
Other	1,521,406	1,521,406	1,041,956	479,450
Capital outlay	70,500	70,500	43,408	27,092
Total Division of Maintenance	<u>3,637,670</u>	<u>3,741,770</u>	<u>3,069,957</u>	<u>671,813</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,637,670</u>	<u>3,741,770</u>	<u>3,069,957</u>	<u>671,813</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,738,570)	(2,842,670)	(2,095,836)	746,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	<u>2,380,000</u>	<u>2,380,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>(880,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(358,570)	(462,670)	(595,836)	(133,166)
Fund balance, January 1	472,161	472,161	472,161	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>410,469</u>	<u>410,469</u>	<u>410,469</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u><u>\$ 524,060</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 419,960</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 286,794</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (133,166)</u></u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 State Highway Improvement Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 69,065	\$ 69,065	\$ 73,867	\$ 4,802
Investment income	4,600	4,600	2,123	(2,477)
TOTAL REVENUES	73,665	73,665	75,990	2,325
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of Maintenance				
Personal services	46,900	69,900	64,716	5,184
Other	71,811	62,811	24,522	38,289
Total Division of Maintenance	118,711	132,711	89,238	43,473
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	118,711	132,711	89,238	43,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(45,046)	(59,046)	(13,248)	45,798
Fund balance, January 1	44,459	44,459	44,459	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	19,811	19,811	19,811	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 19,224	\$ 5,224	\$ 51,022	\$ 45,798

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Cemetery Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 29,689	\$ 13,689
Investment income	4,700	4,700	3,888	(812)
TOTAL REVENUES	20,700	20,700	33,577	12,877
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public health services				
Division of Grounds and Facilities				
Personal services	85,000	85,000	69,304	15,696
Other	37,209	37,209	22,409	14,800
Capital outlay	15,700	15,700	11,799	3,901
Total Division of Cemetery Maintenance	137,909	137,909	103,512	34,397
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137,909	137,909	103,512	34,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(117,209)	(117,209)	(69,935)	47,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(17,209)	(17,209)	30,065	47,274
Fund balance, January 1	32,746	32,746	32,746	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	21,509	21,509	21,509	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 37,046	\$ 37,046	\$ 84,320	\$ 47,274

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Recreation Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,600,900	\$ 2,600,900	\$ 3,007,627	\$ 406,727
Investment income	30,000	30,000	31,745	1,745
Miscellaneous	109,800	109,800	134,840	25,040
TOTAL REVENUES	2,740,700	2,740,700	3,174,212	433,512
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Division of Grounds & Facilities				
Personal services	849,044	902,044	880,869	21,175
Other	342,723	342,723	258,931	83,792
Capital outlay	192,700	192,700	83,681	109,019
Total Facilities	1,384,467	1,437,467	1,223,482	213,986
Recreation Programs				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Other	112,746	112,746	72,583	40,163
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Parks and Recreation Programs	112,746	112,746	72,583	40,163
Parks Management				
Personal services	1,005,500	1,023,000	866,295	156,705
Other	411,898	431,898	339,385	92,513
Capital outlay	20,500	20,500	6,138	14,362
Total Parks Management	1,437,898	1,475,398	1,211,818	263,580
Community Recreation Center				
Personal services	1,875,508	1,906,908	1,757,023	149,885
Other	1,325,869	1,325,869	998,863	327,006
Capital outlay	33,088	33,088	29,587	3,501
Total Community Recreation Center	3,234,465	3,265,865	2,785,473	480,392
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,169,576	6,291,476	5,293,356	998,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,428,876)	(3,550,776)	(2,119,144)	1,431,632

(Continued)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Recreation Fund (Continued)
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES :				
Transfers in	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ (1,680,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(28,876)	(150,776)	(399,144)	(248,368)
Fund balance, January 1	422,934	422,934	422,934	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	199,277	199,277	199,277	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 593,335</u>	<u>\$ 471,435</u>	<u>\$ 223,067</u>	<u>\$ (248,368)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Safety Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 486,078	\$ 486,078	\$ 508,646	\$ 22,568
Intergovernmental	170,429	170,429	259,584	89,155
Charges for services	276,500	276,500	378,970	102,470
Investment income	25,050	25,050	25,675	625
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	18,110	15,110
TOTAL REVENUES	961,057	961,057	1,190,985	229,928
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Division of Police				
Personal services	6,775,530	7,034,530	6,738,473	296,057
Other	701,748	749,248	542,577	206,671
Capital outlay	106,764	106,764	102,681	4,083
Total Division of Police	7,584,042	7,890,542	7,383,731	506,811
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,584,042	7,890,542	7,383,731	506,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,622,985)	(6,929,485)	(6,192,746)	736,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	6,815,000	6,815,000	6,050,000	(765,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	192,015	(114,485)	(142,746)	(28,261)
Fund balance, January 1	406,542	406,542	406,542	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	108,441	108,441	108,441	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 706,998	\$ 400,498	\$ 372,237	\$ (28,261)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Swimming Pool Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 212,053	\$ 212,053	\$ 290,513	\$ 78,460
Investment income	13,000	13,000	6,072	(6,928)
Miscellaneous	500	500	-	(500)
TOTAL REVENUES	225,553	225,553	296,585	71,032
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Leisure time activity				
Division of Recreation				
Personal services	261,600	261,600	250,032	11,568
Other	227,858	227,858	163,988	63,870
Capital outlay	54,400	54,400	34,254	20,146
Total Recreation	<u>543,858</u>	<u>543,858</u>	<u>448,274</u>	<u>95,584</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	543,858	543,858	448,274	95,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(318,305)	(318,305)	(151,689)	166,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(168,305)	(168,305)	(101,689)	66,616
Fund balance, January 1	159,298	159,298	159,298	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>10,758</u>	<u>10,758</u>	<u>10,758</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	<u>\$ 68,367</u>	<u>\$ 66,616</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Permissive Tax Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 89,233	\$ (767)
Investment income	33,950	33,950	19,356	(14,594)
TOTAL REVENUES	123,950	123,950	108,589	(15,361)
EXPENDITURES:	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	123,950	123,950	108,589	(15,361)
Fund balance, January 1	428,785	428,785	428,785	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 552,735</u>	<u>\$ 552,735</u>	<u>\$ 537,374</u>	<u>\$ (15,361)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 1,417,500	\$ 1,417,500	\$ 1,459,403	\$ 41,903
Charges for services	206,050	206,050	445,811	239,761
Fines, licenses and permits	40,000	40,000	73,864	33,864
Investment income	40,000	40,000	42,222	2,222
Miscellaneous	127,500	127,500	273,990	146,490
TOTAL REVENUES	1,831,050	1,831,050	2,295,290	464,240
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities				
Personal services	299,800	342,050	338,564	3,486
Other	2,149,279	2,148,529	2,049,440	99,089
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,450,579	2,492,079	2,388,004	104,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(619,529)	(661,029)	(92,714)	568,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers out	(176,000)	(176,000)	(175,990)	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(795,529)	(837,029)	(268,704)	568,325
Fund balance, January 1	928,052	928,052	928,052	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	140,078	140,078	140,078	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 272,601	\$ 231,101	\$ 799,426	\$ 568,325

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Enforcement and Education Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Fines, licenses and permits	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,785	\$ 785
Investment income	500	500	1,283	783
TOTAL REVENUES	2,500	2,500	4,068	1,568
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(500)	(500)	4,068	4,568
Fund balance, January 1	30,363	30,363	30,363	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 29,863</u>	<u>\$ 29,863</u>	<u>\$ 34,431</u>	<u>\$ 4,568</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Law Enforcement Trust Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 2,050	\$ 2,050	\$ 4,244	\$ 2,194
Miscellaneous	-	-	64,096	64,096
TOTAL REVENUES	2,050	2,050	68,340	66,290
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,000	15,000	10,000	5,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,950)	(12,950)	58,340	71,290
Fund balance, January 1	65,355	65,355	65,355	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 52,405</u>	<u>\$ 52,405</u>	<u>\$ 123,695</u>	<u>\$ 71,290</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Mandatory Drug Fine Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ 73	\$ 3
TOTAL REVENUES	70	70	73	3
EXPENDITURES:	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	70	70	73	3
Fund balance, January 1	1,785	1,785	1,785	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 1,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,858</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Mayors Court Computer Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 21,447	\$ 7,447
Investment income	2,040	2,040	2,019	(21)
TOTAL REVENUES	16,040	16,040	23,466	7,426
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
Division of Mayor's Court				
Other	9,463	9,463	3,375	6,088
Capital outlay	12,239	12,239	8,181	4,058
Total Division of Mayor's Court	21,702	21,702	11,556	10,146
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,702	21,702	11,556	10,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,662)	(5,662)	11,910	17,572
Fund balance, January 1	42,714	42,714	42,714	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,951	6,951	6,951	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 44,003</u>	<u>\$ 44,003</u>	<u>\$ 61,575</u>	<u>\$ 17,572</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 58,560	\$ 41,060
Investment income	11,500	11,500	13,439	1,939
TOTAL REVENUES	29,000	29,000	71,999	42,999
EXPENDITURES:				
	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	29,000	29,000	71,999	42,999
Fund balance, January 1	299,828	299,828	299,828	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 328,828	\$ 328,828	\$ 371,827	\$ 42,999

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 General Obligation Debt Service Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 22,844	\$ 22,844	\$ 24,628	\$ 1,784
Intergovernmental	2,539	2,539	3,335	796
Investment income	15,200	15,200	27,531	12,331
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,297	11,297
TOTAL REVENUES	40,583	40,583	66,791	26,208
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	400	21,000	292	20,708
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,325,800	4,361,395	4,360,912	483
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,402,800	3,367,205	3,340,762	26,443
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,729,000	7,749,600	7,701,966	47,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,688,417)	(7,709,017)	(7,635,175)	73,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Advances out	-	-	(4,385)	(4,385)
Transfers in	7,774,200	7,774,200	7,771,635	(2,565)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	7,774,200	7,774,200	7,767,250	(6,950)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	85,783	65,183	132,074	66,891
Fund balance, January 1	634,057	634,057	634,057	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 719,840	\$ 699,240	\$ 766,131	\$ 66,891

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Special Assessment Debt Service Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 133,700	\$ 133,700	\$ 129,665	\$ (4,035)
Special assessments	139,500	139,500	189,779	50,279
Investment income	12,000	12,000	20,327	8,327
TOTAL REVENUES	285,200	285,200	339,771	54,571
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,000	1,000	42	958
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	112,000	125,000	125,000	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	151,000	138,350	137,982	368
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	264,000	264,350	263,024	1,326
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,200	20,850	76,747	55,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Advances in	-	-	4,385	4,385
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	4,385	4,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	21,200	20,850	81,132	60,282
Fund balance, January 1	407,087	407,087	407,087	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 428,287	\$ 427,937	\$ 488,219	\$ 60,282

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Capital Improvements Tax Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 12,747,834	\$ 12,747,834	\$ 12,539,239	\$ (208,595)
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	138,776	138,776
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	10,200	10,200
Investment income	467,500	467,500	751,523	284,023
Miscellaneous	-	-	36,960	36,960
TOTAL REVENUES	13,215,334	13,215,334	13,476,698	261,364
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	23,629,505	24,975,305	17,896,805	7,078,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,629,505	24,975,305	17,896,805	7,078,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,414,171)	(11,759,971)	(4,420,107)	7,339,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	8,400,000	8,400,000	6,500,000	(1,900,000)
Transfers out	(5,020,500)	(5,103,857)	(4,889,676)	214,181
Advances out	-	-	(963,000)	(963,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,379,500	3,296,143	647,324	(2,648,819)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(7,034,671)	(8,463,828)	(3,772,783)	4,691,045
Fund balance, January 1	9,016,823	9,016,823	9,016,823	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,263,972	4,263,972	4,263,972	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 6,246,124</u>	<u>\$ 4,816,967</u>	<u>\$ 9,508,012</u>	<u>\$ 4,691,045</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Parkland Acquisition Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,835,372	\$ 2,835,372	\$ 2,154,972	\$ (680,400)
Intergovernmental revenue	387,318	387,318	340,161	(47,157)
Fines, licenses and permits	30,000	30,000	18,621	(11,379)
Investment income	50,000	50,000	12,369	(37,631)
Miscellaneous	-	-	7,050	7,050
TOTAL REVENUES	3,302,690	3,302,690	2,533,173	(769,517)
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	24,100	26,200	26,130	70
Capital outlay	3,039,150	2,812,050	2,811,979	72
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,063,250	2,838,250	2,838,109	141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	239,440	464,440	(304,936)	(769,376)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advances in	-	-	400,000	400,000
Transfers out	(257,100)	(257,100)	(257,100)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(257,100)	(257,100)	142,900	400,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(17,660)	207,340	(162,036)	(369,376)
Fund balance, January 1	186,103	186,103	186,103	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	22,150	22,150	22,150	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 190,593	\$ 415,593	\$ 46,217	\$ (369,376)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Golf Course Roadway Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	<u>3,951,486</u>	<u>3,161,486</u>	<u>3,098,611</u>	<u>62,875</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,951,486</u>	<u>3,161,486</u>	<u>3,098,611</u>	<u>62,875</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,951,486)	(3,161,486)	(3,098,611)	62,875
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(790,000)</u>	<u>(790,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(790,000)	(790,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(3,951,486)	(3,951,486)	(3,888,611)	62,875
Fund balance, January 1	2,524,939	2,524,939	2,524,939	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>1,426,547</u>	<u>1,426,547</u>	<u>1,426,547</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,875</u>	<u>\$ 62,875</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Community Center Construction Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,783	\$ 237,783
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	237,783	237,783
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	7,881	7,881	6,366	1,515
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,881	7,881	6,366	1,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,881)	(7,881)	231,417	239,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(570)	(570)	-	570
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(570)	(570)	-	570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(8,451)	(8,451)	231,417	239,868
Fund balance, January 1	569	569	569	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	7,882	7,882	7,882	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,868	\$ 239,868

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Woerner-Temple TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 15,222	\$ 722
TOTAL REVENUES	14,500	14,500	15,222	722
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	155	155	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	155	155	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,500	14,345	15,067	722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(111,697)	(97,198)	-	97,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(97,197)	(82,853)	15,067	97,920
Fund balance, January 1	97,197	97,197	97,197	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ 14,344	\$ 112,264	\$ 97,920

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Ruscilli TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 242,500	\$ 242,500	\$ 275,104	\$ 32,604
TOTAL REVENUES	242,500	242,500	275,104	32,604
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	2,500	2,796	2,796	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,500	2,796	2,796	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	240,000	239,704	272,308	32,604
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(250)	(250)	-
Advances out	-	-	(272,058)	(272,058)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(250)	(272,308)	(272,058)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	240,000	239,454	-	(239,454)
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 240,000</u>	<u>\$ 239,454</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (239,454)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Pizzuti TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 164,815	\$ 14,815
TOTAL REVENUES	150,000	150,000	164,815	14,815
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	1,500	1,677	1,676	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,500	1,677	1,676	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	148,500	148,323	163,139	14,816
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(425)	(425)	-
Advances out	-	-	(162,714)	(162,714)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(425)	(163,139)	(162,714)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	148,500	147,898	-	(147,898)
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 148,500</u>	<u>\$ 147,898</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (147,898)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Applied Innovation TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(86,904)	(86,904)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(86,904)	(86,904)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	-	(86,904)	(86,904)	-
Fund balance, January 1	86,904	86,904	86,904	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 86,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Transportation Improvement Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,594	\$ 8,594
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	8,594	8,594
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	450,687	229,175	40,051	189,124
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	450,687	229,175	40,051	189,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(450,687)	(229,175)	(31,457)	197,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(450,687)	(229,175)	(31,457)	197,718
Fund balance, January 1	216,957	216,957	216,957	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	12,218	12,218	12,218	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (221,512)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 197,718</u>	<u>\$ 197,718</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Thomas/Kohler TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 666,940	\$ 66,940
Investment income	46,000	46,000	50,431	4,431
TOTAL REVENUES	646,000	646,000	717,371	71,371
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	6,783	6,782	1
Capital outlay	1,870,910	1,149,718	1,149,523	195
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,870,910	1,156,501	1,156,305	196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,224,910)	(510,501)	(438,934)	71,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(332,405)	(166,205)	(166,205)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(332,405)	(166,205)	(166,205)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(1,557,315)	(676,706)	(605,139)	71,567
Fund balance, January 1	804,577	804,577	804,577	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	870,911	870,911	870,911	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 118,173</u>	<u>\$ 998,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,349</u>	<u>\$ 71,567</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Metatec TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(160,830)	(514,261)	(514,261)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(160,830)	(514,261)	(514,261)	-
Fund balance, January 1	832,141	832,141	832,141	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 671,311</u>	<u>\$ 317,880</u>	<u>\$ 317,880</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 McKittrick TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 1,647,000	\$ 1,647,000	\$ 1,717,464	\$ 70,464
TOTAL REVENUES	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,717,464	70,464
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	17,722	17,722	-
Capital outlay	21,800	5,000	5,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,800	22,722	22,722	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,625,200	1,624,278	1,694,742	70,464
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,826,012)	(913,012)	(913,012)	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(200,812)	711,266	781,730	70,464
Fund balance, January 1	936,133	936,133	936,133	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 740,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,652,399</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,863</u>	<u>\$ 70,464</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Safety Solutions TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(35,220)	(35,220)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(35,220)	(35,220)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	-	(35,220)	(35,220)	-
Fund balance, January 1	35,220	35,220	35,220	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 35,220</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Duke Realty TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 220,100	\$ 220,100	\$ 243,015	\$ 22,915
TOTAL REVENUES	220,100	220,100	243,015	22,915
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	2,215	2,214	(1)
Capital outlay	134,500	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	134,500	2,215	2,214	(1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	85,600	217,885	240,801	22,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(175,591)	(179,982)	(89,991)	89,991
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(175,591)	(179,982)	(89,991)	89,991
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(89,991)	37,903	150,810	112,907
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (89,991)</u>	<u>\$ 37,903</u>	<u>\$ 150,810</u>	<u>\$ 112,907</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Perimeter Center TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 626,756	\$ (3,244)
TOTAL REVENUES	630,000	630,000	626,756	(3,244)
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	6,374	6,373	1
Capital outlay	6,400	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,400	6,374	6,373	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	623,600	623,626	620,383	(3,243)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advances out	-	-	(620,383)	(620,383)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	(620,383)	(620,383)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	623,600	623,626	-	(623,626)
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 623,600</u>	<u>\$ 623,626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (623,626)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Rings Road TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 175,500	\$ 296,816	\$ 296,815	\$ (1)
Investment income	-	578	578	-
TOTAL REVENUES	175,500	297,394	297,393	(1)
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	3,019	3,018	1
Capital outlay	1,800	1,500	1,500	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,800	4,519	4,518	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	173,700	292,875	292,875	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(574,350)	(287,150)	(287,150)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(574,350)	(287,150)	(287,150)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(400,650)	5,725	5,725	-
Fund balance, January 1	33,787	33,787	33,787	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (366,863)</u>	<u>\$ 39,512</u>	<u>\$ 39,512</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Scioto Bridge Construction Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 18,885	\$ 18,885	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	18,885	18,885	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	235,402	15,000	15,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	235,402	15,000	15,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(235,402)	3,885	3,885	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(239,287)	(239,287)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(235,402)	(235,402)	(235,402)	-
Fund balance, January 1	220,402	220,402	220,402	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Radio System Improvements Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	31,898	229	229	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,898	229	229	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,898)	(229)	(229)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(31,669)	(31,669)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(31,898)	(31,898)	(31,898)	-
Fund balance, January 1	27,123	27,123	27,123	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,775	4,775	4,775	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Avery-Muirfield Improvements Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,120	\$ 12,120
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	12,120	12,120
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	405,431	405,431	245,940	159,491
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	405,431	405,431	245,940	159,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(405,431)	(405,431)	(233,820)	171,611
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(213,500)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(213,500)	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(618,931)	(405,431)	(233,820)	171,611
Fund balance, January 1	184,752	184,752	184,752	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	220,679	220,679	220,679	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (213,500)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,611</u>	<u>\$ 171,611</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Emerald Parkway Overpass Improvements Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 11,608	\$ 9,608
TOTAL REVENUES	2,000	2,000	11,608	9,608
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	992,970	716,270	621,500	94,770
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	992,970	716,270	621,500	94,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(990,970)	(714,270)	(609,892)	104,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(164,400)	(164,375)	25
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(990,970)	(878,670)	(774,267)	104,403
Fund balance, January 1	311,781	311,781	311,781	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	568,890	568,890	568,890	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (110,299)</u>	<u>\$ 2,001</u>	<u>\$ 106,404</u>	<u>\$ 104,403</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Perimeter West TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 269,976	\$ 269,976	\$ 244,720	\$ (25,256)
TOTAL REVENUES	269,976	269,976	244,720	(25,256)
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	2,489	2,489	-
Capital outlay	112,940	197,640	190,130	7,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	112,940	200,129	192,619	7,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	157,036	69,847	52,101	(17,746)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advances in	-	-	241,000	241,000
Transfers out	(654,758)	(327,358)	(327,357)	1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(654,758)	(327,358)	(86,357)	241,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(497,722)	(257,511)	(34,256)	223,255
Fund balance, January 1	4,590	4,590	4,590	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	33,049	33,049	33,049	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (460,083)</u>	<u>\$ (219,872)</u>	<u>\$ 3,383</u>	<u>\$ 223,255</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Upper Metro Place TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Service payments	\$ 145,000	\$ 190,451	\$ 190,450	\$ (1)
TOTAL REVENUES	145,000	190,451	190,450	(1)
EXPENDITURES:				
Other	-	1,937	1,937	-
Capital outlay	145,000	188,514	188,513	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	145,000	190,451	190,450	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Rings/Frantz TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	391,648	402,722	402,721	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	391,648	402,722	402,721	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(391,648)	(402,722)	(402,721)	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Advances in	-	-	93,000	93,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(391,648)	(402,722)	(309,721)	93,001
Fund balance, January 1	85,258	85,258	85,258	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	306,390	306,390	306,390	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (11,074)	\$ 81,927	\$ 93,001

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Arts Facility Renovation Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 2,481	\$ 2,489	\$ 8
TOTAL REVENUES	-	2,481	2,489	8
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	394,990	344,472	344,471	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	394,990	344,472	344,471	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(394,990)	(341,991)	(341,982)	9
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	-	8,357	8,357	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(394,990)	(333,634)	(333,625)	9
Fund balance, January 1	4,234	4,234	4,234	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	329,657	329,657	329,657	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (61,099)</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Service Complex Construction Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment Income	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	5,063,532	4,466,132	4,466,130	2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,063,532	4,466,132	4,466,130	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,053,532)	(4,456,132)	(4,466,130)	(9,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	-	75,000	75,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	75,000	75,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(5,053,532)	(4,381,132)	(4,391,130)	(9,998)
Fund balance, January 1	457,949	457,949	457,949	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,933,183	3,933,183	3,933,183	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (662,400)</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ (9,998)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Historical Dublin Parking TIF Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	660,000	647,416	629,977	17,439
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	660,000	647,416	629,977	17,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(660,000)	(647,416)	(629,977)	17,439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	-	207,416	207,416	-
Advances in	-	-	310,000	310,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	207,416	517,416	310,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(660,000)	(440,000)	- (112,561)	327,439
Fund balance, January 1	16,600	16,600	16,600	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	183,400	183,400	183,400	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (460,000)</u>	<u>\$ (240,000)</u>	<u>\$ 87,439</u>	<u>\$ 327,439</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Ballantrae Park Construction Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	1,108,799	1,898,799	1,721,003	177,796
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,108,799	1,898,799	1,721,003	177,796
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,108,799)	(1,898,799)	(1,721,003)	(177,796)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	-	790,000	790,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(1,108,799)	(1,108,799)	(931,003)	(177,796)
Fund balance, January 1	348,075	348,075	348,075	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	760,724	760,724	760,724	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,796	\$ (177,796)

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
All Proprietary Fund Types
Year Ended December 31, 2002

Enterprise Funds

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,994,900	\$ 1,994,900	\$ 2,408,895	\$ 413,995
Permits and fees	1,008,500	1,008,500	1,713,604	705,104
Other operating revenues	-	-	120	120
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,003,400	3,003,400	4,122,619	1,119,219
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	675,088	704,488	594,250	110,238
Contractual services	545,961	545,661	293,002	252,659
Materials and supplies	309,071	309,071	41,781	267,290
Other operating expenses	69,646	69,946	55,208	14,738
Capital outlay	1,449,687	1,486,687	1,428,005	58,682
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,049,453	3,115,853	2,412,246	703,607
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(46,053)	(112,453)	1,710,373	1,822,826
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	767,800	767,800	890,010	122,210
Principal retirement	(932,300)	(932,300)	(932,255)	45
Interest expense	(936,100)	(936,100)	(935,643)	457
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,100,600)	(1,100,600)	(977,888)	122,712
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,146,653)	(1,213,053)	732,485	1,945,538
Fund balances, January 1	20,267,193	20,267,193	20,267,193	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,357,963	1,357,963	1,357,963	-
Fund balances, December 31	20,478,503	\$ 20,412,103	\$ 22,357,641	\$ 1,945,538

Internal Service Funds				Totals (Memorandum Only)			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 2,791,442	\$ 3,836,442	\$ 3,861,805	\$ 25,363	\$ 4,786,342	\$ 5,831,342	\$ 6,270,700	\$ 439,358
-	-	-	-	1,008,500	1,008,500	1,713,604	705,104
-	31,995	148,768	116,773	-	31,995	148,888	116,893
2,791,442	3,868,437	4,010,573	142,136	5,794,842	6,871,837	8,133,192	1,261,355
-	-	-	-	675,088	704,488	594,250	110,238
3,007,034	4,030,034	3,711,237	318,797	3,552,995	4,575,695	4,004,239	571,456
-	-	-	-	309,071	309,071	41,781	267,290
-	-	-	-	69,646	69,946	55,208	14,738
-	-	-	-	1,449,687	1,486,687	1,428,005	58,682
3,007,034	4,030,034	3,711,237	318,797	6,056,487	7,145,887	6,123,483	1,022,404
(215,592)	(161,597)	299,336	460,933	(261,645)	(274,050)	2,009,709	2,283,759
39,000	39,000	22,871	(16,129)	806,800	806,800	912,881	106,081
-	-	-	-	(932,300)	(932,300)	(932,255)	45
-	-	-	-	(936,100)	(936,100)	(935,643)	457
39,000	39,000	22,871	(16,129)	(1,061,600)	(1,061,600)	(955,017)	106,583
(176,592)	(122,597)	322,207	444,804	(1,323,245)	(1,335,650)	1,054,692	2,390,342
701,142	701,142	701,142	-	20,968,335	20,968,335	20,968,335	-
234	234	234	-	1,358,197	1,358,197	1,358,197	-
<u>\$ 524,784</u>	<u>\$ 578,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,583</u>	<u>\$ 444,804</u>	<u>\$ 21,003,287</u>	<u>\$ 20,990,882</u>	<u>\$ 23,381,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,390,342</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Water Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 726,900	\$ 726,900	\$ 921,586	\$ 194,686
Permits and fees	488,500	488,500	915,584	427,084
Other operating revenues	-	-	8,750	8,750
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,215,400	1,215,400	1,845,920	630,520
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	139,288	144,888	112,634	32,254
Contractual services	258,000	258,000	196,861	61,139
Other operating expenses	44,896	44,896	40,356	4,540
Capital outlay	661,473	661,473	621,358	40,115
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,103,657	1,109,257	971,209	138,048
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	111,743	106,143	874,711	768,568
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	360,000	360,000	413,985	53,985
Principal retirement	(190,000)	(190,000)	(190,000)	-
Interest expense	(201,000)	(201,000)	(200,563)	437
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(31,000)	(31,000)	23,422	54,422
NET INCOME (LOSS)	80,743	75,143	898,133	822,990
Fund balance, January 1	9,347,852	9,347,852	9,347,852	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	665,007	665,007	665,007	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 10,093,602	\$ 10,088,002	\$ 10,910,992	\$ 822,990

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Sewer Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,258,000	\$ 1,258,000	\$ 1,470,158	\$ 212,158
Permits and fees	520,000	520,000	798,020	278,020
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,778,000	1,778,000	2,268,178	490,178
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	535,800	559,600	481,616	77,984
Contractual services	287,461	287,161	96,044	191,117
Materials and supplies	293,808	293,808	31,638	262,170
Other operating expenses	24,600	24,900	14,827	10,073
Capital outlay	788,214	825,214	806,647	18,567
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,929,883	1,990,683	1,430,772	559,911
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(151,883)	(212,683)	837,406	1,050,089
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment Income	407,800	407,800	475,648	67,848
Principal retirement	(742,300)	(742,300)	(742,255)	45
Interest expense	(735,100)	(735,100)	(735,080)	20
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,069,600)	(1,069,600)	(1,001,687)	67,913
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,221,483)	(1,282,283)	(164,281)	1,118,002
Fund balance, January 1	10,913,527	10,913,527	10,913,527	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	689,693	689,693	689,693	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 10,381,737	\$ 10,320,937	\$ 11,438,939	\$ 1,118,002

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Merchandising Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,401	\$ (1,599)
Other operating revenues	-	-	120	120
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	10,000	10,000	8,521	(1,479)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Contractual services	500	500	97	403
Materials and supplies	15,263	15,263	10,143	5,120
Other operating expenses	150	150	25	125
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	15,913	15,913	10,265	5,648
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,913)	(5,913)	(1,744)	4,169
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Investment income	-	-	377	377
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(5,913)	(5,913)	(1,367)	4,546
Fund balance, January 1	5,814	5,814	5,814	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,263	3,263	3,263	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,164	\$ 3,164	\$ 7,710	\$ 4,546

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,696,442	\$ 3,741,442	\$ 3,766,805	\$ 25,363
Other operating revenues	-	31,995	31,995	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,696,442	3,773,437	3,798,800	25,363
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Contractual services	2,859,615	3,882,615	3,604,059	278,556
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(163,173)	(109,178)	194,741	303,919
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Investment income	11,000	11,000	1,399	(9,601)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(152,173)	(98,178)	196,140	294,318
Fund balance, January 1	148,274	148,274	148,274	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	15	15	15	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ (3,884)	\$ 50,111	\$ 344,429	\$ 294,318

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund
 Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ -
Other operating revenues	-	-	116,773	116,773
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	95,000	95,000	211,773	116,773
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Contractual services	147,419	147,419	107,178	40,241
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(52,419)	(52,419)	104,595	157,014
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Investment income	28,000	28,000	21,472	(6,528)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(24,419)	(24,419)	126,067	150,486
Fund balance, January 1	552,868	552,868	552,868	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	219	219	219	-
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 528,668</u>	<u>\$ 528,668</u>	<u>\$ 679,154</u>	<u>\$ 150,486</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

Table 1

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Security of Persons and Property	Public Health Services	Leisure Time Activity	Community Environment	Basic Utility Services	Transportation
1993	\$ 3,235,983	\$ 86,889	\$ 1,477,031	\$ 1,981,064	\$ 579,970	\$ 1,224,586
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

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

(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.

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

	<u>General Government</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Totals</u>
(2) \$	4,240,675	\$ 518,925	\$ 2,355,133	\$ 15,700,256
	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

Table 2

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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
1993	\$ 12,753,617	\$ 599,190	\$ 1,112,178	\$ 1,725,531	\$ 152,759	\$ 662,429
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

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

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

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

<u>Fines, Licenses and Permits</u>	<u>Investment Income</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 967,764	\$ 627,151	\$ 33,458	\$ 18,634,077
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

Table 3

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
1992	1993	\$ 1,559,701	\$ 1,508,775	96.73%	\$ 57,236	\$ 1,566,011	100.40%	\$ 107,852	6.91%
1993	1994	1,702,606	1,643,114	96.51%	88,679	1,731,793	101.71%	78,160	4.59%
1994	1995	1,771,330	1,755,078	99.08%	86,482	1,841,560	103.96%	84,429	4.77%
1995	1996	1,915,231	1,856,524	96.93%	66,853	1,923,377	100.43%	86,219	4.50%
1996	1997	2,170,300	2,117,567	97.57%	60,762	2,178,329	100.37%	131,939	6.08%
1997	1998	2,258,666	2,305,600	102.08%	123,368	2,428,968	107.54%	90,725	4.02%
1998	1999	3,917,911	3,999,520	102.08%	58,321	4,057,841	103.57%	92,882	2.37%
1999	2000	2,666,117	2,968,065	111.33%	60,934	3,028,999	113.61%	229,272	8.60%
2000	2001	2,903,908	3,104,808	106.92%	64,585	3,169,393	109.14%	408,933	14.08%
2001	2002	3,102,320	3,291,336	106.09%	127,950	3,419,286	110.22%	320,277	10.32%

Sources: Franklin, Delaware, and Union County Auditors.

Table 4

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Real Property			Personal Property			Public Utilities			Total		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
1993	1994	\$ 693,683,790	\$ 1,981,953,686	\$ 57,199,939	\$ 228,799,756	\$ 25,501,860	\$ 72,862,457	\$ 776,385,589	\$ 2,283,615,899			34%	
1994	1995	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%	

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

Source: Franklin County Auditor.

Table 5

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Rate	City				Police Operating	Total	County	School	Vocational School	Library	Township
			General Fund	Parkland Acquisition (3)	Sinking Fund								
City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Perry Township (Franklin County District 215)													
1993													
1994	1994	84.16	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.57	50.51	1.60	2.20	12.30	
1995	1995	92.06	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.57	58.41	1.60	2.20	12.30	
1996	1996	92.31	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.82	58.41	1.60	2.20	12.30	
1997	1997	92.10	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	15.12	57.90	1.60	2.20	12.30	
1998	1998	(1)	(1)	0.00	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
1999	1999	(1)	(1)	0.00	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
2000	2000	(1)	(1)	0.00	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
2001	2001	(1)	(1)	0.00	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
2002	2002	(1)	(1)	0.00	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
2003	2003	(1)	(1)	0.00	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Franklin County District 273)													
1993													
1994	1994	82.16	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.57	50.51	1.60	2.20	10.30	
1995	1995	91.31	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.57	58.41	1.60	2.20	11.55	
1996	1996	93.05	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.82	58.41	1.60	2.20	13.04	
1997	1997	92.83	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	15.12	57.90	1.60	2.20	13.03	
1998	1998	92.91	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	15.22	57.90	1.60	2.20	13.02	
1999	1999	102.82	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	17.54	65.50	1.60	2.20	13.01	
2000	2000	104.14	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	17.64	65.22	1.60	2.20	14.51	
2001	2001	103.63	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	17.64	65.22	1.10	2.20	14.50	
2002	2002	103.63	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	17.64	65.22	1.10	2.20	14.50	
2003	2003	102.41	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	17.64	64.60	0.50	2.20	14.50	
City of Dublin, Hilliard School District, Washington Township (Franklin County District 274)													
1993													
1994	1994	82.02	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.57	50.37	1.60	2.20	10.30	
1995	1995	85.05	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.57	52.15	1.60	2.20	11.55	
1996	1996	95.29	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	14.82	60.65	1.60	2.20	13.04	
1997	1997	95.21	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	15.12	60.28	1.60	2.20	13.03	
1998	1998	94.97	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	15.22	59.96	1.60	2.20	13.02	
1999	1999	97.03	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	17.54	59.71	1.60	2.20	13.01	
2000	2000	98.63	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	17.64	59.71	1.60	2.20	14.51	
2001	2001	104.02	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	17.64	65.61	1.10	2.20	14.50	
2002	2002	104.02	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	17.64	65.61	1.10	2.20	14.50	
2003	2003	102.25	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	17.64	64.44	0.50	2.20	14.50	
City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Delaware County District 10)													
1993													
1994	1994	71.79	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	6.00	50.51	1.60	0.40	10.30	
1995	1995	81.44	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	6.50	58.41	1.60	0.40	11.55	
1996	1996	82.90	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	6.50	58.41	1.60	0.37	13.04	
1997	1997	81.30	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	5.50	57.90	1.60	0.29	13.03	
1998	1998	81.30	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	5.50	57.90	1.60	0.31	13.02	

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

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Rate	City					Total	County	School	Vocational School	Library	Township
			General Fund	Parkland Acquisition (3)	Sinking Fund	Police Operating							
City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Delaware County District 10)-Continued													
1998	1999	88.87	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	5.50	65.50	1.60	0.29	13.01	
1999	2000	90.64	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	6.10	65.22	1.60	0.24	14.51	
2000	2001	89.28	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	6.10	65.22	1.10	0.19	14.50	
2001	2002	89.27	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	5.30	65.22	1.10	0.18	14.50	
2002	2003	88.02	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	5.30	64.60	0.50	0.15	14.50	
(2) City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Union County District 39)													
1993	1994	66.39	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	10.90	50.51	1.60	-	0.40	
1994	1995	74.29	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	10.90	58.41	1.60	-	0.40	
1995	1996	85.13	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	9.10	58.41	1.60	-	13.04	
1996	1997	84.51	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	9.10	57.90	1.60	-	12.93	
1997	1998	84.49	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	57.90	1.60	-	12.92	
1998	1999	92.08	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.50	1.60	-	12.91	
1999	2000	93.30	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.22	1.60	-	14.41	
2000	2001	92.79	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.22	1.10	-	14.40	
2001	2002	94.29	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	10.60	65.22	1.10	-	14.40	
2002	2003	93.07	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	10.60	64.60	0.50	-	14.40	
(2) City of Dublin, Hilliard School District, Washington Township (Union County District 16)													
1993	1994	66.25	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	10.90	50.37	1.60	-	0.40	
1994	1995	68.03	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	10.90	52.15	1.60	-	0.40	
1995	1996	87.37	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	9.10	60.65	1.60	-	13.04	
1996	1997	86.89	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	9.10	60.28	1.60	-	12.93	
1997	1998	86.55	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	59.96	1.60	-	12.92	
1998	1999	86.29	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	59.71	1.60	-	12.91	
1999	2000	91.19	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.22	1.60	-	12.30	
2000	2001	90.69	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.22	1.10	-	12.30	
2001	2002	94.68	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	10.60	65.61	1.10	-	14.40	
2002	2003	92.91	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	10.60	64.44	0.50	-	14.40	
(2) City of Dublin, Dublin School District, Washington Township (Union County District 40)													
1993	1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
1994	1995	86.59	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	10.90	58.41	1.60	-	12.70	
1995	1996	84.39	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	9.10	58.41	1.60	-	12.30	
1996	1997	83.88	1.17	0.00	0.11	1.70	2.98	9.10	57.90	1.60	-	12.30	
1997	1998	83.87	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	57.90	1.60	-	12.30	
1998	1999	91.47	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.50	1.60	-	12.30	
1999	2000	91.19	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.22	1.60	-	12.30	
2000	2001	90.69	1.17	0.00	0.10	1.70	2.97	9.10	65.22	1.10	-	12.30	
2001	2002	92.59	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	10.60	65.22	1.10	-	12.30	
2002	2003	91.37	0.00	1.75	0.02	1.20	2.97	10.60	64.60	0.50	-	12.70	

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.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE
AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (Bonds Only) (3)	Less Debt Service Fund (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1993	20,000	\$ 776,385,589	\$ 6,622,249	\$ 280,080	\$ 6,342,169	0.82%	\$ 317.11
1994	20,613	804,593,092	7,114,249	291,748	6,822,501	0.85%	330.98
1995	21,400	857,000,519	6,792,249	287,576	6,504,673	0.76%	303.96
1996	22,069	963,394,285	13,370,249	331,777	13,038,472	1.35%	590.80
1997	29,000	980,533,681	12,493,249	393,998	12,099,251	1.23%	417.22
1998	28,826	1,079,268,657	33,395,249	405,184	32,990,065	3.06%	1,144.46
1999	30,132	1,228,908,611	32,029,249	397,679	31,631,570	2.57%	1,049.77
2000	32,800	1,269,123,543	45,315,000	678,686	44,636,314	3.52%	1,360.86
2001	34,397	1,321,735,954	42,667,000	646,476	42,020,524	3.18%	1,221.63
2002	35,500	1,534,114,268	40,024,000	766,132	39,257,868	2.56%	1,105.86

Sources:

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

Table 7

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGINS

December 31, 2002

	Total Debt Limit 10.5%	Total Unvoted Debt Limit 5.5%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assessed property value tax year 2002 (1)	<u>\$ 1,534,114,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,534,114,268</u>
Debt limit 10.5% & 5.5% of assessed value	161,081,998	84,376,285
<u>Total Outstanding Debt December 31, 2002</u>		
Bonds	<u>65,613,998</u>	<u>24,724,998</u>
	65,613,998	24,724,998
<u>Exemptions:</u>		
Special Assessment Bonds	2,615,000	1,730,000
G. O. Enterprise Debt Water Bonds	3,035,000	3,035,000
G.O. Income Tax Debt Bonds	9,014,998	9,014,998
G.O. Tax Increment Financing Debt Bonds	<u>16,992,000</u>	<u>8,935,000</u>
Net Debt	<u>33,957,000</u>	<u>2,010,000</u>
Total Legal Debt Margin (2)	<u>\$ 127,124,998</u>	<u>\$ 82,366,285</u>

(1) Tax year 2002 to be collected in 2003.

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

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

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, 2002 is as follows:

Political Subdivision of State of Ohio	Principal Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Dublin	Amount Applicable to Dublin	Highest Debt Charges Calendar Year (2003)	Required Tax Rate in Mills
Direct					
City of Dublin	\$29,051,633	100.00 %	\$29,051,633	\$2,838,522	1.8470
Overlapping					
Franklin County School District (Dublin)	151,355,625	6.20 %	9,384,049	16,400,874	0.0663
Township (Washington)	168,666,982	53.00 %	89,593,500	70,053	0.0313
	1,045,000	97.72 %	<u>1,021,174</u>	<u>245,925</u>	<u>0.1567</u>
Subtotal Overlapping			<u>\$99,998,723</u>	<u>\$16,716,852</u>	<u>0.2543</u>
TOTAL			<u>\$129,050,356</u>	<u>\$19,555,374</u>	<u>2.1013</u>

Source: Franklin County Auditor.

Table 9

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

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

LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>	<u>Total General Expenditures (1)</u>	<u>Ratio of Debt Service to General Government Expenditures</u>
1993	\$ 963,000	\$ 1,392,133	\$ 2,355,133	\$ 15,700,256	15.00%
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%

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

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

Table 10

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	New Construction (1)	Bank Deposits (2)	Real Property (3)		
			Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities
1993	\$ 137,760,975	\$ 18,089,137,000	\$ 1,981,953,686	\$ 228,799,756	\$ 72,862,457
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

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.

Table 11

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

December 31, 2002

<u>REAL ESTATE</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
1 Ashland Oil, Inc.	\$ 19,168,110	1.25%
2 Distribution Fulfillment	12,914,340	0.84%
3 OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc.	15,938,290	1.04%
4 Great Lakes Real Estate Investment Trust L P	13,657,910	0.89%
5 Continental Sawmill Limited Partnership	10,902,900	0.71%
6 Meta Holdings LLC	7,438,210	0.48%
7 United Dominion Realty Trust, Inc.	7,293,450	0.48%
8 Brandway Ltd.	7,288,060	0.48%
9 Wendy's International, Inc.	6,682,770	0.44%
10 Checkfree Corporation	5,960,860	0.39%
 <u>PUBLIC UTILITIES</u>		
1 Columbus Southern Power Co.	18,971,690	1.24%
2 New Par Co.	7,270,150	0.47%
3 Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	4,219,380	0.28%
 <u>TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY</u>		
1 GAP Inc.	21,333,280	1.39%
2 Ashland Oil, Inc.	8,154,780	0.53%
3 Metatec International, Inc.	7,881,670	0.51%
4 Wendy's International, Inc.	4,985,810	0.32%
5 Cardinal Health, Inc.	4,543,130	0.30%
6 Brentlinger Enterprises, Inc.-Midwestern Auto Group	4,125,256	0.27%
7 Medex Inc.	3,589,320	0.23%
8 BMW Financial Services NA, LLC	3,502,950	0.23%
9 Applied Innovations, Inc.	3,149,880	0.21%
10 George Byers & Sons, Inc.	2,903,100	0.19%
All Others	<u>1,332,238,972</u>	<u>86.83%</u>
Total Assessed Valuation for tax year 2002 (1)	<u>\$ 1,534,114,268</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

(1) Tax year 2002 to be collected in 2003.

Source: Franklin County Auditor.

Table 12

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

INCOME TAX REVENUE

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Fund	Capital Improvements Tax Fund	Total	% Increase Over Prior Year
1993	\$ 12,753,617	\$ 4,516,801	\$ 17,270,418	7.10%
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%

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Finance.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Special Assessment Billings</u>	<u>Special Assessment Collections</u>
1993	\$ 144,866	\$ 153,989
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

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.

Table 14

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Franklin County (2)		Unemployment Rates (3)		
		Per Capita Income	Median Age	Franklin County	Ohio	United States
1993	20,000	\$ 23,476	31.7	4.6%	6.5%	6.8%
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)	32.5 (7)	3.1%	4.8%	5.8%
2002	35,500 (5)	30,820 (7)	32.5 (7)	3.9%	5.3%	6.0%

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

(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.

Table 15

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
BUILDING PERMITS - PERMITS ISSUED
AND VALUATION
LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
1993	717	\$ 137,760,975
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

Source: City of Dublin, Department of Development.

CITY OF DUBLIN, OHIO
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

December 31, 2002

Date of incorporation	1881
Form of government	Council/Manager
Date of charter adoption	July 24, 1979
Date of revised charter adoption	March 19, 1996
Area	23.22 square miles
Miles of streets	214.5 miles
City fleet:	
Police	60 vehicles
Streets & Utilities	57 vehicles
Grounds & Facilities	54 vehicles
Development	29 vehicles
Recreation Programs	4 vehicles
General/Administration	6 vehicles
Police protection:	
Number of authorized officers	63 authorized
	63 filled
Division of water:	
Water mains	209.9 miles
Division of sewer:	
Sanitary sewer lines	249.2 miles
Storm sewer lines	177.8 miles
Parks and recreation:	
Number of parks	31 with 412.61 acres
Undeveloped park land	827.33 acres
Indoor recreation centers	1
Swimming pools - outdoor	1
Swimming pools- indoor	2
Number of full-time employees (including officers)	376 authorized
	357 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, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2003. 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 23, 2003.

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 23, 2003.

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 LLP

June 23, 2003



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
AUGUST 26, 2003**