

# Alameda County Budget Update

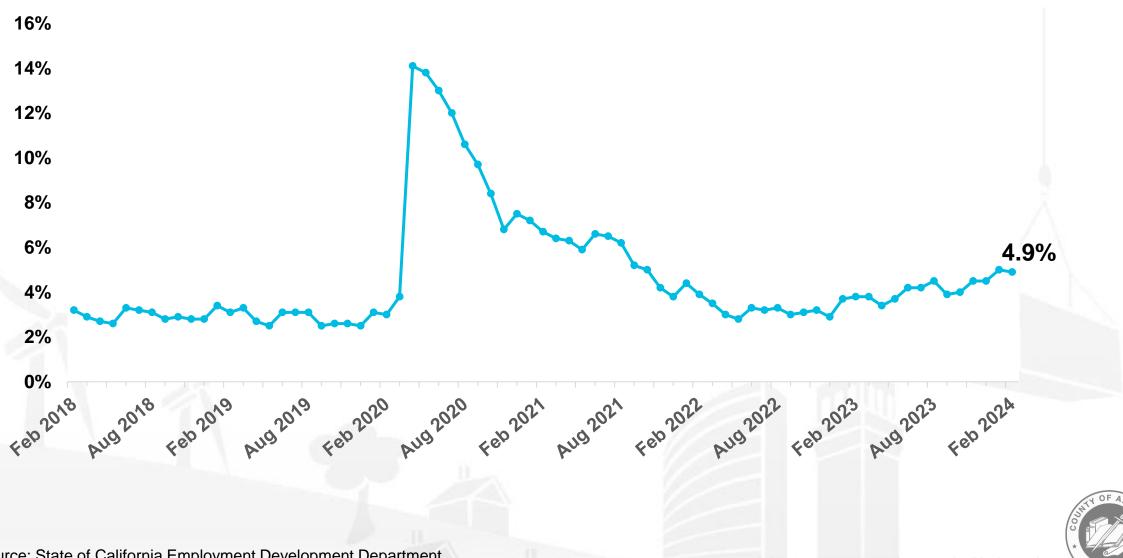
April 3, 2024

**COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA** 

# **Economic Context**

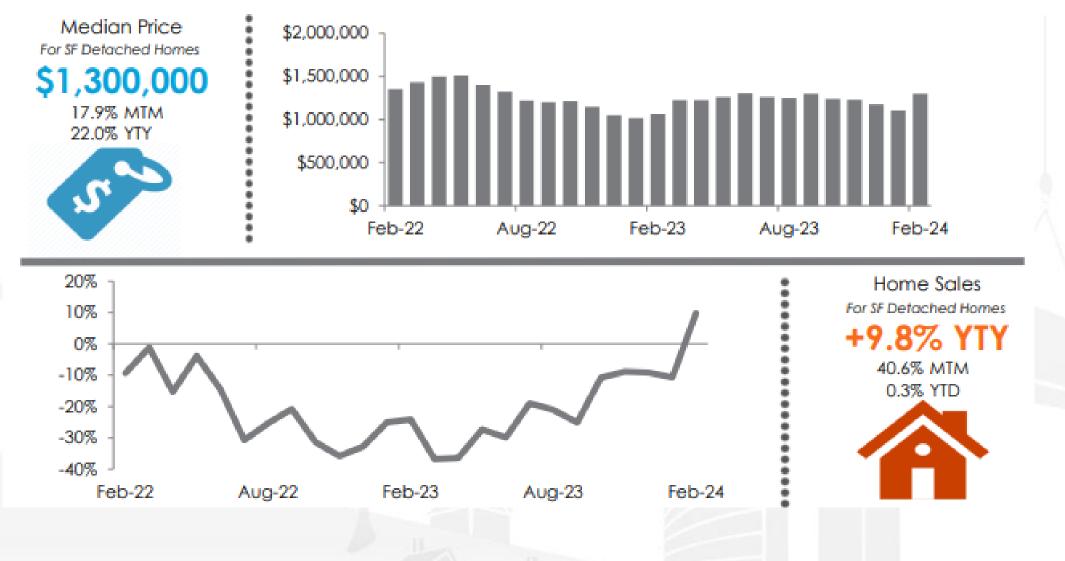


### **Alameda County Unemployment**



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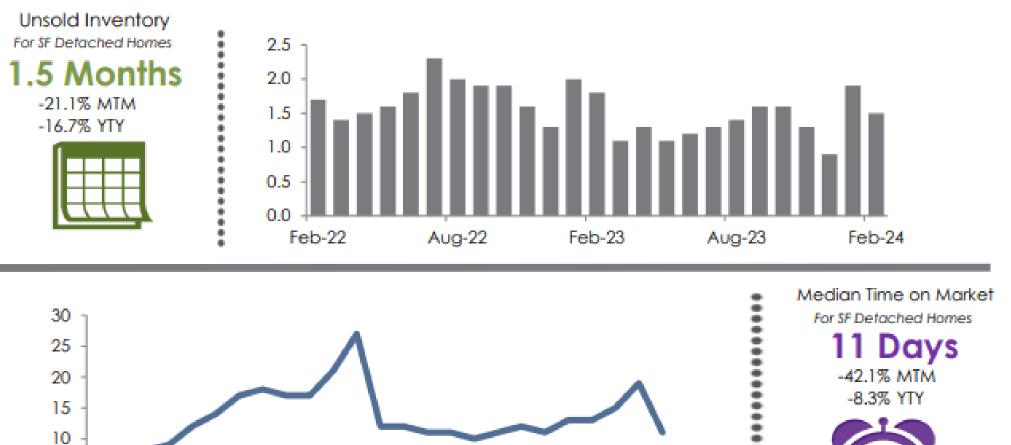
### Alameda County Real Estate Market Trends February 2024



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### Alameda County Real Estate Market Trends February 2024

Feb-23



Aug-23

Feb-24



Aug-22

Feb-22

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### **Federal Update**

- The President unveiled his Fiscal Year 2025 budget calling for \$7.3 trillion in federal spending and projecting a \$1.3 trillion deficit for the year
- Congress averted a partial government shutdown by passing the second "minibus" spending package on Friday, March 23.
  - The President signed the \$1.2 trillion package on Sunday, March 24.



### **State Budget Update**

#### Weak revenue collections resulting in significant budget challenges

- The Department of Finance reports cash receipts are \$5 billion below the 24-25 Budget forecast for January and nearly \$6 billion below the fiscal year-to-date forecast
- The LAO released a report on February 20 projecting a \$73 billion budget deficit, further widening the difference between the LAO projection and the administration's estimate.
- Anticipate significant budgetary revisions in May.



# **County Financing**



# **County Fiscal Dilemma**

- Increasing demand for safety net services during economic downturns
- County revenue raising authority limited by:
  - Proposition 13 restricted property tax growth
  - Proposition 218 voter approval for tax increases
  - ERAF\* State shifted property taxes to schools
- Progressive loss of control over local spending

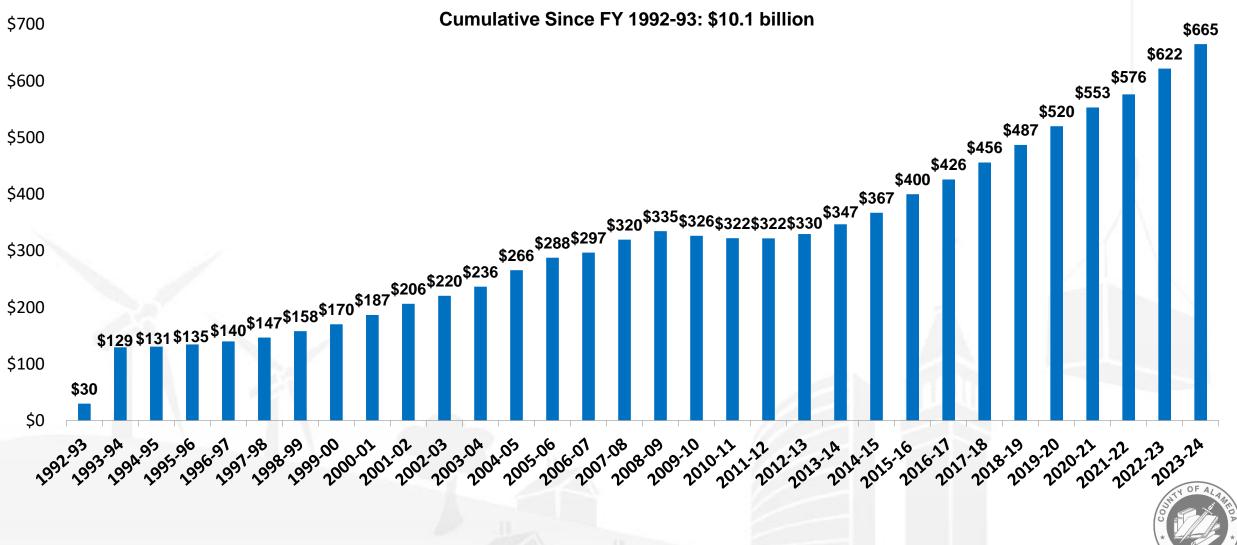


- Most services are mandated by State/federal government
- Mandates have continued to increase; reimbursements suspended or delayed and programs realigned with inadequate ongoing funding



### **Alameda County ERAF Losses by Year**

(\$ in millions)



### **Alameda County Funding Gaps since ERAF**

(\$ in millions)

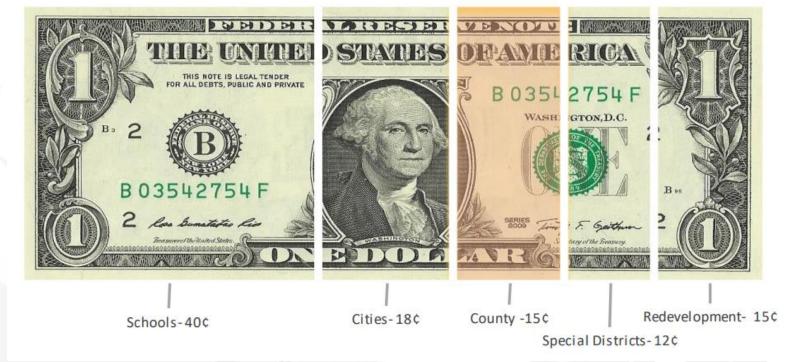
Total since FY 1993-94: \$2.5 billion





# **Discretionary Revenue**

- Discretionary revenue is approximately 28% of the General Fund, and nearly 90% is property tax-based.
- Alameda County receives only 15 cents for every property tax dollar collected in the County.





\* Over time, redevelopment agencies' share of property taxes should be distributed to the other entities

# FY 2023-24 Budget Overview



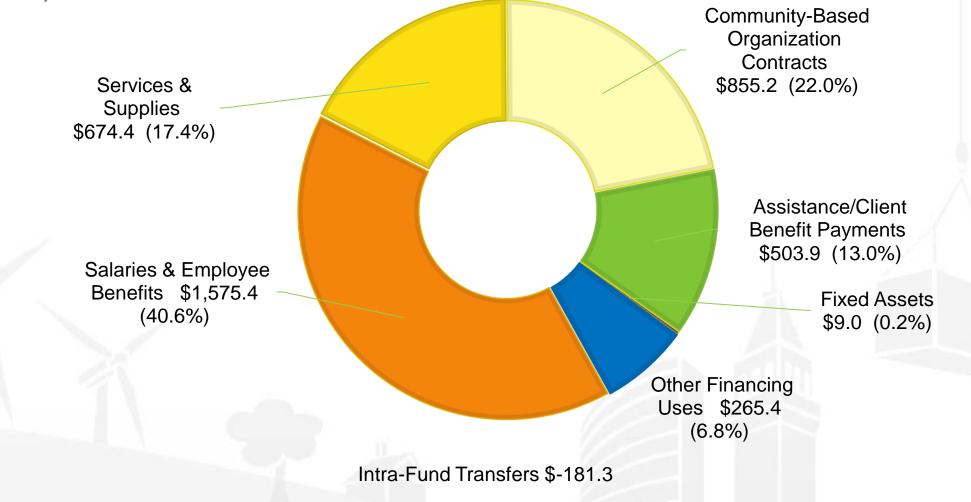
# **FY 2023-24 Final Budget Overview** (\$ in millions)

All Funds	\$4,106.5
General Fund	\$3,702.1
Increase from FY 2022-23	\$212.2
Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs)	10,399.80
Increase from FY 2022-23	29.47



### FY 2023-24 Final Budget

# Appropriation by Major Object – General Fund (\$ in millions)





## **Community-Based Organization (CBO) Contracts**

FY 2023-24 Final Budget Funding (\$ in millions)

#### **260 CBO Contractors Total**

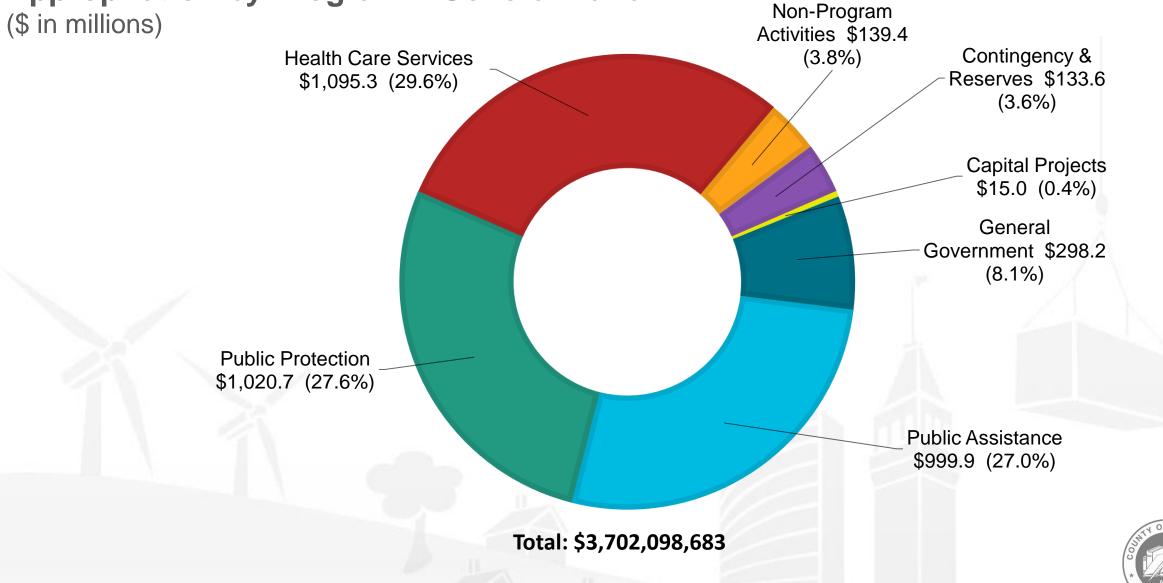
Program Area	FY 23-24 Contracts
General Government	\$47.8
Health Care Services*	\$541.0
Health Care – Alameda Health System	\$96.0
Public Assistance	\$125.5
Public Protection	\$44.9
CBO Contracts Total	\$855.2

\* excludes Alameda Health System contracts



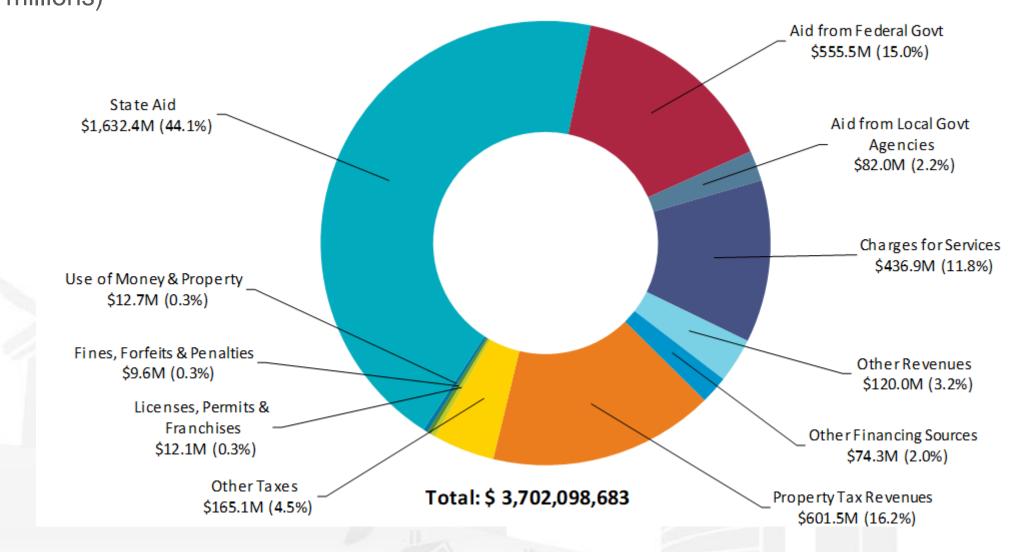
### FY 2023-24 Final Budget

#### **Appropriation by Program – General Fund**



### FY 2023-24 Final Budget

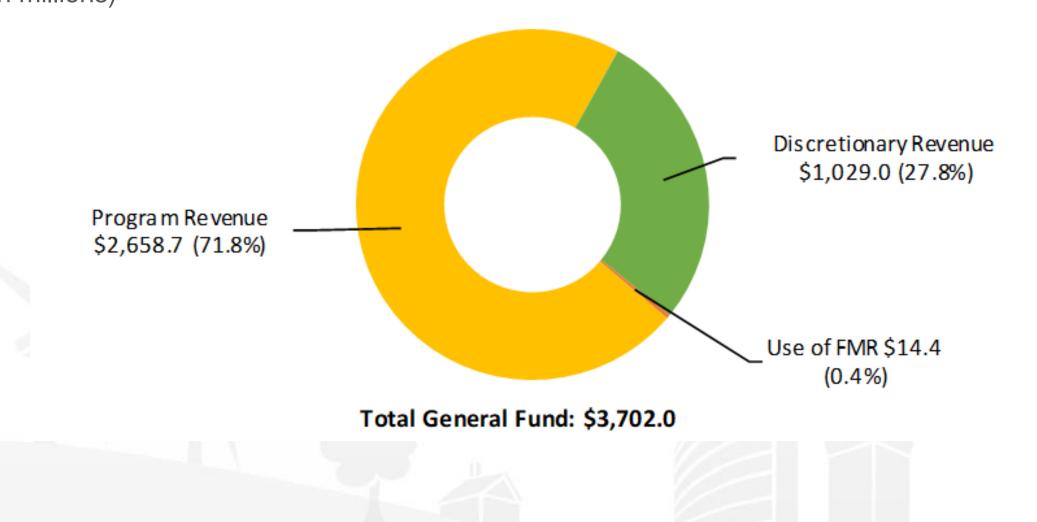
#### Available Financing by Source – General Fund (\$ in millions)





### FY 2023-24 Revenue By Type

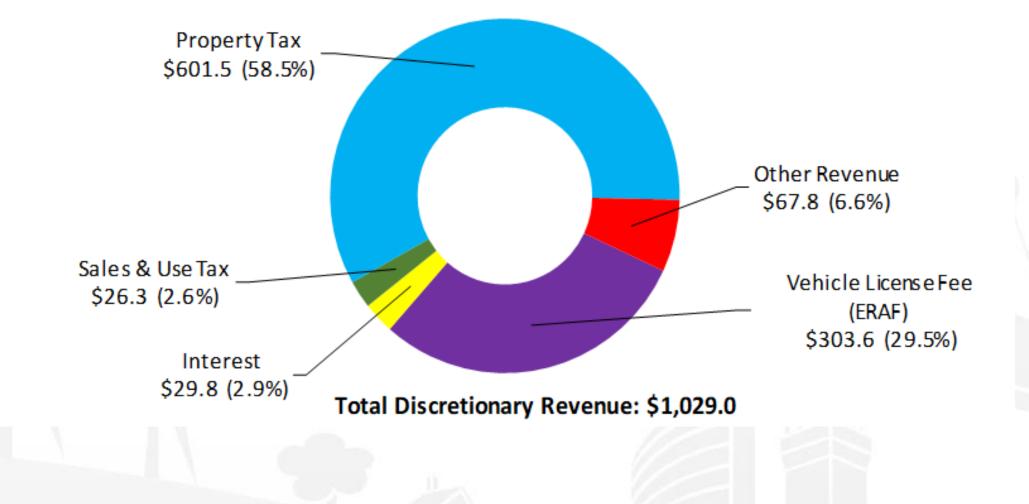
# **Share of Total General Fund** (\$ in millions)





### FY 2023-24 Discretionary Revenue By Source

(\$ in millions)

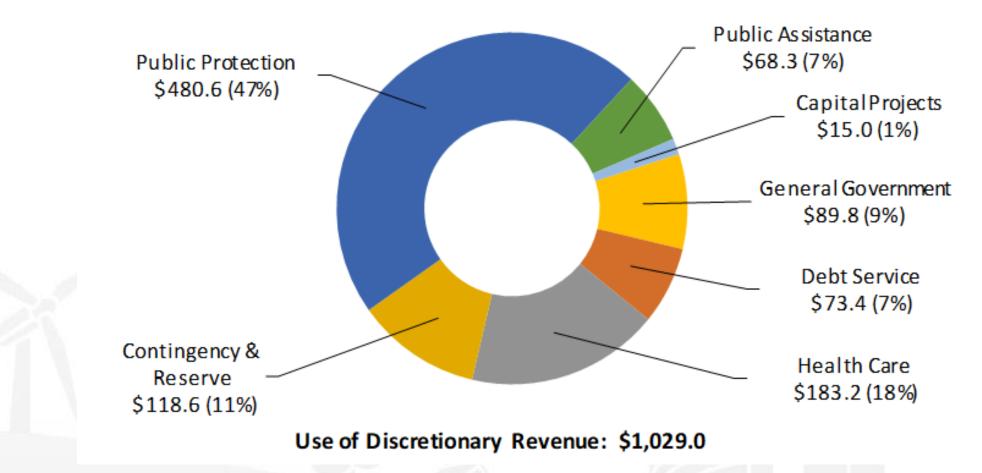




### FY 2023-24 Final Budget

## Use of Discretionary Revenue by Program

(\$ in millions)





21 NOTE: Totals may vary slightly due to rounding

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFIC** 

### **Pending Factors**

- Ongoing homelessness crisis; Home Together Plan
- Labor negotiations & workforce challenges
- Pending litigation and settlements
- Rising insurance costs
- Rising health benefit costs
- Potential federal and State audit disallowances
- Unfunded capital needs
- CARE Court implementation / MHSA Changes
- Reimagining Justice
- Special election costs
- Assessment appeals
- Global finances and climate change
- Economic downturn





### **Key Takeaways**

- Volatility of economic landscape
- State revenues outlook concerning; LAO and Administration forecast significant structural shortfalls for 2025-26 through 2027-28.
- Structural deficit revenues not keeping pace with operating expenses
- Fiscal dilemma increased service demand during economic downturns
- Considerations for long-term financial outlook.



