## 2021 Q4 Financial Monitoring General Fund (10) Financial Plan (in millions)

Summary includes Inmate Welfare (16) and Goat Hill Garage Operations (1415) subfunds as reported in CAFR

	2019-2020 Actuals <sup>*</sup>	2021-2022 Adopted Budget <sup>*</sup>	2021-2022 Current Budget*	2021-2022 Biennial-to-Date Actuals	2021-2022 Estimated	2023-2024 Projected	2025-2020 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	138.6	171.1	173.1	173.1	173.1	204.8	172.8
REVENUES*							
Property Tax*	736.5	777.6	783.3	387.2	783.3	819.3	855.8
Sales Tax	306.2	289.0	351.6	168.1	351.6	378.1	408.5
Federal Revenue	109.9	15.9	253.2	60.1	253.4	14.9	14.9
State Revenue	39.5	35.0	63.7	28.4	64.3	39.0	39.0
Fines, Fees, Transfers	147.9	182.3	184.7	88.9	189.1	190.5	193.1
Charges for Services	561.6	572.0	558.9	272.3	566.1	603.7	636.4
Other Taxes	8.3	8.1	9.1	3.8	9.1	9.4	9.5
Interest	28.8	7.8	8.4	3.0	8.4	21.1	29.9
General Fund Revenues	1,938.7	1,887.5	2,212.8	1,011.8	2,225.3	2,075.9	2,187.1
	1,536.7	1,007.3	2,212.0	1,011.8	2,223.3	2,073.3	2,107.1
EXPENDITURES	4 270 2	4 200 4	4 200 4	C45.4	4 200 4	4 474 6	4 = 70 0
Justice and Safety	1,370.2	1,380.4	1,380.4	645.4	1,380.4	1,474.6	1,570.8
Administration/General Government	324.9	319.8	319.8	160.3	319.8	371.6	385.8
Public Health	69.1	69.7	69.7	75.5	69.7	74.2	79.0
Debt Service	58.3	66.5	66.5	34.1	66.5	64.2	63.5
Elections	44.1	46.2	46.2	21.2	46.2	51.5	54.8
Human Services	27.8	36.1	36.1	20.2	36.1	39.3	41.8
Physical Environment	9.8	11.8	11.8	5.7	11.8	12.6	13.4
Supplementals/Carryover/Reappropriations	0.0	0.0	301.4	0.0	301.4	44.3	47.2
Underexpenditures*	0.0	(33.3)	(33.3)	0.0	(38.3)	(34.6)	(35.9)
General Fund Expenditures	1,904.1	1,897.2	2,198.7	962.4	2,193.7	2,097.7	2,220.5
Other Fund Transactions *	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.3
Ending Fund Balance	173.1	151.0	187.3	222.6	204.8	172.8	129.1
DESIGNATIONS AND SUBFUNDS *							
Designations	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.7
Subfund Balances	7.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
EXPENDITURE RESERVES							
Carryover and Reappropriation	28.0	10.2	10.2	0.0	10.2	10.3	10.4
Credit Rating Reserve*	2.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.9
Executive Contingency	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Park Bridge Post Annexation Operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Criminal Justice Incentive Reserve	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Navigators Reserve	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jail Diversion and Reentry Hub Reserve	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	4.1
Adult Diversion Program Reserve	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Safety Alternative Investments Reserve	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
Trial Court Improvement Account Reserve	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.1
Criminal Justice Expense Reserve*	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
COVID Response Reserve*	52.0	46.6	48.8	48.8	48.8	9.0	9.0
Risk Reserve*	10.3	26.6	73.0	73.0	73.0	74.6	94.6
Reserves	107.1	98.9	154.6	144.4	150.7	112.9	137.6
Ending Undesignated Fund Balance*	67.1	52.1	32.7	78.2	54.1	59.9	(8.5)
6% Undesignated Fund Balance Minimum	49.5						
		46.4	46.4	46.4	46.4	51.3	53.7
Over/(Under) 6% Minimum	17.5	5.8	(12.7)	32.8	8.8	9.6	(61.1)
Over/(Under) 8.0%	1.0	(9.7)	(28.1)	17.4	(6.7)	(7.5)	(79.0)
Rainy Day Reserve	26.4	20.7	20.7	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.4

## 2021-2022 General Fund Financial Plan Footnotes

- 2019-2020 Actuals reflects PSB's best estimate of total biennial revenues and expenditures through 12/31/2020.
- 2021-2022 Adopted Budget is consistent with the budget system of record (PBCS).
- Revenue estimates for 2021 2026 are based on forecasts adopted by the Forecast Council or interim forecasts published by the
  Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA), whichever have been most recetly updated, and revenue estimates provided
  by General Fund appropriation units. The percentages below are the expected percent change over the prior budget cycle.
  These are biennial growth rates.

	2021-2022	2023-2024	2025-2026
Property Tax	As Forecast	4.6%	4.5%
Sales Tax (including sales tax dedicated to criminal justice)	As Forecast	7.5%	8.1%
All Other*	As Forecast	-19.4%	5.0%
Blended Revenue Growth Rate	As Forecast	-6.7%	5.4%

<sup>\*</sup>Other revenues are projected to fall in the 23-24 biennium assuming federal COVID relief and state funding for the Blake decision response both end.

- Property Tax forecasts for 2021 2026 are based on March 2022 OEFA forecast adopted by the Forecast Council and assume the current property tax structure and a collection rate of 99%.
- Sales Tax forecasts for 2021 2026 are based on the March 2022 forecast provided by OEFA.
- Expenditure estimates for 2021-2022 are based on the Adopted Budget and any adopted or proposed supplemental appropriations.
- Expenditure estimates for 2023-2024 and 2025-2026 are based on the following assumptions. The percentages indicate the expected percentage change over the previous budget cycle.

	2021-2022	2023-2024	2025-2026
CPI (Seattle July to June CPI-U)	As Forecast	6.6%	5.2%
Blended Labor	As Forecast	5.7%	6.3%
Operating GF Transfers	As Forecast	6.6%	5.2%
Blended Operating Growth Rate*	As Forecast	-4.5%	6.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating expenditures are projected to fall in the 23-24 beinnium on the assumption that the County will discontinue all federally supported COVID response programs and the Blake response actions will be complete.

• CIP General Fund Transfer budget and outyear assumptions (in millions)

	2021-2022	2023-2024	2025-2026
Building Repair and Replacement	0.8	1.5	1.6
KCIT CIP	-	4.0	4.2
Expenditure of Designated Fund Balance	2.5	-	-
Total	3.3	5.5	5.8

• The debt service schedule for 2021 - 2026 is based on the following table:

(in millions)

Debt Service Elements	2021-2022	2023-2024	2025-2026
Existing Debt Issues	68.0	48.7	41.6
New Debt Issuance	1.0	14.5	20.9
Debt contingency for new issues and variable rate	-	1.0	1.0
Total Debt Service	68.9	64.2	63.5

Based on current projections, projected debt service expense will not exceed the County's policy that debt service should be less than 6% of General Fund expenditures.

• The 2021-2022 Adopted Budget includes vacancy assumptions in the majority of General Fund operating budgets. This is budgeted directly in appropriation units. An additional biennual underexpenditure assumption of \$38 million is included, reflecting an assumed \$27.5 million in actual underexpenditures and a reappropriation rate of \$10.5 million per biennium.

## 2021-2022 General Fund Financial Plan Footnotes

• Designations and subfund balances include the following for each of the years (in millions):

	2021-2022	2023-2024	2025-2026
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assigned for Capital Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crime Victim Compensation Program	0.5	0.0	0.0
Drug Enforcement Program	0.7	0.7	0.7
Anti-Profiteering Program	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dispute Resolution	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wheelchair Access	1.6	1.2	0.8
Inmate Welfare Fund Balance	1.8	0.0	0.0
Total*	4.7	2.0	1.6

<sup>\*</sup>Totals may not match financial plan exactly due to rounding

- The Credit Rating Reserve dedicates fees collected from other county funds to increase fund balance and maintain the county's bond rating. Other funds that have issued debt and benefit from the county's bond rating through lower interest contribute to this reserve based on the amount of outstanding principal on LTGO debt. 35% of the Credit Enhancement Fee is placed in this reserve. The goal for this reserve is to reach 1% of total outstanding GO debt backed by the full faith and credit of the General Fund.
- The 2021-2022 General Fund Financial Plan includes four new reserves for future investments: Community Navigators Reserve, Jail Diversion and Reentry Hub Reserve, Adult Diversion Program Reserve, and Public Safety Alternatives Investment Reserve. These four reserves are designed to set aside funding to design and implement key diversion and criminal legal system reform initiatives that were developed in 2020 and 2021 and proposed in the 2nd supplemental budget.
- Criminal Justice Expense Reserve was created using a one-time distribution of funds from the state legislature for one-time costs related to law enforcement and criminal justice related legislation enacted between January 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021. This reserve will be drawn down as appropriate costs are identified.
- The COVID Reserve was funded with CRF in 2020 and 2021 to cover the cost of eligible staff that were redeployed to addresses the COVID public health emergency. The initial reserve was \$52M, but wasdrawn down to fund expenditures in COVID 6 (\$5M for advanced funding revolving fund) and COVID 8 (\$12M for multiple programs). At the end of 2021, a second CRF transfer for redeployed staff of \$42.1M was made to the reserve. This reserve was reduced by \$28.9M in 2022 to balance to a 7% undesignated fund balance target. Estimated ending 2021-2022 balance for this reserve is \$48.8M.
- The Risk Reserve sets aside fund balance to mitigate known and unknown risks.
- County policy requires undesignated fund balance of 6%-8% of certain revenues. Per county policy, the county will strive to maintain reserves in times of economic prosperity to offset times of declining revenue.