



Alabama's Budget and Finances

May 2022



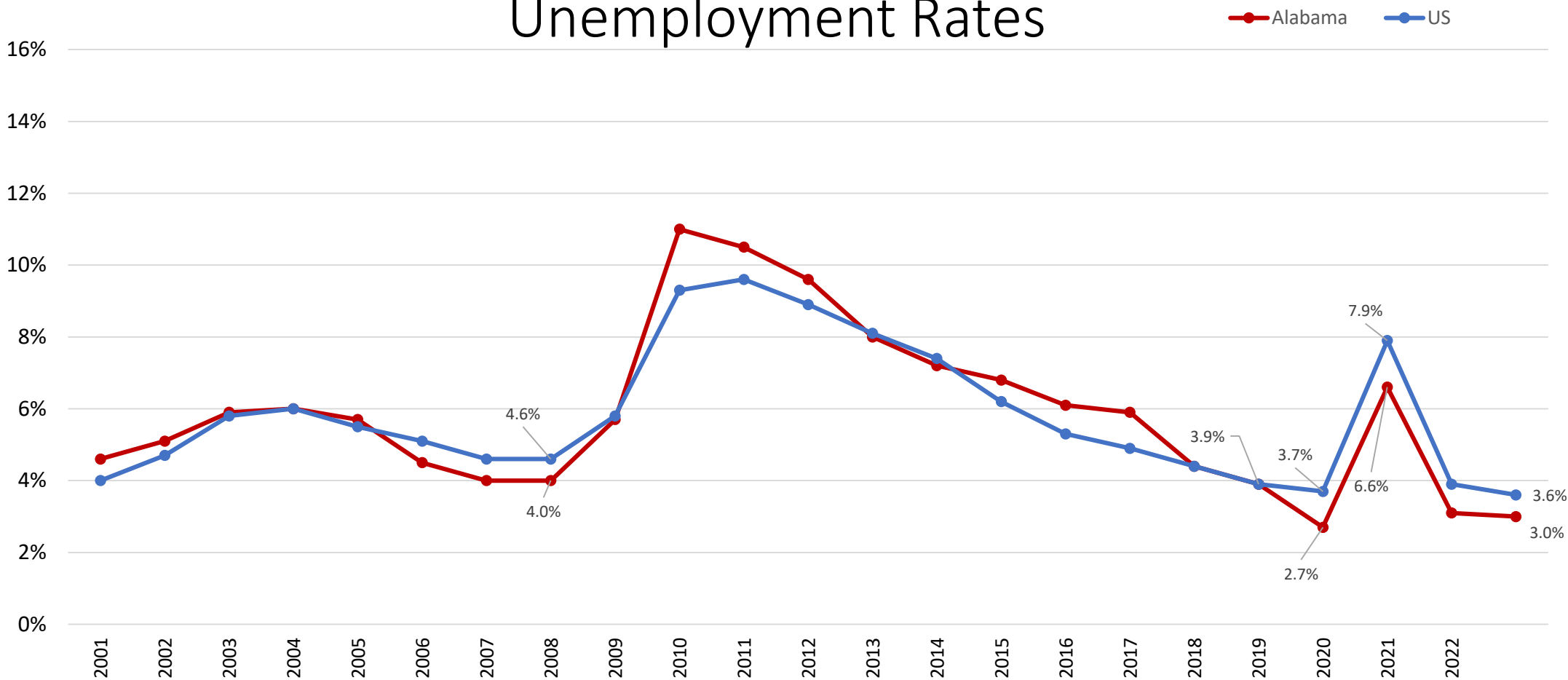


State Budget Process

- September – Process begins with revenue estimating
- November 1st – Agencies begin submitting budget requests
 - Executive Budget Office staff receive and analyze requests
- November/December – Meetings with agencies to discuss their budget requests and discussion of priorities with Governor Ivey and formulating early drafts of the budgets
 - Follow up meetings with agencies as necessary
 - Governor Ivey meets with legislative leadership for input on policy matters
 - Budgets are finalized and prepared in the last week before the Regular Sessions begins



Unemployment Rates



2022 is as of March 2022



Rainy Day and Reserve Accounts

ETF Rainy Day

Balance: \$505,368,735

ETF Budget Stabilization Fund

Balance: \$559,631,358

SGF Rainy Day

Balance: \$263,994,883

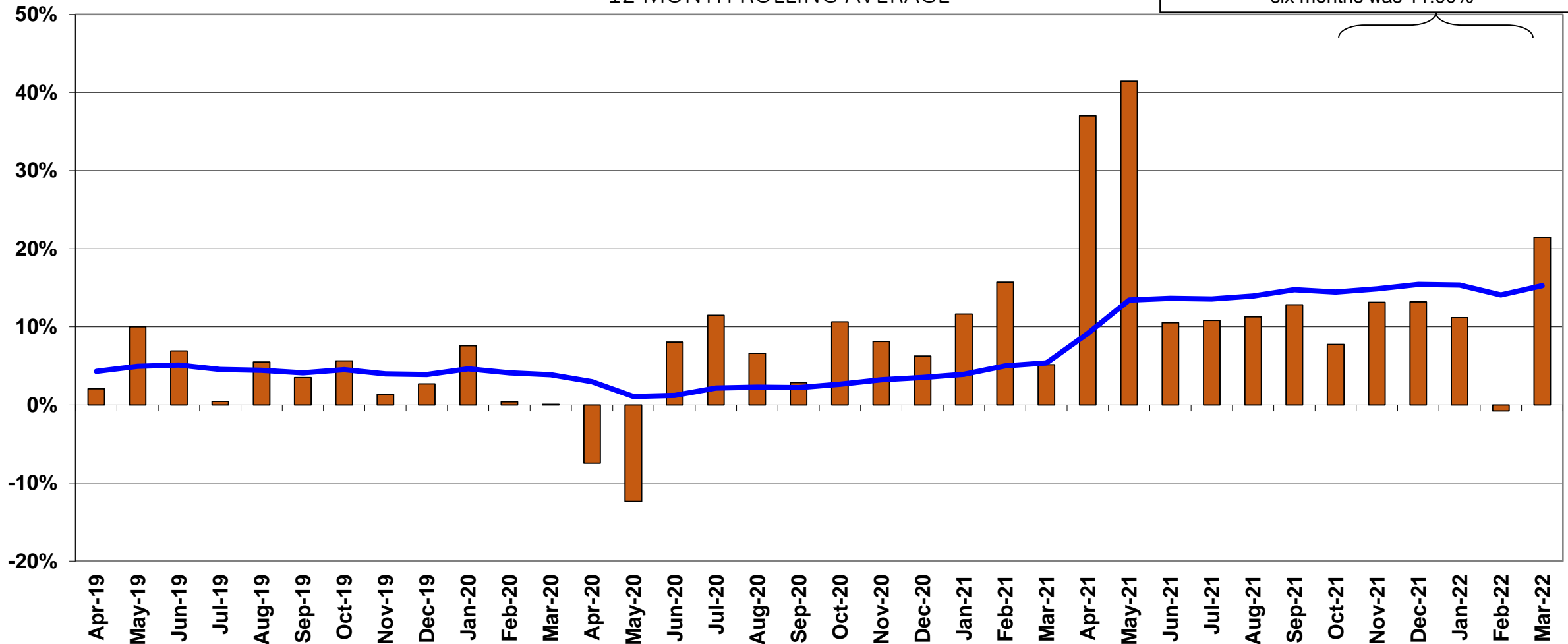
SGF Budget Reserve Fund

Balance: \$100,000,000



GROSS SALES TAX
MONTHLY % CHANGE OVER PRIOR YEAR
AND
12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE

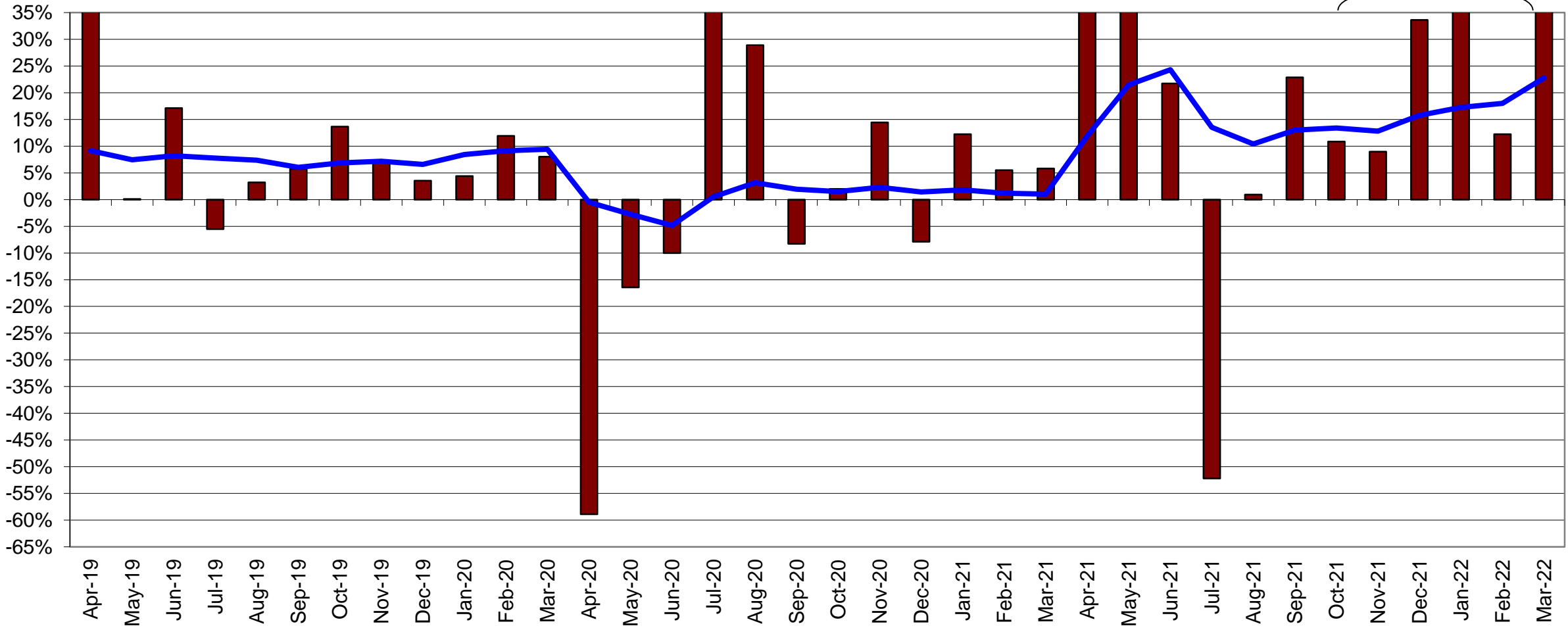
average monthly percentage increase over prior six months was 11.00%





GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
MONTHLY % CHANGE OVER PRIOR YEAR
AND
12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE

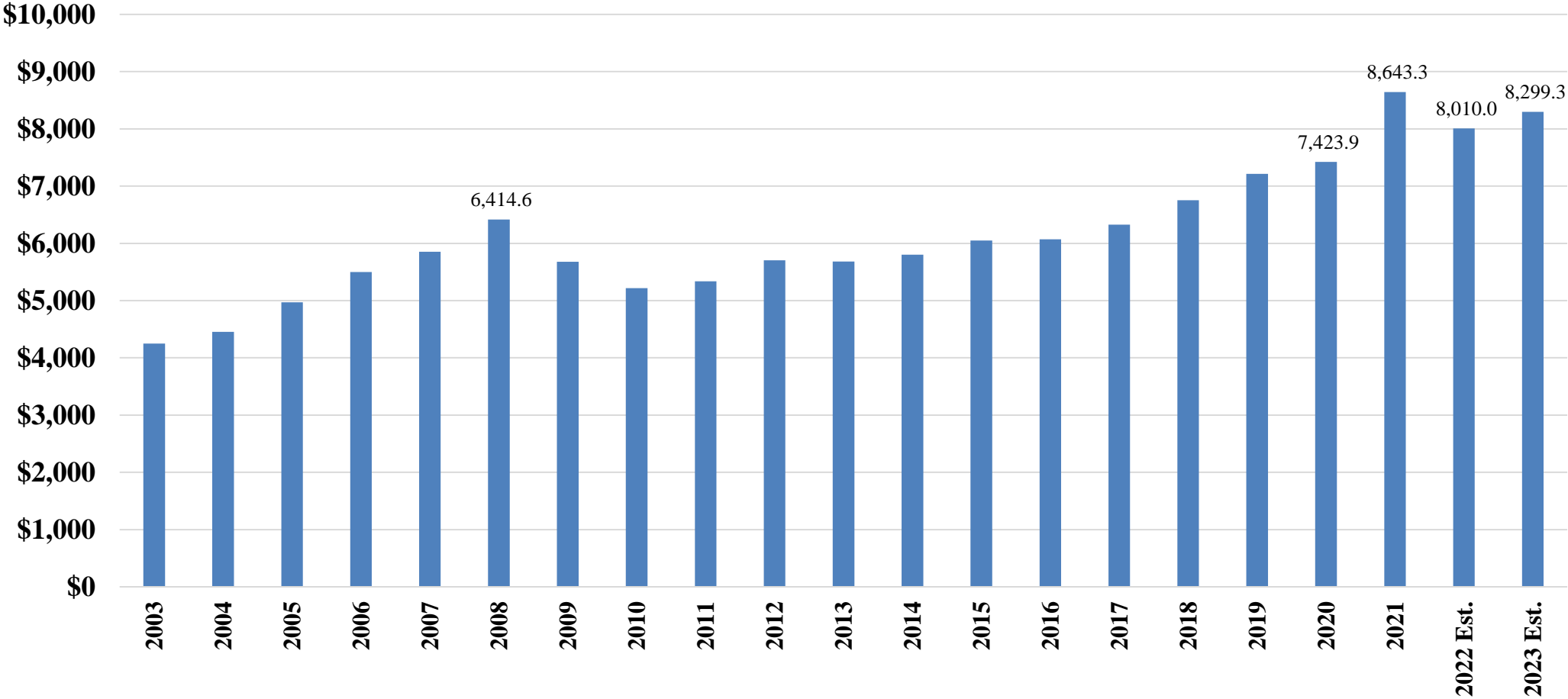
average monthly percentage
increase over prior six months
was 26.67 %





Total ETF Revenue

(In Millions)





Education Trust Fund Revenue Sources

Beer Tax

Court Costs

Hydroelectric Tax

Income Tax

Insurance Premium Tax

Mobile Telecom Tax

Sales Tax

Store & Passenger Bus Licenses

Use Tax

Use Tax – Remote Sellers

Use Tax – Simplified Sellers

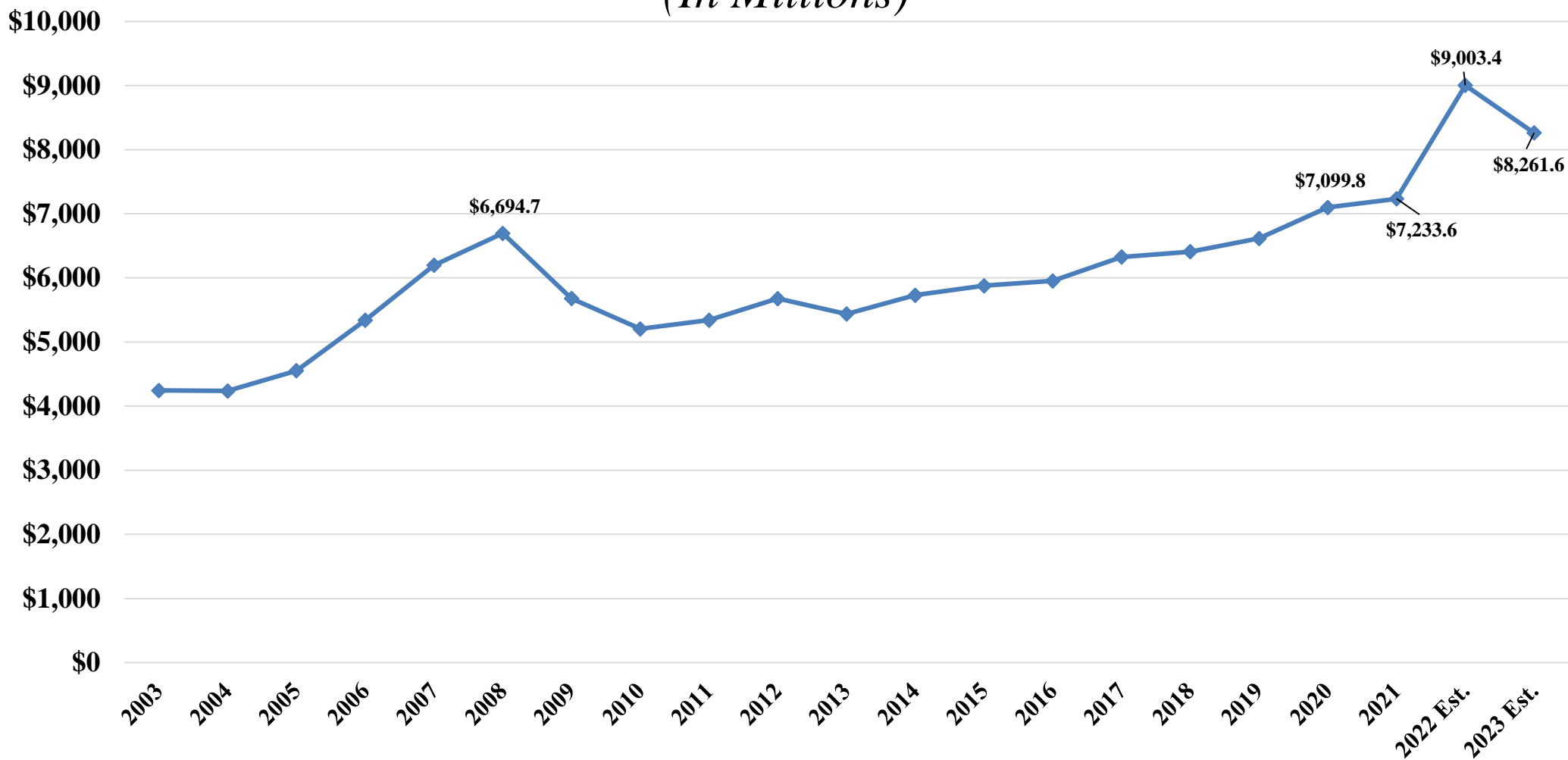
Utility Tax

Unclassified



Total ETF Expenditures

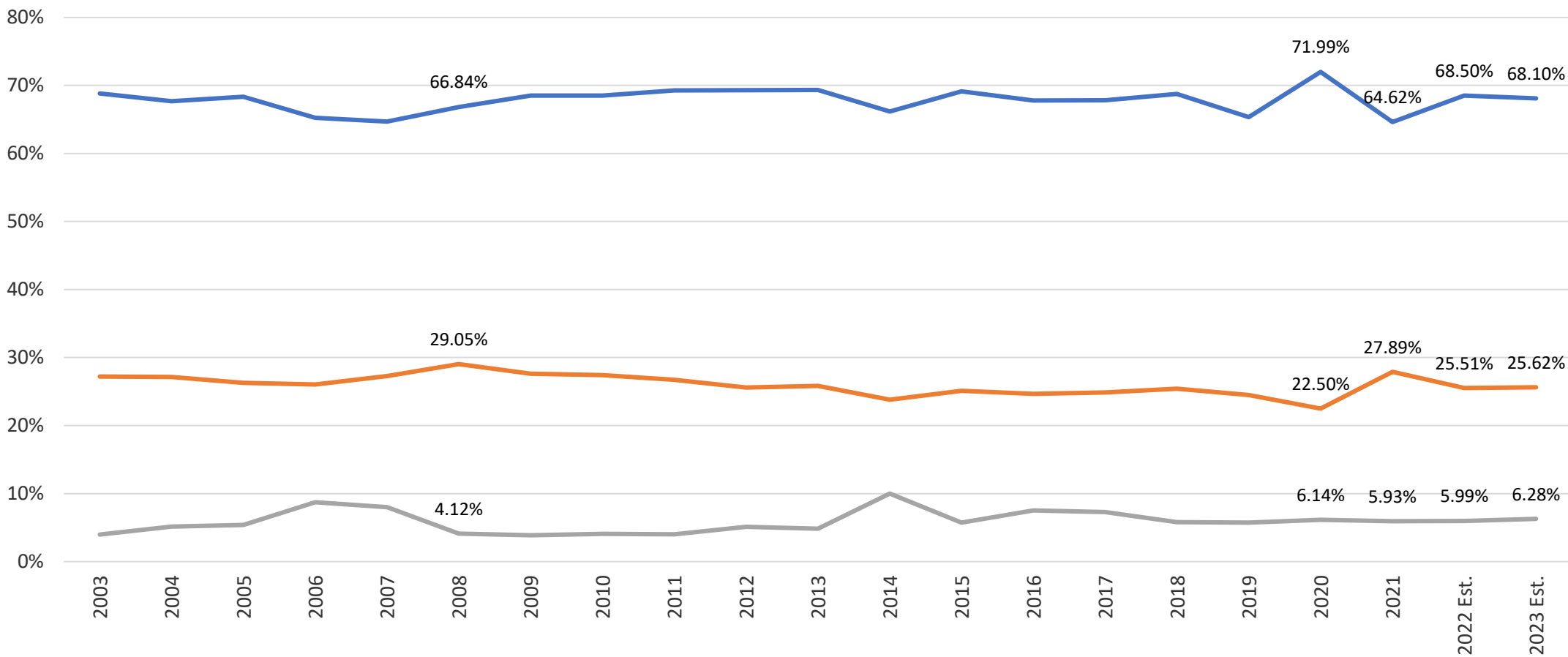
(In Millions)





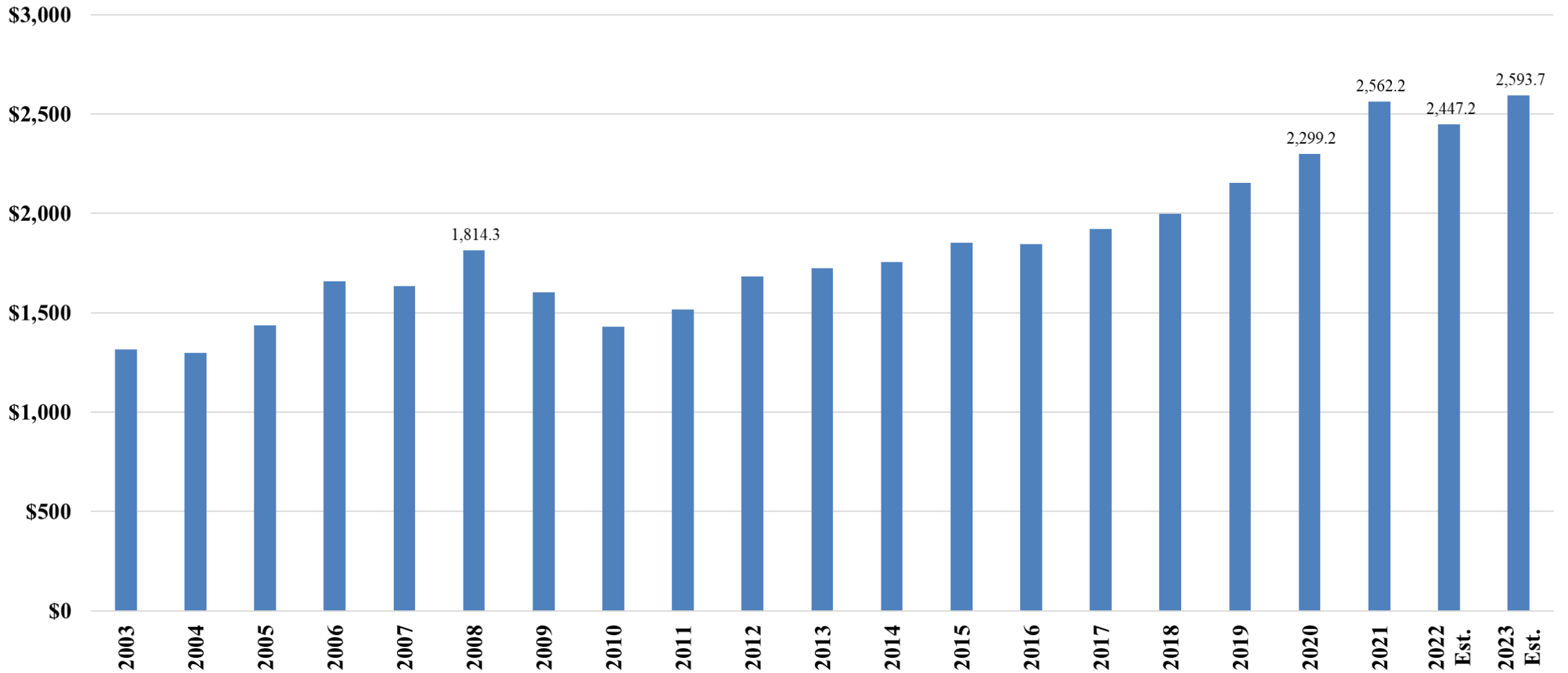
ETF Split Percentages

— K-12 — HIGHER ED — OTHER





Total General Fund Revenue *(In Millions)*





State General Fund Revenue Sources

Abandoned Property
ABC Board
AD Valorem Tax
Auto Title Tax
Cellular Telephone Tax
Cigarette Tax
Corporation Tax
Court Cost
Deed Record Tax
Driver's License Fees
Financial Inst. Excise Tax
Freight Line
Hazardous Waste Fees
Inheritance Tax

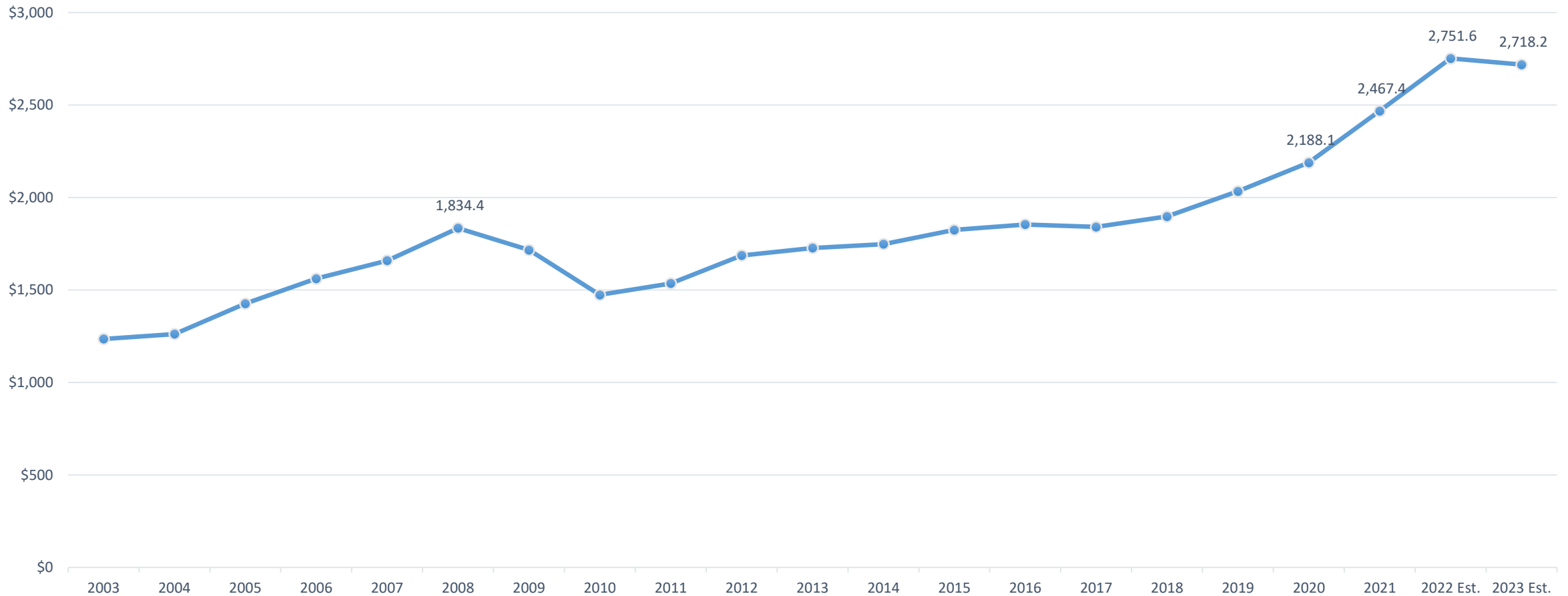
Insurance Co. Taxes
Interest – Alabama Trust Fund
Interest – State Deposits
Judicial Admin. Fees
Leasing/Rental Tax
Lodgings Tax
Manufac Home Registration
Miscellaneous Receipts
Mortgage Record Tax
Motor Vehicle License
Oil and Gas Production Tax
Oil Company Licenses
Part-Mutual Taxes

Part-Mutual Taxes
Public Safety - Miscellaneous
Public Utilities Receipts
Sales & Use Tax
Sales Tax for Parks Bonds
State Securities Commission
Simplified Sellers Use Tax
Tobacco Tax
Tobacco Settlement Funds
Use Tax
Use Tax Discount
Use Tax Remote
Unclassified
Vapor Products



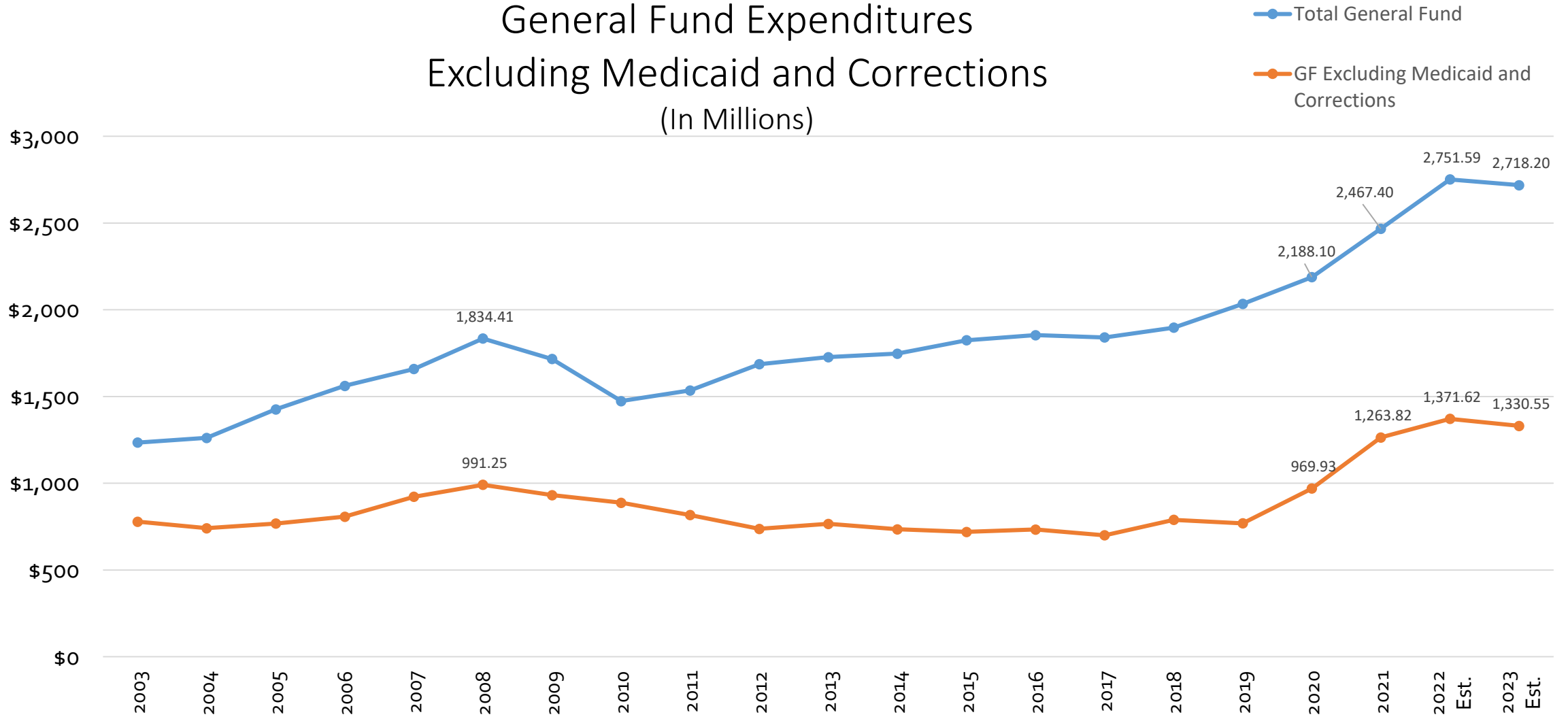
General Fund Expenditures

(In Millions)



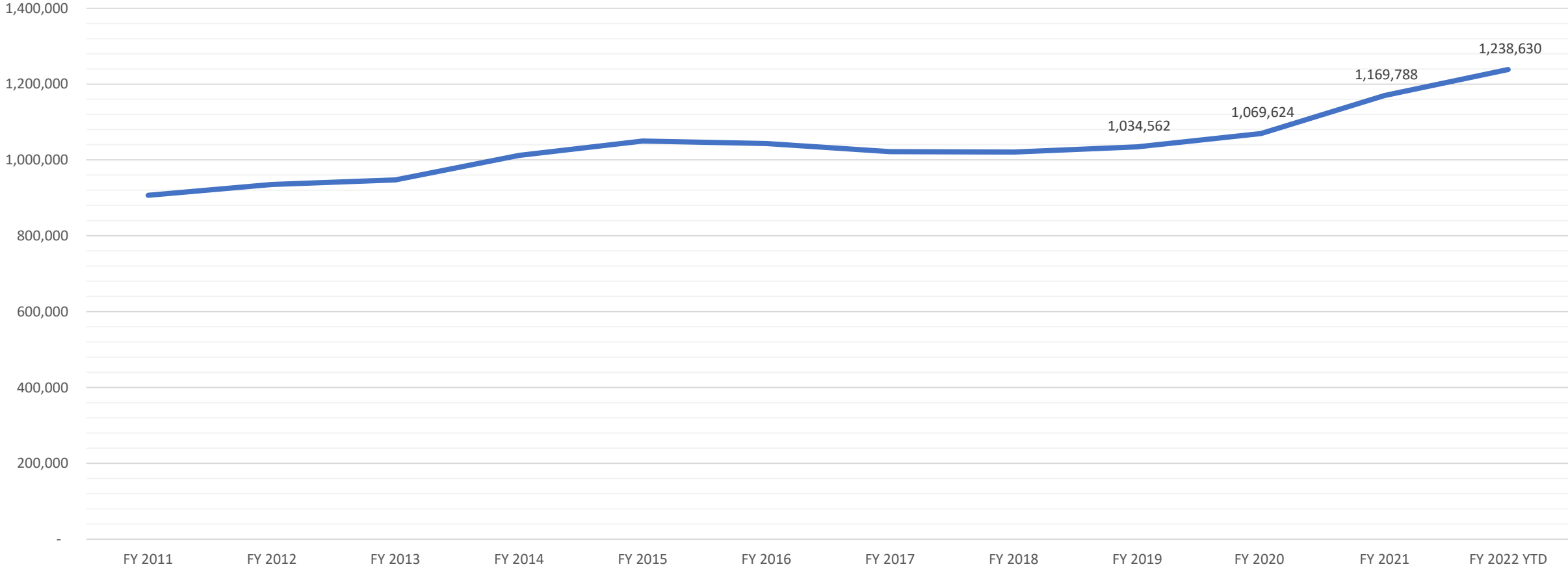


General Fund Expenditures Excluding Medicaid and Corrections (In Millions)



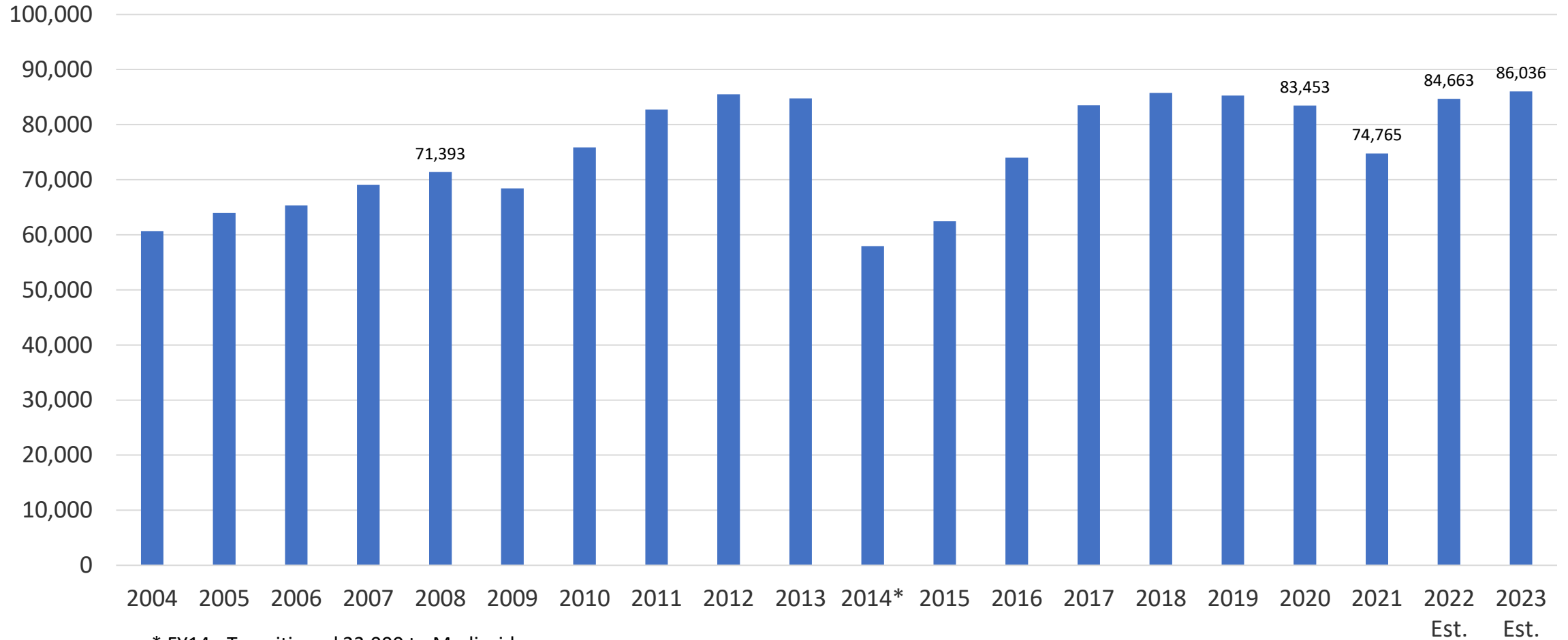


Alabama Medicaid Agency Monthly Average Eligibles





CHIP Enrollment



* FY14 - Transitioned 23,000 to Medicaid.



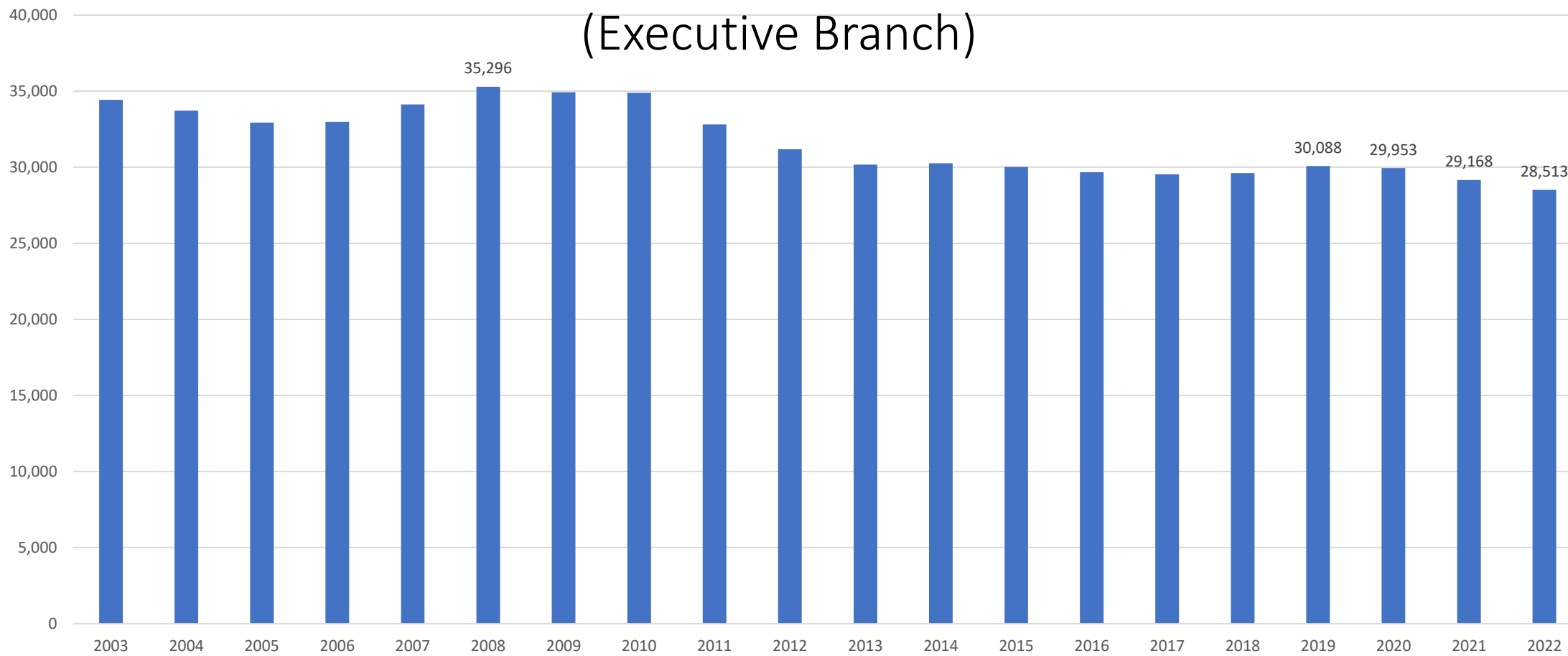
Corrections In-House Inmate Population vs. Correctional Officers

	<u>Inmate Population</u>	<u>Correctional Officers</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Inmate to Officer Ratio</u>
FY 2012	25,374	2,499	1.09%	10.15 : 1
FY 2013	25,340	2,406	-3.72%	10.53 : 1
FY 2014	24,816	2,381	-1.04%	10.42 : 1
FY 2015	24,191	2,101	-11.76%	11.51 : 1
FY 2016	23,328	1,803	-14.18%	12.94 : 1
FY 2017	21,213	1,694	-6.05%	12.52 : 1
FY 2018	20,087	1,660	-2.01%	12.10 : 1
FY 2019	20,953	1,886	12.41%	11.23 : 1
FY 2020	18,409	2,005	10.13%	8.96 : 1
FY 2021	17,769	1,887	-8.22%	9.42 : 1
FY 2022 Est.	19,557	1,671	-11.45%	11.70 : 1

* The officer count includes correctional officers, senior correction officers, correctional officer trainees, correctional security guards and security guard I class codes. It also includes part-time employees in correctional officer roles. The inmate to officer ratio column is calculated by dividing the in-house population by the officer count.



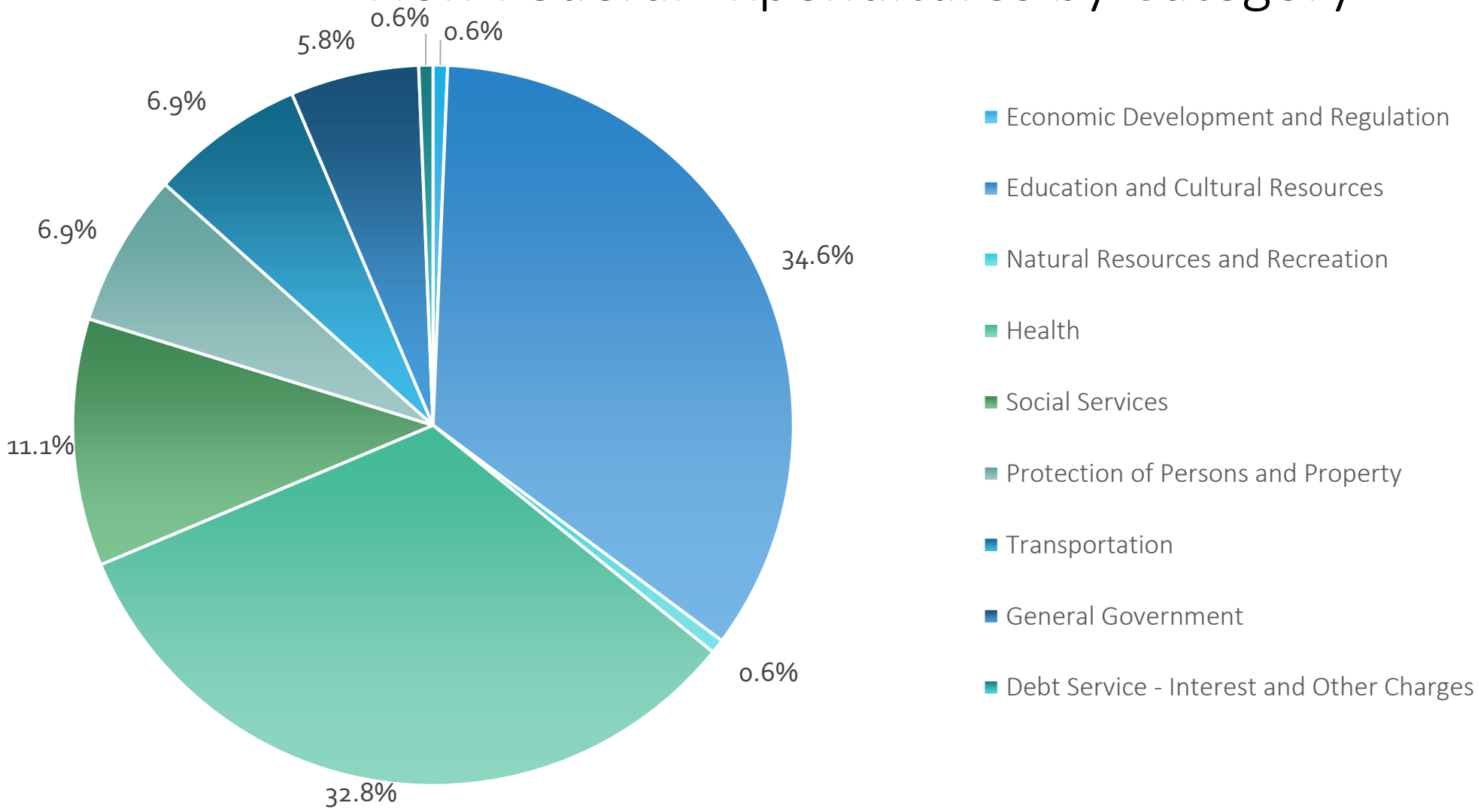
Number of State Employees (Executive Branch)



*2022 is as of March 2022



Non-Federal Expenditures by Category





General Fund FY 2022 Condition of Funds

FISCAL YEAR 2022

Beginning Balance	489,699,351
Estimated Revenues	<u>2,552,698,957</u>
Total Revenues	2,552,698,957
Total Funds Available	3,042,398,308
Appropriations as of 3/31/2022	2,732,123,283
Reappropriation of Reversions	110,611,335
Transfer to General Fund Budget Reserve Fund	<u>72,702,517</u>
Ending Balance	<u><u>126,961,173,00</u></u>



Education Trust Fund FY 2022 Condition of Funds

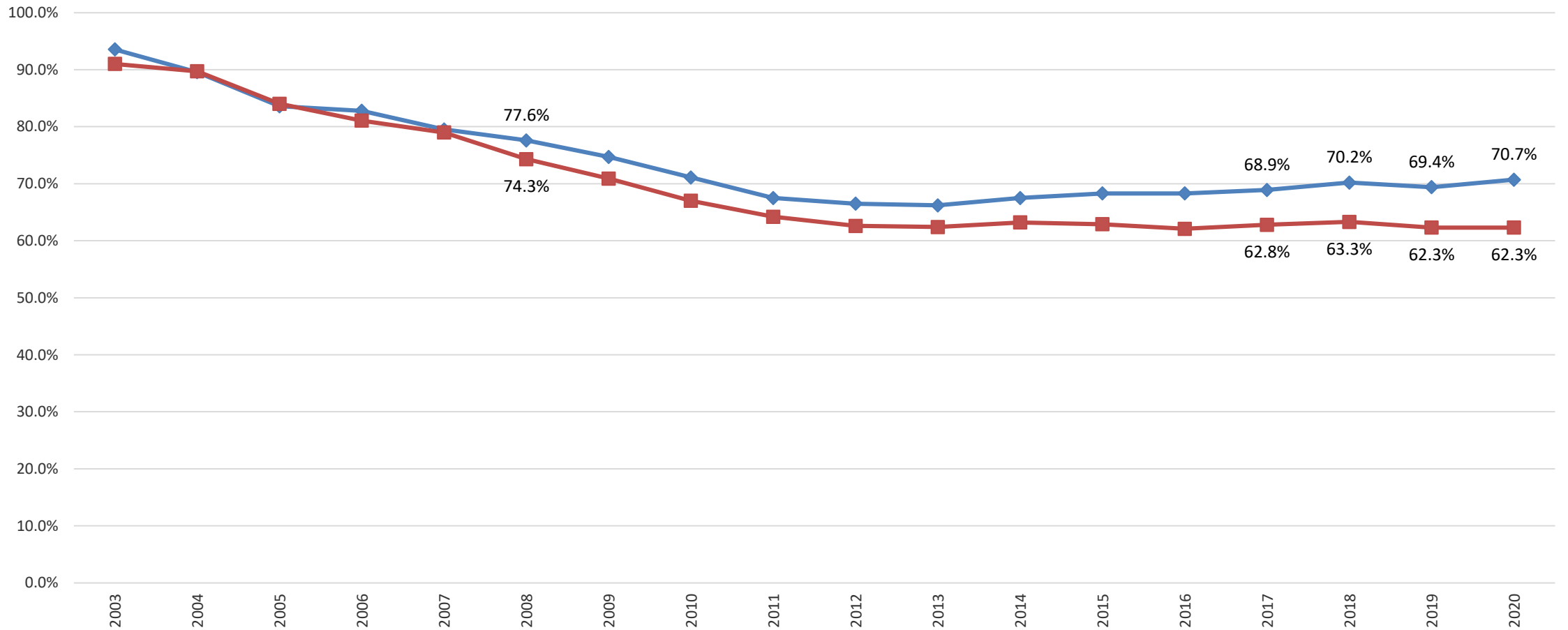
FISCAL YEAR 2022

Beginning Balance	1,330,783,131
Estimated Revenues	<u>8,010,408,056</u>
Total Revenues	8,010,408,056
Total Funds Available	9,341,191,187
Appropriations as of 3/31/2022	8,051,102,210
Reappropriation of Reversions	84,185,639
Transfer to Budget Stabilization Fund	117,681,460
Transfer to Adv. and Tech. Fund	<u>750,379,137</u>
Ending Balance	<u><u>337,842,741</u></u>



Retirement Systems of Alabama Funded Ratios

—◆— TRS
—■— ERS





FY 2023 General Fund

- 4% COLA for state employees
- State Employees' Retiree Bonus
- Fully Funding the GF Budget Reserve Fund
- Prepayment of the GF obligations for the People's Trust Act through at least 2028
- Medicaid is fully funded
- DHR – Funding for expanded services for children in custody with severe emotional, behavioral and mental health issues
- Mental Health – Funding for Crisis centers and additional funding for residential and group homes
- Pardons and Paroles – Reopening LifeTech, opening a Perry County facility, and funding the implementation of the Mandatory Supervised Release Program
- Forensic Sciences– New lab in Dothan
- Senior Services – Acquisition and development of an Elder Abuse Shelter



FY 2023 Education Trust Fund

- 4% COLA for teachers
- 4% COLA for employees
- Teachers' Retiree Bonus
- Fully funding the ETF Budget Stabilization Fund
- Completely paying off the State's PACT obligation – originally planned to pay out in 2027
- Increases in the funding and salary Matrix for Math and Science teachers as well as mid-career and late-career teachers
- Adding funding to provide math coaches
- Funding to add Auxiliary teachers in the classroom and to eliminate underperforming elementary schools
- Additional funding for the Reading Initiative and AMSTI (The Numeracy Act)
- Additional classrooms for Early Childhood Education
- Adding Funding for after/summer school programs
- Expanding Workforce Investment, including micro-credentialing and modernizing Career Tech equipment
- Increases for Higher Ed Colleges and Universities (\$119m)
- Increases for Community Colleges (\$46m)
- Expand school-based mental health service coordinators, and community mental health centers

ETF Advancement and Technology Fund

FY 2022 Supplemental Appropriation

• K-12	\$205,722,699
• ACCS	\$25,173,392
• Universities	<u>\$51,418,577</u>
	\$282,314,668

FY22 ETF supplemental to A&T will be \$750M



Other Information

- CARES Act (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act)

Website link: crf.alabama.gov

- ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act of 2021)

Website link: frf.alabama.gov



Questions?

WWW.BUDGET.ALABAMA.GOV