2025-2026 Biennial Budget Discussion

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE SEPTEMBER 10, 2024



Overview of Discussion

"A true structurally balanced budget is one that supports financial sustainability for multiple years into the future..." Government Finance Officers Association

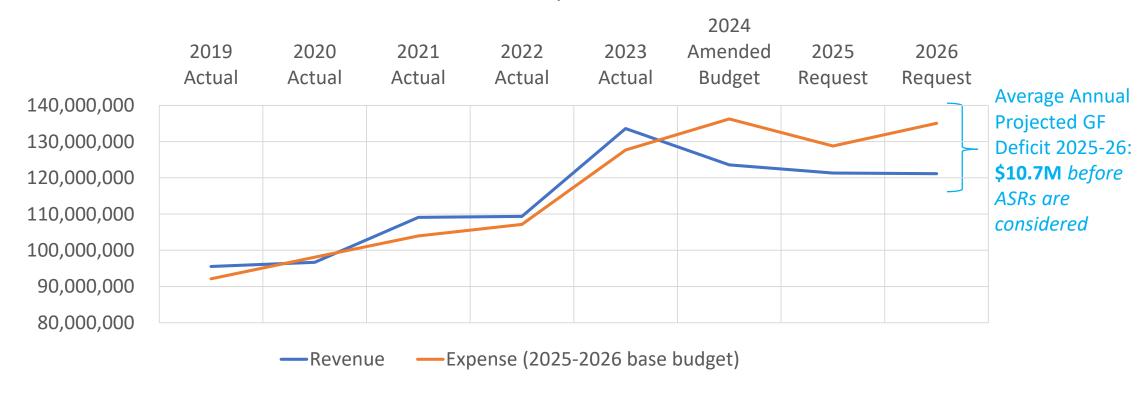
Problem Statement: The County faces a structural budget imbalance where annual revenues are not keeping pace with annual expenses

- Projected annual revenues versus expenses
- How did we get here?
- Tools Short and longer-term strategies
- Next Steps



General Fund: Expense v Revenue







Additional Cost Pressures

Additional Service Requests (ASRs)

About 390 ASRs submitted across all funds

- ~60% of the 390 = "Cost Maintenance" (represent increased costs of existing programs)
- ~40% = New programming (expand or create programs in response to community need, continue previously approved one-time funding)

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<u> </u>	2025 Request	2026 Request		
Cost Maintenance ASRs	1,670,525	1,828,778		
New Program / Continue One-time funding ASRs	1,520,374	830,729		
Total*	3,190,899	2,659,507		

^{*}Excludes some GF ASRs already identified as needing corrections

GF Additional Service Requests - Examples

ASR#	Department	Request Title	2025 GF Request	2026 GF Request		
Example ASRs:	Example ASRs: New FTE supported by the GF					
7253	Council	Legislative Coordinator - Policy	102,465	106,054		
7070	County Clerk	Senior Deputy	151,782	156,697		
7042	Public Defender	Behavioral Health Aide	80,131	85,220		
7285 & 7284	Superior Court	Superior Court Services Manager	147,215	142,480		
Example ASRs:	Example ASRs: New or Expanded Program or Requests to continue one-time funding					
7220	Assessor	Spatialest - online public information	75,840	79,632		
7437	Non-Departmental	Executive Contingency	20,000	20,000		
7228 + 7236	Parks & Recreation	Parks Trailer Additions + ER&R	65,100	10,200		
7046	Public Defender	Extra Help, clerical, for Case Mgt scanning	55,000	55,000		
7329	Sheriff	Digital Forensics Infrastructure – Ph 1	150,000	-		



Report showing all GF-ASRs is available here: 2025-2026 Budget Webpage. ASRs related to other funds will be added.



Additional Cost Pressures

Other cost pressures

- Capital Facilities (i.e., NW Annex and the new CJ & BH facility, Sheriff's Office)
- Increasing insurance premiums and claims against the County
- Labor contracts that will be renegotiated in 2026
- State mandated increased (i.e., public defense caseload standards)



How did we get here?

- Inflation rates at a generational high combined with decades of underresourcing County services
 - Inflation increased the costs of all the goods and services the County provides, including significant pressure on labor costs.
 - High inflation systematically weakens the purchasing power of County resources.
 - Property tax revenue not keeping pace with inflation (1% cap plus new construction)
 and many years of banking capacity, contributing to revenue stagnation while
 population and service needs grew.
- Use of one-time resources (federal funds and fund balances) to support new or expanded County services that became ongoing, contributed to the structural imbalance



What are our tools?

- To address the structural budget imbalance, there are three stages to consider: Bridge, Reform, and Transform
 - 1. In **Bridge**, the goal is to avert immediate crises
 - 2. In **Reform**, the goal is to balance the budget without making things worse in the long-run
 - The Executive's goal is to develop a 2025-2026 Biennial Budget proposal that moves the County into the "reform" stage and identify the ongoing work needed to move into the "transform" stage
 - 3. In **Transform**, the goal is to come back better, stronger, and more resilient than before

Source: GFAO



Strategies to reform

Options:

- 1. Prioritize continuity of services approve ASRs that support current levels of service. Expanded or new services require a reduction to offset new spending.
- 2. Use remaining one-time resources from the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) to bridge to reform (\$2.7 million of one-time funding)
- 3. Reduce or eliminate transfers from the GF to other funds and redeploy or maximize use of dedicated fund sources
- 4. Impose underspend assumptions in the GF
- 5. Consider use of banked capacity in property tax levies



GF Banked Capacity

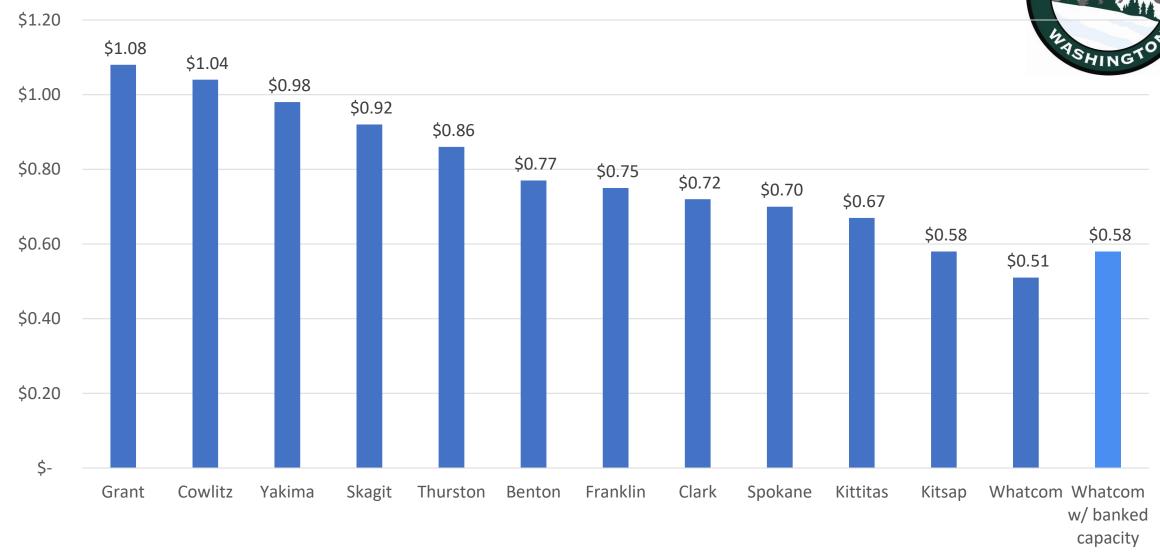
	2024 Property Tax		Annual 1%	<u>6 Increase</u>	Use a Portion of Banked Capacity (\$1M)		<u>Use All Banked</u> <u>Capacity</u>	
	Impact to Avg HO*	County Revenue	Impact to Avg HO*	County Revenue	Impact to Avg HO*	County Revenue	Impact to Avg HO*	County Revenue
Current Expense Levy	\$387.00	33.6M	\$3.87	0.3M	\$11.61	1.0M	\$44.83	3.9M

HO = Homeowner

^{*}The cost to an average homeowner is calculated using a Median Home Value of \$700,000 based on 2024 Redfin data.

GF Banked Capacity: 2024 Current Expense Levy Rate







Scenario using a selection of strategies

Projected Ending Fund – current projections before ASRs are fully considered

	2025 Projected	2026 Projected
Beginning Fund Balance	28.5M	21.0M
Projected Revenue	121.3M	121.1M
Projected Expenses (before ASRs)	128.8M	135.1M
Annual surplus (deficit)	(7.5M)	(13.9M)
Projected Ending Fund Balance	21.0M	7.0M
Ending Fund Balance (% of Operating Expense)	16%	5%

Projected Ending Fund — Use of Select Reform Strategies (banked capacity, one-time revenue, 2025 underspend, reduce expense by \$700k)

2025 Revised Projection	2026 Revised Projection
31.2M	34.70M
125.2M	125.0M
121.7M	134.5M
3.5M	(9.4M)
34.7M	25.2M
28%	19%



Strategies to transform

Options:

- 1. Budget Prioritization Exercise
- 2. Medium- and long-term financial planning
- 3. Develop and Implement a Fiscal Transparency Program
- 4. State Legislative and other advocacy
- 5. New Revenues



Next Steps

- Continue reviewing ASRs and options to balance with input from the Council
- Finalize Proposed 2025-2026 Biennial Budget and transmit to Council on October 18