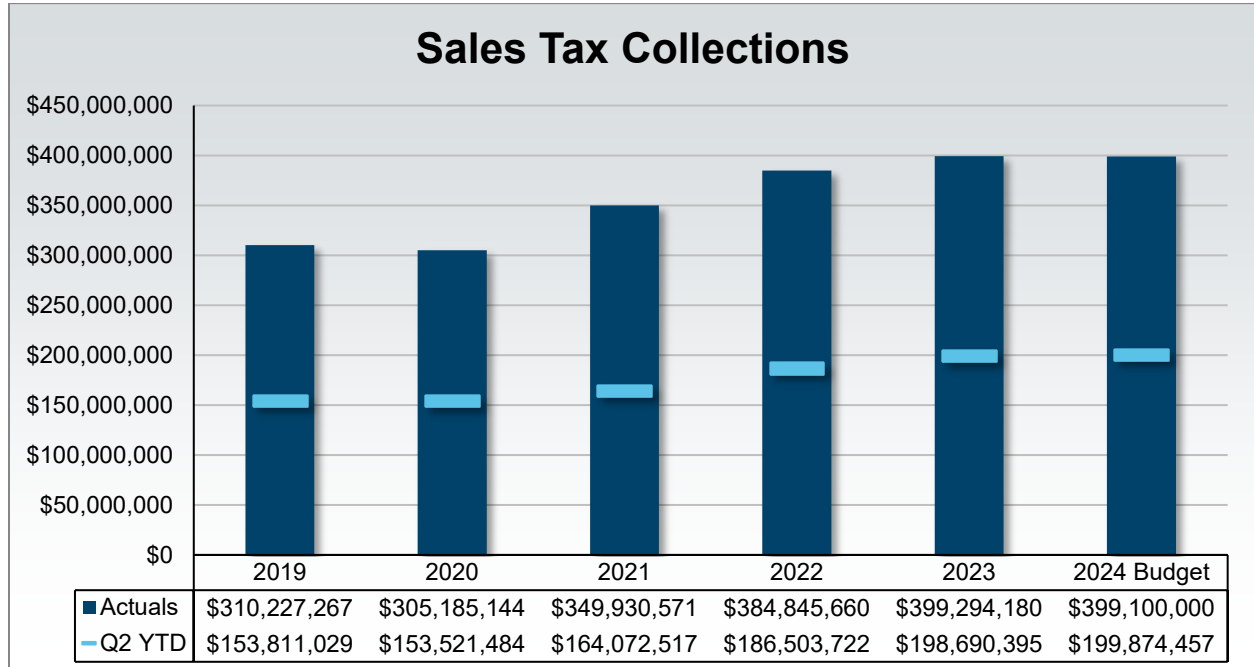


Sales Tax

Franklin County receives the revenue from its sales tax three months after the actual sale occurs. For example, for a sale made in March 2024, the vendor transmits all the sales taxes collected to the state in April 2024. The state then transmits to the County its share of the sales tax revenue in June 2024. Therefore, the sales tax collections for the 2nd quarter of 2024 are based on the sales that occurred during the 1st quarter of 2024. The County portion of the sales tax is 1.25%.

The sales tax data in this analysis is reported net of the 1% administrative fee charged by the State for the collection of the County sales tax. While the County does not receive this revenue, the Auditor of State requires the County to record the revenue and the expenditure associated with the sales tax administrative fee. Neither the revenue nor appropriations associated with the sales tax administrative fee are included in the 2024 budget. The revenue adjustment and the necessary appropriations to record this expenditure will be made at the end of the year.

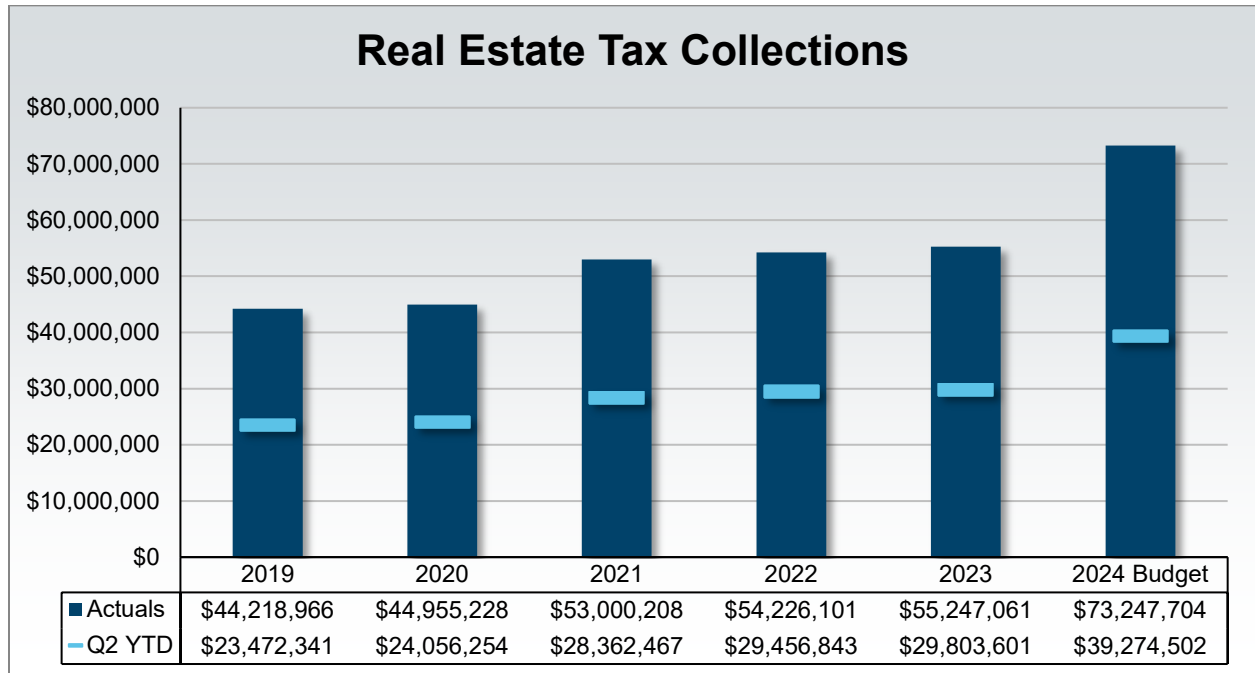
For the first half of 2024, Franklin County collected \$199,874,457 in sales tax, which is 1.4% above the amount estimated by OMB. When collections are compared with the prior year, there is an increase of \$1,184,061 or 0.6%.



Real Estate Tax

For Franklin County, first half real estate taxes were due January 31, 2024. Second half real estate taxes were due June 20, 2024 (and distributed in August). State Real Estate Tax reimbursements include a 10% rollback on residential homeowner properties, an additional 2.5% rollback on owner occupied properties, and a rollback of property taxes on the first \$25,000 value of homestead properties. The state reimbursement is generally received one month after the settlement of the applicable real estate tax collection. As a result, this revenue is received in the 2nd and 3rd quarters.

The amount collected during the first half of 2024 increased by \$9,470,901 or 31.7% when compared to prior year collections due to the countywide reappraisal that occurs every six years. The revised budget of \$73,347,704 is 32.6% or \$18,000,103 above the amount collected in 2023.

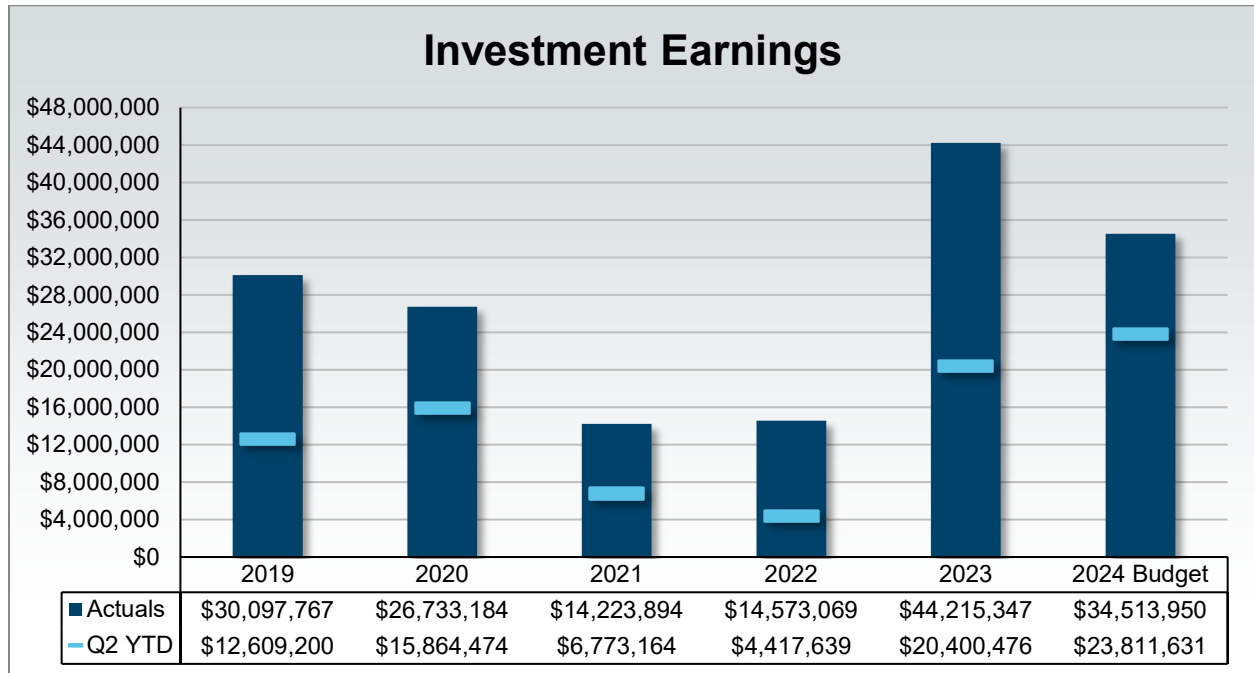


Receipts in 2021 increased primarily due to the triennial update performed in 2020. Based on the triennial update, real estate tax collections increased by \$8.0 million or 17.9% due to the increase in real estate values in 2021.

Investment Earnings

Franklin County is responsible for tax billing, collection, and distributions of local tax money for the County, cities, schools, and other taxing entities within the County that levy ad valorem and/or special assessment taxes; and maintains an average yearly portfolio value of approximately one billion dollars. One third of the overall collection remains within the portfolio due to the real estate collection distributions to the various levy-supported County agencies. As of June 30, 2024, the County’s investments included \$1,659.1 million in its core portfolio and \$1,305.3 million in the liquid portfolio.

The 2024 revenue estimate for Investment Earnings is \$34,513,950, based on the expectation that the Federal Reserve would begin reducing interest rates. Through the end of the 2nd quarter, Franklin County collected \$23,811,631 in Investment Earnings, which is \$3,411,155 or 16.7% more than the prior year.



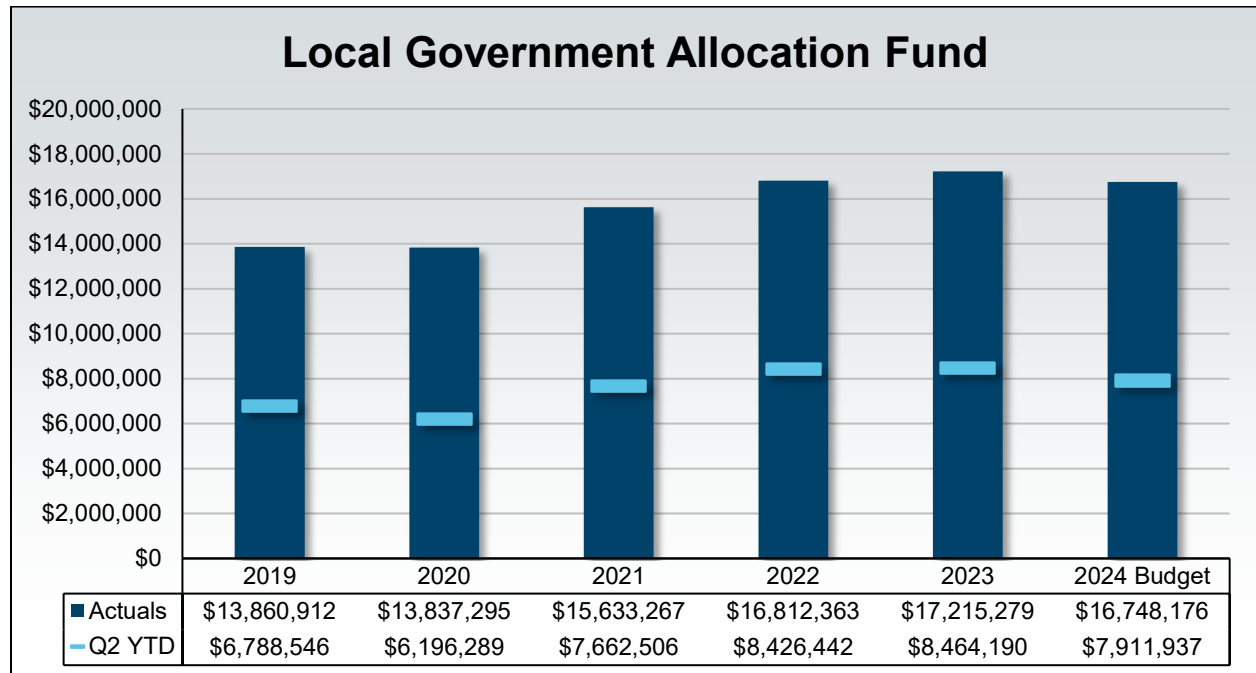
Of the total amount collected in the first half of the year, \$23,138,019 or 97.2% was associated with the Treasurer’s Office. The remaining \$673,580 was received by the Clerk of Courts’ Office.

Local Government Fund Allocation

The Local Government Fund allocation from the State included in the 2024 budget for Franklin County is \$16,748,176, which is based on the official estimate certified by the Ohio Department of Taxation in compliance with division (A) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code.

The Local Government Fund was established by the Ohio General Assembly in 1934 to provide funds for counties, municipalities, townships, and park districts in order to support current operating expenses. Beginning with the state biennial budget for fiscal years 2012-2013 (Am. Sub. House Bill 153 of the 129th General Assembly), support from the Local Government Fund was essentially cut in half, with allocations reduced by approximately 25% from the previous year’s allocation beginning in August 2011, with an additional 25% reduction (for a total reduction of 50%) starting in July 2012.

Through the end of the 2nd quarter, \$7,911,937 or approximately 47.2% of the budgeted amount was collected. This amount is \$552,253 or 6.5% less than the amount collected in the prior year.

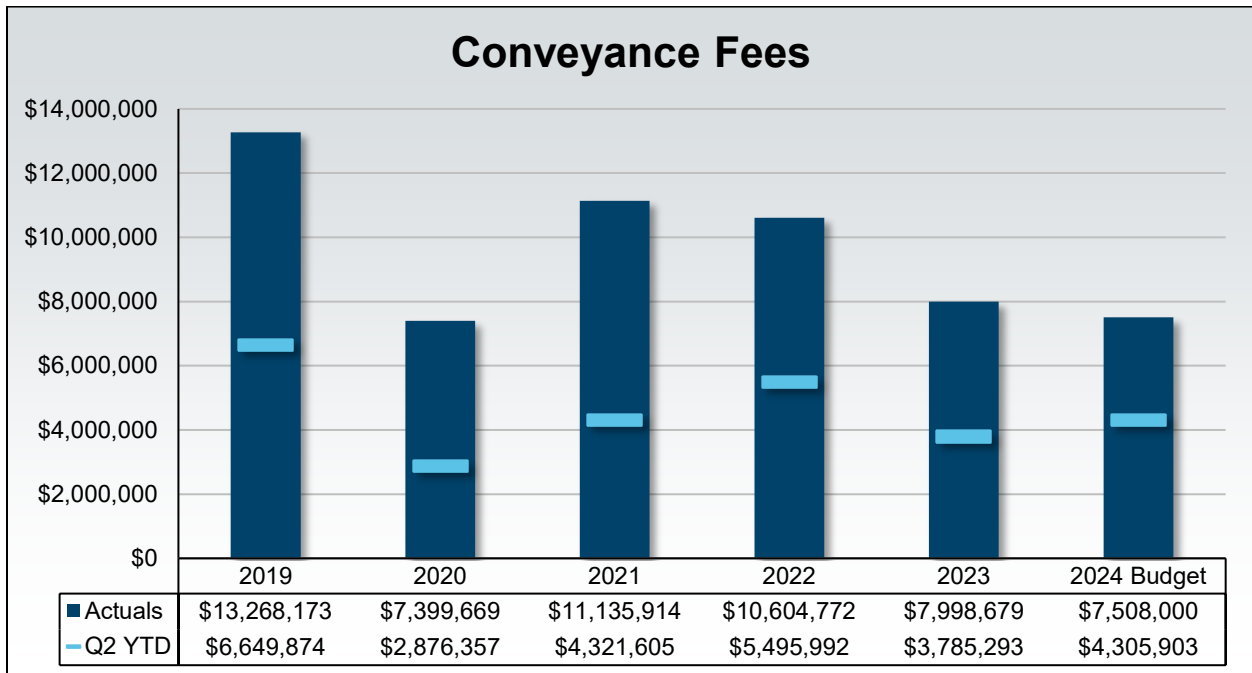


Conveyance Fees

Conveyance fees are based on property sales, of which Franklin County collects \$3 per \$1,000 of the sale amount. This includes the \$1 fee mandated by state law plus a \$2 permissive fee levied by the County. Beginning in October 2019 with the increase of the permissive fee from \$1 to \$2, the revenue from the permissive fee was deposited into the Affordable & Emergency Housing Fund rather than the General Fund.

State law allows counties to levy a permissive fee of up to \$3, resulting in a maximum conveyance fee of \$4 per \$1,000 of the sale amount. Compared to the other metro counties, Cuyahoga, Lucas, and Summit counties collect at the rate of \$4 per \$1,000 of the sale amount, while Hamilton and Montgomery Counties collect \$3.

As a result of the deposit of the permissive fee to the Affordable & Emergency Housing Fund, the total amount of conveyance fees deposited in the General Fund beginning in 2020 are lower than the prior years. Revenue through the end of the 2nd quarter of 2024 reflects an increase of 13.8% or \$520,610 from the amount collected in the prior year due to an increase in the number and values of homes sold.

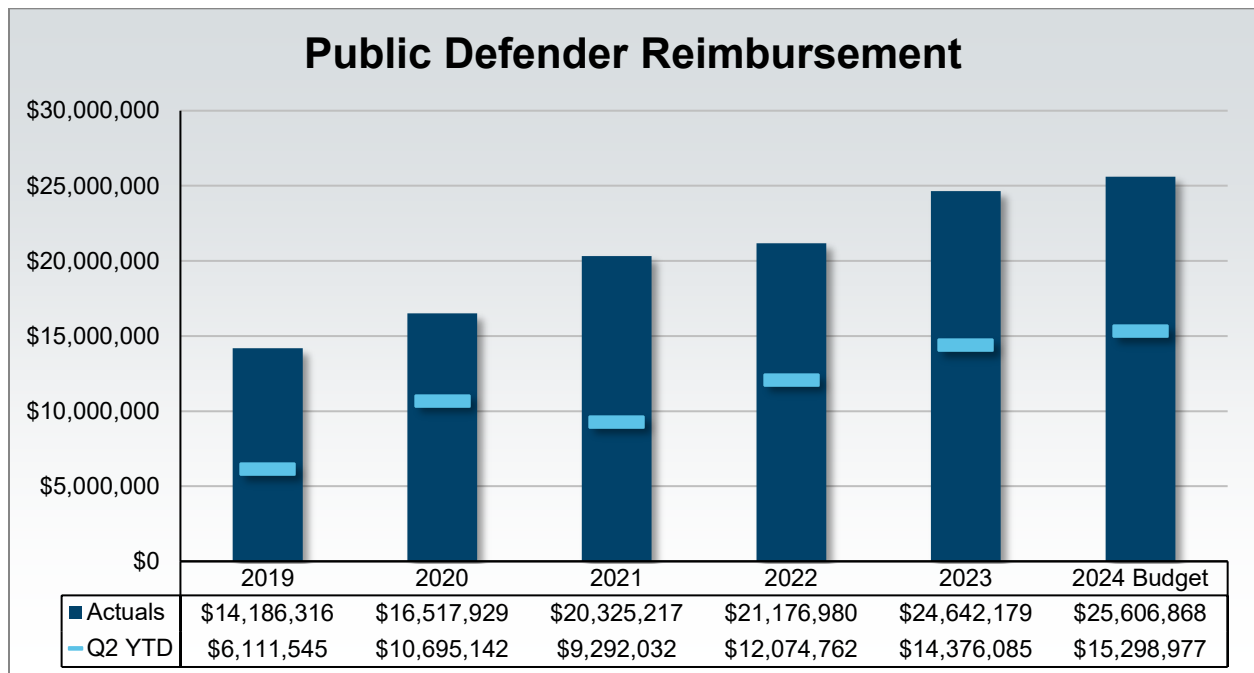


Public Defender Reimbursement

The rate of reimbursement for indigent defense is determined by funding provided in the state biennial budget and managed by the State Public Defender’s Office. The state biennial budget for fiscal years 2022-2023 (House Bill 110) increased the reimbursement rate for county indigent defense expenditures from 80% to 100%. However, the State Public Defender’s Office notified counties that the reimbursement rate would be decreased from 100% to 90% in the 2nd quarter of 2022, further reduced to 70% in the 1st quarter of 2023, and then to 66% for the final two reimbursements for state fiscal year 2023 that were made in June of 2023.

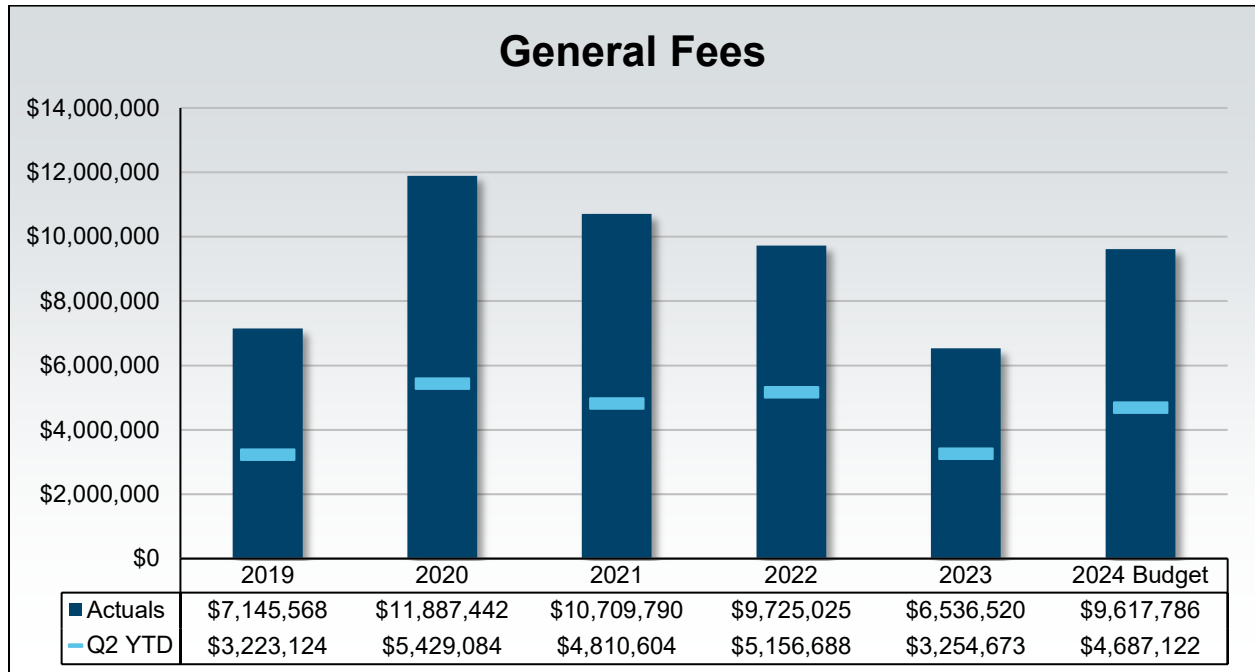
The approved version of the state biennial budget for fiscal years 2024-2025 (House Bill 33) included increased funding for county indigent defense which the State Public Defender’s Office has set the initial reimbursement rate for the biennium at 85% based on the spending levels from the past four fiscal years. In May, the State Public Defender’s Office notified counties that the reimbursement rate would be decreased from 85% to 78% starting with the 2025 state fiscal year of July 1, 2024.

The revenue estimate for State Public Defender reimbursement in the 2024 budget was \$25,606,868. Collections in the first half of the year are \$15,298,977 or 59.7% of the budgeted amount. In 2020, 2021, and 2022 the County only received six reimbursement payments during the 2nd quarter, while in 2019 and 2024 the County received seven reimbursement payments and eight reimbursement payments in 2023 during the 2nd quarter.



General Fees

General Fees represent the fees for services provided by County agencies. This primarily includes the fees received by the Board of Elections (primarily in even numbered years) through the real estate tax settlement as reimbursement from political subdivisions for costs related to the prior year’s elections, fees received by the Recorder’s Office for the filing and recording of documents, and fees received by the Clerk of Courts’ Office for the filing of court cases.



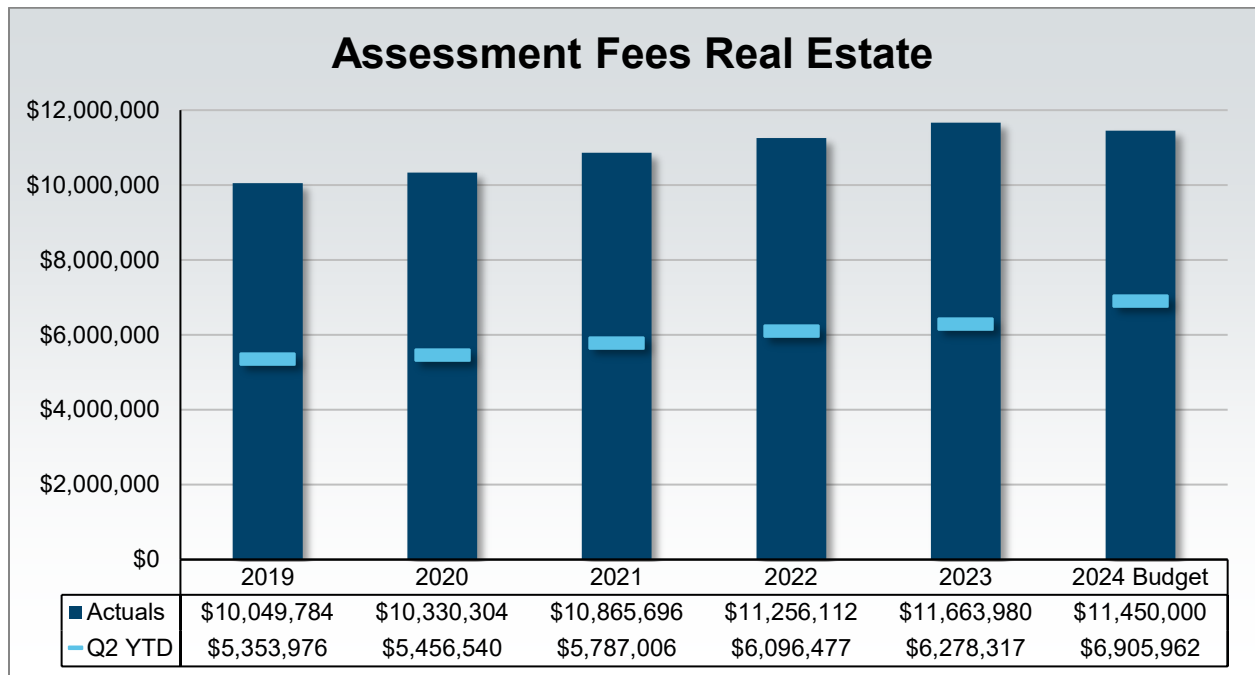
Of the amount collected through the end of the 2nd quarter,

- \$1,824,601 or 38.9% is associated with the fees collected by the Recorder’s Office. This amount is \$12,051 or 0.7% less than the amount received in the prior year.
- \$1,606,097 or 34.3% is associated with the fees collected by the Board of Elections. This compares to the \$23,994 that was received in the prior year.
- \$850,094 or 18.1% is associated with the fees collected by the Clerk of Courts’ Office. This amount is \$51,706 or 5.7% less than the amount received in the prior year.
- \$377,879 or 8.1% is associated with the fees collected by the Probate Court. This amount is \$71,007 or 15.8% less than the amount received in the prior year.

Assessment Fees Real Estate

Franklin County collects a fee to reimburse the Auditor’s Office and Treasurer’s Office for the collection and distributions of local tax money. The reimbursement is based on the total amount of taxes collected and apportioned ratably among the County, cities, schools, and other taxing entities within the County. The fees received by the Auditor’s Office are based on a formula set by section 319.54 of the Revised Code, while the formula for the Treasurer’s Office is set by section 321.26 of the Revised Code.

Of the \$6,905,962 collected through the end of the 2nd quarter of 2024, \$3,130,761 or 45.3% is associated with the fees received by the Auditor’s Office and \$3,775,201 or 54.7% is associated with the fees received by the Treasurer’s Office.

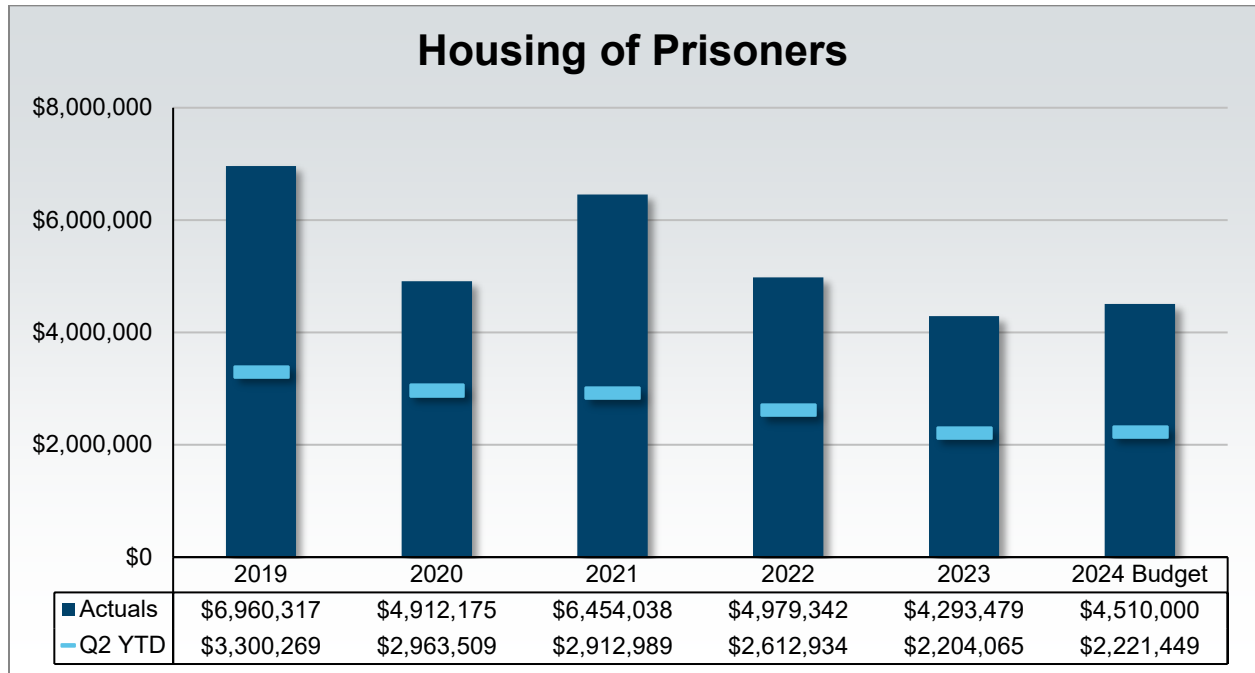


Housing of Prisoners

Municipalities within Franklin County, including the City of Columbus, pay a housing per-diem rate for inmates charged under their municipal ordinances. The per-diem rate was increased by Resolution No. 0812-23 on October 24, 2023 from \$100 to \$115, with the increase to be phased-in over a three-year period. As a result, the per diem rate for 2024 is \$105.

The Sheriff’s Office also has a contract with the U.S. Marshal’s Office to house a limited number of inmates on an as-needed basis. The current rate to house inmates for the U.S. Marshal’s Office is \$100 per day.

Overall revenue for the housing of prisoners has increased 0.8% or \$17,384 over the same period in the prior year.



The 2024 budgeted revenue estimate for the housing of prisoners for the City of Columbus is \$1,500,000, with collections at \$950,955 or 63.4% of budget.

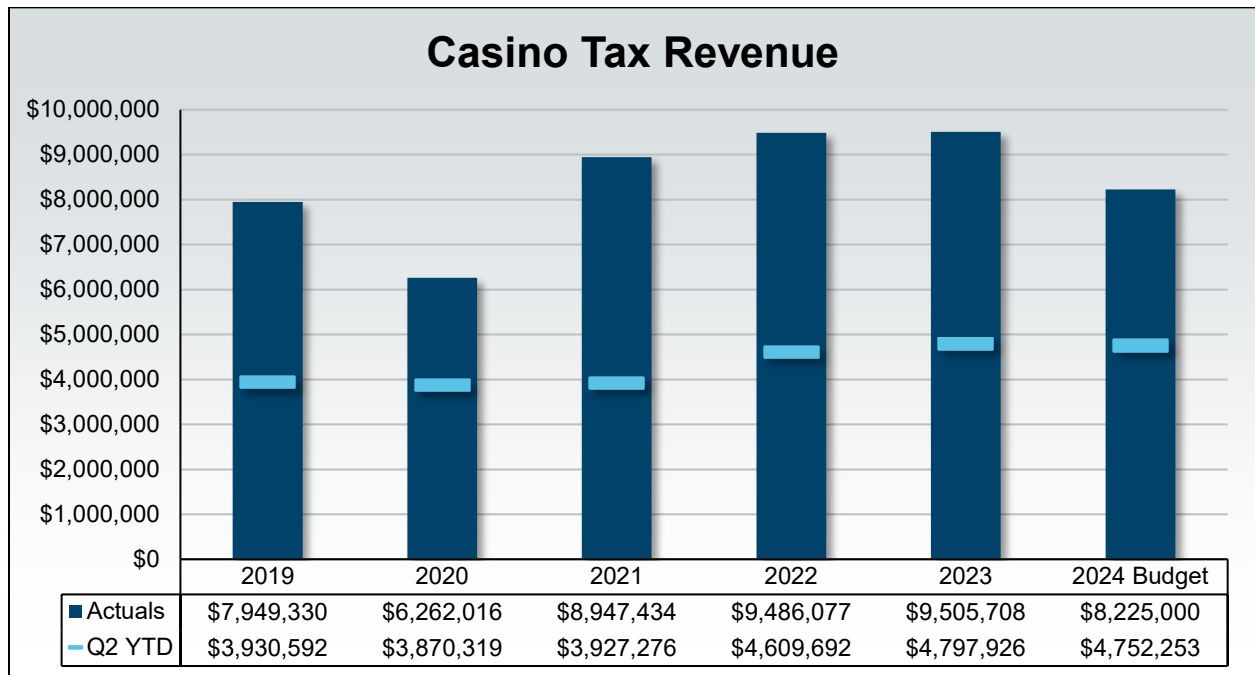
The 2024 budgeted revenue estimate for the housing of prisoners for the U.S. Marshal’s office was \$2,500,000, with collections at \$995,265 or 39.8% of budget.

The 2024 budgeted revenue estimate for the housing of prisoners for local municipalities is \$510,000, with collections at \$275,228 or 54.0% of budget.

Casino Tax Revenue

Casino taxes have been collected by the State of Ohio since the first of four casinos opened in May 2012. Fifty-one percent (51%) of the gross casino revenue is distributed quarterly to each of the 88 Ohio counties proportionally based on population size. In addition, if the largest city in a respective county has a population size greater than 80,000, the total quarterly casino tax distribution will be split evenly between the specific county and city. The chart below displays the annual casino tax revenue collected by Franklin County.

The revenue from this source is estimated at \$8,225,000 in the 2024 budget. Casino tax revenue collected through the end of the 2nd quarter of 2024 is \$4,752,253 or 57.8% of the budgeted amount. The amount collected is \$46,673 or 1.0% less than the amount in the prior year.



The revenue from 2020 was impacted by the closures of the casinos due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which primarily impacted the revenue received in the 3rd quarter.