

2027 Operating Budget Overview



2027 Budget Outlook

- Opportunities for investments in 2027 will be limited — even one time investments
- Capital needs are greater than available funding
- Departments are asked to reduce levy to help meet statutory requirement for balanced budget
- The County Executive and the County Board will have difficult decisions to prioritize services and capital projects, increase revenues/taxes/fees



Revenue History

	2000 Budget	2000 Budget CPI Adjusted to 2026 \$	2026 Budget	Variance
Shared Revenue	\$57.7	\$111.2	\$62.6	(\$48.6)
Transit Aid	\$46.5	\$89.5	\$60.9	(\$28.6)
Property Tax	\$196.0	\$377.7	\$309.0	(\$68.7)
TOTAL	\$300.2	\$578.4	\$432.5	(\$146.0)

- Revenues have not kept pace with inflation



Previous County Reforms

- Reduced FTE Count from 7,337 to 4,132
- Reduced footprint by ~3 million square feet
- Closed ERS to new members
- Restructured post-retirement health benefits
- Constrained salary increases
- Increased earned revenues
- Increased Vehicle Registration Fee
- Consolidated departments for efficiency



2027 Gap Projection

- Estimated at ~\$50 million
 - Slightly up from \$46 million in 2026.
 - Transit gap is ~\$16 million
 - Gap from non-transit items decreasing
- Structural Deficit
 - Expenditures are increasing by 3.4%
 - Reveneues are increasing by 1.0%



2027 Gap Projection - Drivers

- Salary, Benefits, and Overtime usage
 - Maintain ~10% vacancies
 - Comp Study substantively complete causing higher starting wages
 - 3-5% increase in medical care
 - 10-12% increase in prescription drugs
 - Medical and Pharmacy costs are very volatile and difficult to forecast



2027 Gap Projection - Drivers

- Transit
 - 2024 Budget included a tax levy infusion of \$18 million
 - \$16 million additional levy needed to maintain services in 2027
 - Federal funds expire in 2027, fiscal cliff originally projected for 2028 moved up by one year
 - Operating expenses increasing
- Options:
 - Reduce funding and service
 - Use short-term funding to bridge gap
 - Increase revenue



Gap Projection

- Investment Earnings
 - Likely to see decreases in the future as ARPA funds are spent
- VRF
 - Currently \$30
 - One of the few revenues County can change without state action
- Federal Policy Changes
 - Unknown impact. Any loss of funding would likely mean reduction of covered services.



Gap Closing Options

- Cost-To-Continue
 - Departments absorb costs related to inflation and 3.5% EXP increase
 - Estimated savings: \$12.5 million
- Personnel Increase
 - Departments absorb equity increases/hiring above the budgeted amount
- General Increase
 - No general increased planned for 2026. Tax Levy of \$2.5 million expected. Not a final decision – could be changed by CEX/CB



Gap Closing Options

- Levy Targets
 - In addition to absorbing the cost to continue, departments are issued additional levy reduction targets
 - Expected savings of \$10 million
 - Departments can request funding for items removed in REQ through supplemental budget request process



Gap Closing Options

- Sales Tax
 - June 2026 report from Comptroller's Office shows a 3.8 % year-over-year growth rate
 - Increased sales tax would decrease gap and be available to reduce debt levy
- Fringe Benefits
 - Health Care and Prescription Drugs are some of the biggest drivers in the budget gap
 - HR/SBP/Comptroller collaborating with vendors to recommend changes to plan design



Property Taxes

- Total increase of \$12 million projected
- Debt Service Tax Levy
 - Increase of \$9 million largely for MPM and Forensic Science Center projects that exceeded the bonding cap
 - Future IJCC costs could potentially increase debt levy
 - Limited flexibility for 0.4% Sales Tax to offset POB debt
- Operating Tax Levy
 - Can increase by net new construction
 - Projected at \$3 million



Next Steps

- Department Requested Budgets due July 15
- Work with departments to balance the budget
- County Executive Recommended Budget submitted by October 1st

