

CLINTON COUNTY BUDGET COMMISSION MEETING

Wednesday, August 26, 2026

SPECIAL MEETING

The Clinton County Budget Commission met Wednesday, August 26, 2026 at 11:30 a.m. in the Clinton County Commissioners Office. Present were the Commissioner, Mike McCarty, Commissioner, Kerry Steed, Commissioner, Brenda Woods, Commissioner Designee, Mary Haines, Auditor, Terence Habermehl, Prosecutor, Brian Shidicker, Chief Deputy Auditor, Logan Bailey, and Real Estate Specialist, Rebecca Swain.

Discussion:

Logan Bailey presented/discussed the financial outlook of Clinton County general fund
(See Attached)

End of Minutes

CLINTON COUNTY BUDGET COMMISSION

APPROVED September 15 2026

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CLINTON COUNTY GENERAL FUND

ACTIVITY UPDATE FOR BUDGET COMMISSION MEETING 08/26/2026

Prepared by Logan M. Bailey, Chief Deputy Auditor



2026 GENERAL FUND — QUARTERLY FISCAL CHECK-IN

Where we are now • what remains in 2026 • what we need before 2027 certification

Cash Balance — 8/24/26

\$17.71M

Up \$1.87M (11.8%) from Jan. 1

Actual Receipts YTD

\$17.60M

75.9% of current certification

Expenses YTD

\$15.82M

59.6% of appropriations spent

Spent + Encumbered

68.5%

\$18.18M committed

General Fund remains in a strong cash position entering the final four months of 2026.

Current revenue certification remains intentionally conservative; it has not yet been increased for the stronger-than-expected sales tax trend.

The immediate planning question is not whether cash exists — it is what additional 2026 obligations are still coming and what recurring revenue level is prudent to carry into 2027.



EXPENDITURES — 59.6% SPENT / 68.5% COMMITTED

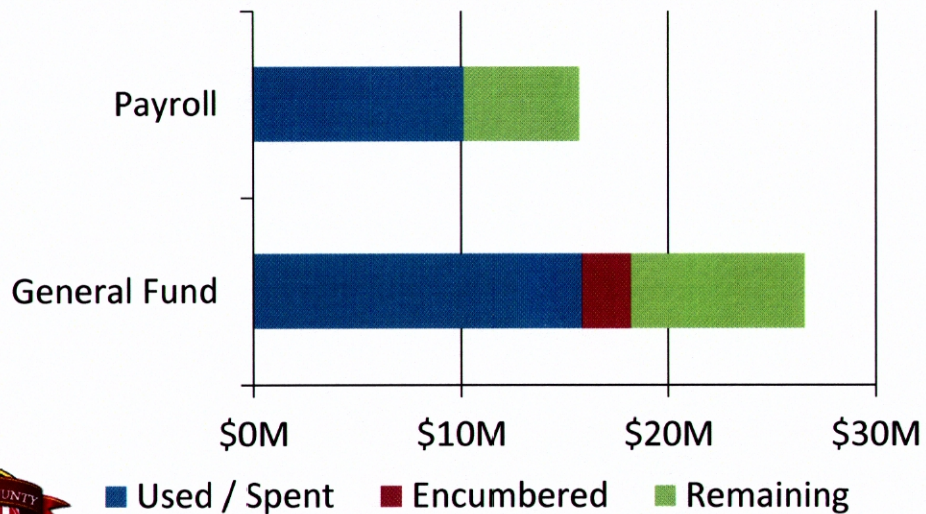
2026 Appropriations
\$26.55M
 Total General Fund authority

Expenses YTD
\$15.82M
 59.6% spent

Encumbered
\$2.35M
 Open commitments

Available
\$8.37M
 Appropriated / available

Budget Utilization



Payroll: \$10.12M spent of \$15.72M budgeted (64.4%).

The 8/27 payroll is #17 of 26 pay periods — approximately 65.4% of the annual pay-cycle count.

Payroll is not encumbered, so the \$8.374M 'available' appropriation balance should not be interpreted as entirely discretionary.

Before year-end forecasting is finalized, we need visibility into remaining payroll, contractual, capital, and one-time obligations.



REVENUE — STRONG YTD POSITION, CERTIFICATION STILL CONSERVATIVE

Current GF Certification

\$23.18M

Current official revenue estimate

Actual GF Receipts YTD

\$17.60M

75.9% collected through 8/24

Sales Tax YTD

\$10.12M

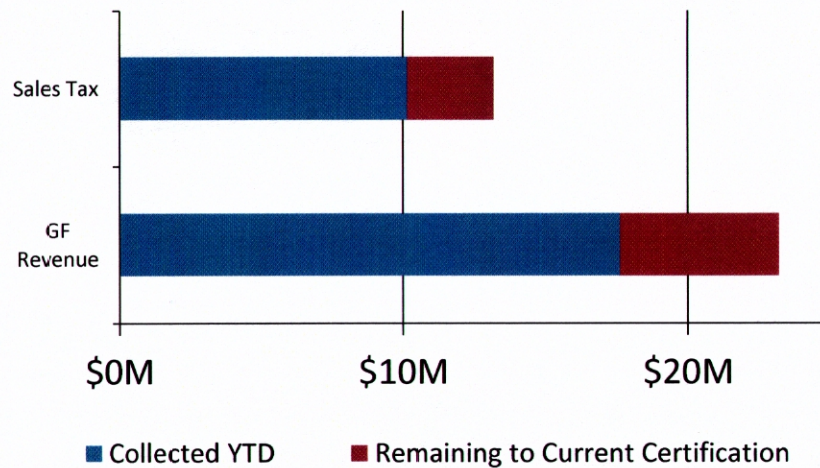
76.7% of \$13.2M cert.

2026 Sales Tax Midpoint

\$15.17M

Model range \$14.84M–\$15.44M

Progress Against Current Certification



Sales tax remains the major General Fund driver and is materially outperforming the certified estimate.

August sales tax brought YTD receipts to about \$10.123M; the current model places full-year 2026 near \$15.165M at midpoint.

Real estate tax and investment/interest revenue remain important components, but 2027 property-tax estimates are not yet final because of the new inside-millage calculations.



SALES TAX — 2026 PERFORMANCE & YEAR-END OUTLOOK

Eight months of actual receipts now provide a stronger basis for the 2026 landing estimate and 2027 planning.

2026 ACTUAL — JAN–AUG

\$10.123M

76.7% of current \$13.2M certification

YEAR-OVER-YEAR

+\$1.130M

+12.56% vs. Jan–Aug 2025

2026 MIDPOINT FORECAST

\$15.165M

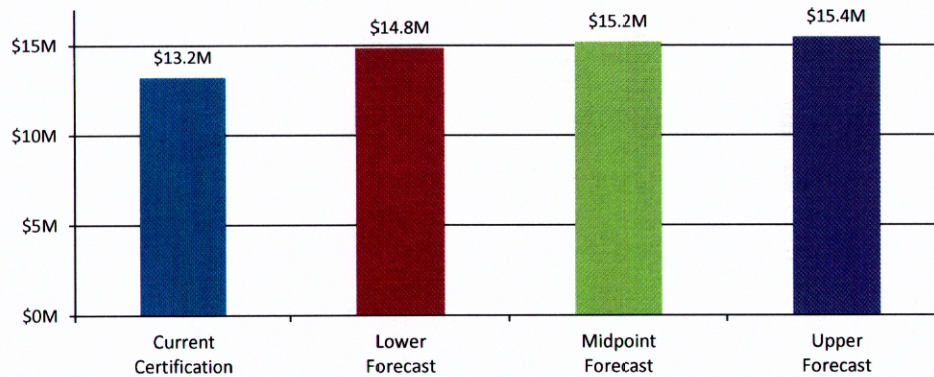
+\$1.965M / +14.89% vs. certification

FORECAST RANGE

\$14.843–\$15.436M

Lower → Upper year-end landing

2026 Sales Tax — Certified vs. Forecast Landing



WHAT THE DATA IS TELLING US

- Through August, collections are 12.56% above the same eight-month period in 2025.
- The current \$13.2M certification has intentionally not been increased while the Budget Commission monitored additional months of actual activity.
- The updated model places 2026 between \$14.843M and \$15.436M; midpoint is approximately \$15.165M.
- Even the lower model finishes materially above the current certification, strengthening the revenue base that must be considered when setting a prudent 2027 estimate.
- Today's discussion is directional: the 2027 certification should balance demonstrated growth against the risk of assuming that unusually strong collections continue indefinitely.

Forecast framework: actual Jan–Aug receipts + modeled Sep–Dec receipts. Midpoint intentionally moderates recent growth rather than carrying the full YTD rate forward.



GENERAL FUND REVENUE — MAJOR SOURCE TRENDS

Actual receipts through August 24, 2026 | Revenue displayed as positive values for presentation

CURRENT GF CERTIFICATION

\$23.18M

All General Fund revenue sources

ACTUAL RECEIPTS YTD

\$17.60M

75.9% of current certification

INTEREST INCOME

\$1.74M

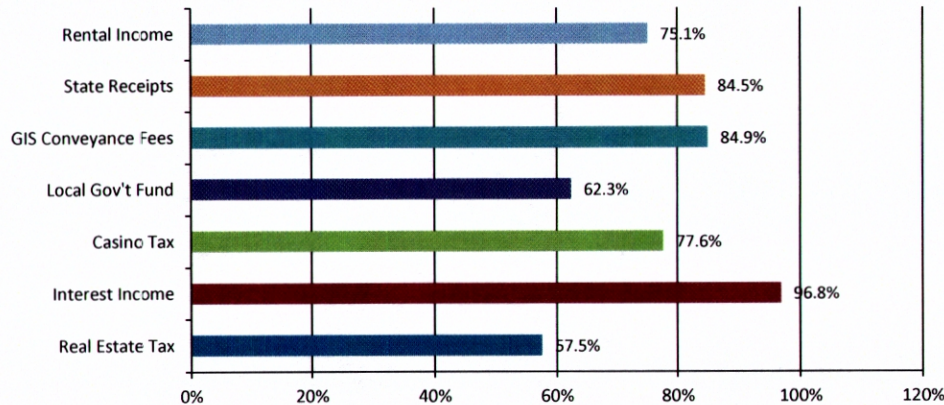
96.76% of \$1.80M estimate

SALES TAX

\$10.12M

76.69% of \$13.20M estimate

Major Revenue Sources — % of Annual Estimate Collected



PRELIMINARY READ

- Overall General Fund receipts are already 75.9% of the current annual certification with more than four months of posting activity remaining.
- Interest income is the clearest non-sales-tax overperformance signal: \$1.742M collected, or 96.76% of the full-year \$1.80M estimate.
- Casino tax, rental income, GIS conveyance fees and state receipts are generally tracking at or above a straight-line eight-month pace.
- Real estate tax is only 57.51% of estimate, but property-tax receipts are timing-driven and should not be evaluated using a simple monthly run-rate.
- Local Government Fund receipts are at 62.30% of estimate and should continue to be monitored through year-end.
- Taken together with the separate sales-tax analysis, current activity supports a deeper line-by-line review before final 2027 General Fund certification.

Note: Munis Account Inquiry reports revenue as negative activity; signs have been reversed here for readability. Percentages are measured against the current 2026 revised revenue budget/certification.



2027 PROPERTY TAX / BUDGET COMMISSION — NEW RULES CHANGE THE PROCESS

HB 335 + HB 309 are effective March 20, 2026; TY2026 is Clinton County's triennial-update year

HB 335

In a reappraisal/update year, Budget Commission must adjust inside-millage rates so growth in current taxes is limited by the statutory GDP-deflator inflation factor.

TY 2026 → CY 2027

That new calculation applies to Clinton County now and directly affects the property-tax component of 2027 revenue certification.

HB 309

Budget Commission may review/reduce levies to avoid unnecessary or excessive collections after considering fund balances, projected expenditures and other funding.

Important distinction on the legislative action requirement

The new law does require a taxing unit's tax-budget information to declare whether it intends to collect or forgo additional inside-millage revenue when an increase is anticipated (R.C. 5705.29(E)). However, HB 335 does not appear to require the Commissioners to pass a separate 'need' resolution merely to receive growth up to the inflation-limited amount. The specific resolution + demonstrated-need procedure in R.C. 5705.316(E) applies when inside-millage collections would not otherwise increase and the taxing unit requests a higher rate to restore collections up to the prior-year amount.

Statutory references: R.C. 5705.29(E), 5705.31--32, 5705.316 | HB 309 & HB 335 (136th General Assembly)



GENERAL FUND INSIDE MILLAGE — REVENUE HISTORY & 2027 EXPOSURE

Historical collections provide the practical baseline; tentative TY2026 values illustrate why the new inflation limitation matters.

FY 2024 (TY23) — 1.50 MILLS

\$2.278M

\$2.045M tax + \$233K credits

FY 2025 (TY24) — 3.00 MILLS

\$4.587M

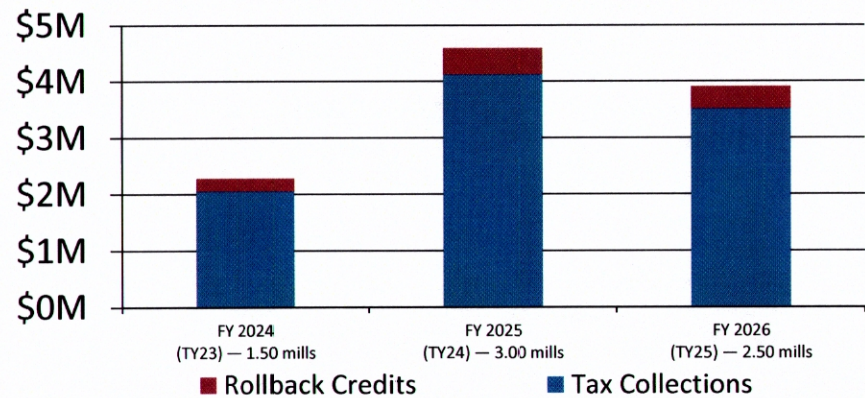
\$4.113M tax + \$474K credits

FY 2026 (TY25) — 2.50 MILLS

\$3.903M

\$3.502M tax + \$401K credits

General Fund Property-Tax Revenue —
Historical Millage



2027 — UNADJUSTED GROSS ILLUSTRATION

Tentative TY2026 assessed value: \$1.893B

1.5 mills → \$2.840M gross

2.5 mills → \$4.733M gross

3.0 mills → \$5.679M gross

These are exposure scenarios only — not proposed or allowable 2027 certifications.

HB 335 / R.C. 5705.316 requires the Budget Commission to apply the state-certified three-year GDP-deflator inflation factor in the reappraisal/update year. Final TY2026 values, PU values and the certified factor are still needed before the allowable rate/revenue can be calculated.



Key point: historical General Fund property-tax revenue has varied materially with the inside-millage rate.
The tentative 2027 tax base creates significant mathematical revenue capacity, but the new statutory inflation cap—not the raw valuation increase—will govern the allowable inside-millage result.

WHAT WE NEED FROM COMMISSIONERS

The goal is to turn today's snapshot into a defensible 2026 year-end forecast and 2027 General Fund recommendation

1

Remaining 2026 Needs

Projects / purchases still expected before 12/31 — identify project, purpose and known or estimated amount.

2

Unbudgeted / One-Time Items

Any material expense not already reflected in appropriations, open POs/encumbrances, or current departmental plans.

3

2027 Known Commitments

New contracts, staffing, capital, debt, service-level changes or other costs that should influence the 2027 revenue plan.

4

Cash Carryover Comfort

What General Fund year-end cash range is the Board comfortable preserving for operations, volatility, emergencies and planned commitments?

5

Questions for Budget Commission

What assumptions, revenue sources, millage considerations or policy choices do you want analyzed before the September certification session?



NEXT STEPS — FROM PRELIMINARY REVIEW TO 2027 CERTIFICATION

NOW

Joint fiscal review

Align on known 2026 obligations, carryover expectations and questions.

LATE AUG / EARLY SEPT

Complete analysis

Update sales tax and major revenue trends; refine departmental Level 3 projections; incorporate known expense needs.

SEPTEMBER

Inside-millage implementation

Apply HB 335 calculations when required state inputs/guidance and TY2026 values are available; evaluate impacts on 2027 property-tax revenue.

9/15/26

Budget Commission planning session

Dedicated 2–3 hour review of fund-by-fund 2027 estimates and near-final Official Certificate recommendations.

FOLLOW-UP

Resolve open items

Additional Commissioner / department Q&A as needed before final Budget Commission action.

Today's objective: direction and information-gathering — not final 2027 certification.

