King County Flood Control District

Flood Program Financial Plan: 2020 Revised Budget and 6-Year CIP

	2019	2020	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Actual	Adopted	Revised	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Beginning Balance	81,668,684	89,876,187	93,504,495	97,683,976	95,465,526	87,195,511	67,373,268	51,655,612
Revenue								<u>-</u>
Flood District								
Flood District Levy ¹	57,896,370	58,962,538	58,241,513	59,205,616	60,109,081	60,949,558	61,732,624	62,467,927
Interest Earnings ²	2,243,703	1,855,726	2,568,871	2,683,695	2,622,747	2,395,543	1,850,962	1,419,147
Miscellaneous Revenue ³	267,338	300,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
King County								
Inter-County River Improvement 4	48,100	45,000	45,000	0	0	0	0	0
Grants 10	718,830	2,869,028	2,869,028	2,869,028	2,869,028	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue ⁵	92,620	175,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Revenue	61,266,961	64,207,292	64,094,412	65,128,340	65,970,856	63,715,101	63,953,586	64,257,074
Expenditure								
District Administration ⁶ Other District Expenditures	(773,881)	(913,238)	(913,238)	(940,635)	(968,854)	(968,854)	(997,920)	(997,920)
Tax Refund								
Operating Expenditure	(9,905,721)	(13,464,210)	(13,739,210)	(14,151,386)	(14,575,928)	(15,013,206)	(15,463,602)	(15,927,510)
Capital Expenditure	(38,751,549)	(64,647,146)	(45,262,483)	(52,254,768)	(58,696,089)	(67,555,283)	(63,209,720)	(62,116,920)
Total Expenditure	(49,431,150)	(79,024,594)	(59,914,931)	(67,346,790)	(74,240,871)	(83,537,344)	(79,671,242)	(79,042,350)
Ending Fund Balance (Cash)	93,504,495	75,058,885	97,683,976	95,465,526	87,195,511	67,373,268	51,655,612	36,870,335
Target Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgetary Carryover Reserves	(103,956,672)	(132,625,036)	(154,806,779)	(251,290,568)	(331,348,889)	(332,537,889)	(340,321,706)	(346,939,054)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance 9	(10,452,178)	(57,566,151)	(57,122,803)	(155,825,042)	(244,153,378)	(265,164,621)	(288,666,094)	(310,068,719)

- 1 Property tax forecast provided by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis in March, 2018, less undercollection assumption of 1%.
- 2 Interest earnings approximated using prior year actuals and increasing by 3% per year.
- ³ District miscellaneous revenue due to multiple sources such as state forest sales, private timber harvest tax, unrealized investments, leashold excise taxes, and immaterial corrections from prior years. In 2017 this included \$4M from the sale
- 4 The ICRIF amount is based on the 1919 Inter-County Agreement for improvements to the White River, set to expire at the end of 2020.
- 5 Miscellaneous revenue due to multiple sources such as state forest sales, private timber harvest tax, rent from tenants of acquired real estate, and immaterial corrections from prior years. In 2017 this included the sale of the Rivers Edge
- ⁶ Costs based on contract established under FCD 2008-07 for District executive services, and inflated at 3% in succeeding years.
- 7 The capital expenditure is equal to the expenditure rate times the sum of the new capital appropriation and carryover. Rationale for the expenditure rates forecasted for A-E in the capital program is as follows:
 - A. Based on prior year experience and knowledge of existing staff capacity to implement construction projects implemented by WLR Division.
 - The expenditure rate increases at the end of the six years as new appropriation decreases and carryover projects are completed. B. Based on prior year experience for acquisitions and home elevations, where expenditure patterns are strongly influenced by factors such as landowner willingness. Rate shown here is
 - similar to the expenditure rate for acquisition-focused funds such as King County's Conservation Futures Trust (CFT). C. Based on increase from past expenditure rates as city projects move through the engineering design phase toward construction.
 - D-E. Based on prior year experience with expenditure rates for these capital grant programs, which have a 2-3 year minimum time lag between appropriation and expenditures due to funding allocation decision-making process, execution of agreements for awarded projects, and reimbursement of eligible expenditures during or following implementation by the grant recipient. While the Opportunity Fund does not require time for an allocation process, many jurisdictions choose to accrue funding over multiple years which limits the expenditure rate. Note that a constant expenditure rate results in increased expenditures as unspent allocations are carried over each year.
- 8 The Unreserved Fund Balance is the remaing balance less reserves described in resolution FCD2016-21.1 adopting a fund balance reserve policy. While the policy provides general guidance on types of reserves, it does not specify their
- 9 The budgetary fund balance assumes 100% expenditure of all budgeted amounts and is used to understand the District's total budgetary commitment.
- 10 Grant revenue is assumed only for grants that have been awarded or where an award is likely and imminent.
- 11 Total New Capital Appropriation corresponds to the "Grand Total" shown in each year on Attachment H.

Capital Expenditure Detail

	2019 Actual	2020 Adopted	2020 Revised	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2024 Projected
FCD Projects New Appropriation	739,781	(42,782,730)	(27,299,989)	(57,253,007)	(67,391,039)	(30,205,780)	(29,682,483)	(20,372,828)
FCD Projects Carryover	(32,817,275)	(16,038,747)	(16,148,408)	(23,896,618)	(58,427,730)	(101,913,203)	(105,695,186)	(111,009,689)
Expenditure Rate	56%	56%	45%	28%	19%	20%	18%	17%
A. RFMS Project Expenditures	(17,813,428)	(32,394,027)	(19,551,779)	(22,721,895)	(23,905,566)	(26,423,797)	(24,367,980)	(22,335,028)
FCD Flood Mitigation New Appropriation	(1,614,371)	(1,866,201)	(8,179,873)	(9,133,722)	(9,811,420)	(7,998,321)	(8,088,271)	(9,699,820)
FCD Flood Mitigation Carryover	(16,485,443)	(12,669,870)	(13,223,472)	(17,550,743)	(21,881,261)	(25,987,999)	(27,868,783)	(29,484,784)
Expenditure Rate	18%	50%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
B. RFMS Flood Mitigation Expenditures	(3,270,460)	(7,328,035)	(3,852,602)	(4,803,204)	(5,704,683)	(6,117,538)	(6,472,270)	(7,053,229)
Other Agency New Appropriation	(30,066,843)	(28,744,062)	(29,706,707)	(54,217,268)	(32,669,385)	(899,605)	(2,810,000)	(7,462,358)
Other Agency Carryover	(30,413,688)	(51,408,451)	(53,485,324)	(73,208,987)	(117,232,155)	(137,909,417)	(122,151,939)	(112,465,745)
Expenditure Rate	13%	15%	12%	8%	8%	12%	10%	9%
C. External Agency Project Expenditures	(7,742,271)	(11,810,627)	(9,983,044)	(10,194,100)	(11,992,123)	(16,657,083)	(12,496,194)	(10,793,529)
Opportunity Fund New Appropriation	(5,889,245)	(6,091,017)	(6,091,017)	(6,255,428)	(6,414,885)	(6,568,517)	(6,720,084)	(6,869,230)
Opportunity Fund Carryover	(14,505,037)	(15,295,712)	(16,535,261)	(18,101,022)	(19,485,160)	(20,720,036)	(21,830,843)	(22,840,741)
Expenditure Rate	18%	25%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
D. Opportunity Fund Payments	(3,569,863)	(5,346,682)	(4,525,256)	(4,871,290)	(5,180,009)	(5,457,711)	(5,710,185)	(5,941,994)
Grants New Appropriation	(4,684,168)	(15,500,545)	(15,500,545)	(21,879,132)	(22,467,680)	(23,072,061)	(23,692,699)	(24,330,033)
Grants Carryover	(6,971,932)	(13,955,019)	(13,898,666)	(22,049,408)	(34,264,261)	(44,818,234)	(54,991,138)	(64,520,747)
Expenditure Rate	55%	32%	25%	22%	21%	19%	18%	18%
E. Grant Payments	(6,355,527)	(7,767,774)	(7,349,803)	(9,664,279)	(11,913,708)	(12,899,156)	(14,163,091)	(15,993,140)
Capital Summary - All Expenditures A-F								
Total New Capital Appropriation 11	(41,514,846)	(94,984,555)	(86,778,131)	(148,738,557)	(138,754,410)	(68,744,284)	(70,993,537)	(68,734,269)
Total Carryover	(101, 193, 375)	(109,367,799)	(113,291,131)	(154,806,779)	(251,290,568)	(331,348,889)	(332,537,889)	(340,321,706)
Overall Expenditure Rate	27%	32%	23%	17%	15%	17%	16%	15%
Total Capital Expenditure 7	(38,751,549)	(64,647,146)	(45,262,483)	(52,254,768)	(58,696,089)	(67,555,283)	(63,209,720)	(62,116,920)