

# PROPOSED RESOLUTION FCD2024-13 AND AMENDMENTS

Number	Sponsor	Effect
FCD2024-13	Dunn	<ul> <li>Sets 2025 levy rate at \$0.11067/\$1000 AV</li> <li>Increase of 4 cents from 2024 levy rate of \$0.07067/\$1000 AV</li> <li>2025 revenue: \$97,155,091 a \$35,115,240 increase from 2024 revenue</li> </ul>
Striking Amendment S1	Dembowski	<ul> <li>Sets 2025 levy rate at \$0.09067/\$1000 AV</li> <li>Increase of 2-cents from 2024 levy rate of \$0.07067/\$1000 AV</li> <li>2025 revenue: \$79,597,470 a \$17,557,620 increase from 2024</li> </ul>
Striking Amendment S2	Dunn	<ul> <li>Sets 2025 levy rate at \$0.10067/\$1000 AV</li> <li>Increase of 3 cents from 2024 ley rate of \$0.07067/\$1000 AV</li> <li>2025 revenue: \$83,649,793 a \$25,154,178 increase from 2024 revenue.</li> </ul>



Proposed No. FCD2024-13.1

#### KING COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Room 1200 Seattle, WA 98104

#### **Signature Report**

#### **FCD Resolution**

**Sponsors** 

1	A RESOLUTION relating to the finances of the King
2	County Flood Control Zone District ("District") for
3	collection in 2025; authorizing a property tax levy
4	increasing property tax revenue to implement the District's
5	2025 budget and work program; reserving banked capacity;
6	and protecting up to \$.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of
7	the District's property tax levy from proration.
8	WHEREAS, every year, King County faces threats from flooding, the impacts of
9	which are far-reaching and pose significant threats to public health and safety and
10	economic activities throughout the county, and
11	WHEREAS, the one hundred-year floodplain in the county covers more than
12	25,000 acres or almost forty square miles, and
13	WHEREAS, more than five hundred flood protection facilities throughout the
14	county protect property with an estimated assessed value of more than \$7 billion, and
15	WHEREAS, flood control facilities provide vital protection to the regional
16	economy, and
17	WHEREAS, one of the most fundamental functions of government is to protect
18	residents and public and private property from the ravages of natural disasters, such as
19	flooding, and

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WHEREAS, the King County Flood Control Zone District ("District") implements flood risk reduction projects countywide and conducts corridor planning studies in the major river systems of King County to better assess both current conditions and update its capital program planning to reflect flood risk reduction needs throughout the county, and WHEREAS, the needs assessment performed for each capital investment strategy indicate that a much larger capital project need exists to implement planned mutli-benefit flood risk reduction projects and address emergent and urgent flood risk reduction needs throughout King County, and WHEREAS, the District seeks to increase its revenues starting in 2025, through a four cent increase in levy rates, and WHEREAS, the District wishes to accumulate the revenues necessary to implement the capital improvements identified through its Six-Year CIP and the respective capital investment strategies, and WHEREAS, the board of supervisors of the King County Flood Control Zone District ("District"), after holding a hearing on November 12, 2024, and after duly considering all relevant testimony presented, desires to increase its property tax revenue from the previous year by the additional amounts permitted under RCW 84.55.010, if any, resulting from new construction, improvements to property, newly constructed wind turbine, solar, biomass and geothermal facilities, any increase in the value of stateassessed property, any annexations that have occurred, and refunds made, in order to implement the 2025 budget and work program in the best interests of the District and to meet the expected expenses and obligations of the District, and

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WHEREAS, the board of supervisors finds it necessary to protect the District's tax levy from prorationing by imposing up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of the levy outside of the \$5.90 per \$1,000 assessed value limitation under RCW 85.52.043(2), and WHEREAS, the board of supervisors duly considering all relevant evidence and testimony presented, determined that the District requires a regular levy in the amount of \$97,155,091, and amounts resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and amounts authorized by law as a result of any annexations that have occurred and refunds made, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the district and in its best interest; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE KING COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ZONE DISTRICT: SECTION 1. The District's actual levy amount from the previous year was \$58,495,615. An increase in the regular property tax levy is hereby authorized for the levy to be collected in the 2025 tax year. The dollar amount of the increase over the actual levy amount from the previous year shall be \$35,115,240, which is a percentage increase of approximately sixty-six and eight hundredth percent (66.08%) from the previous year. This increase is exclusive of additional revenue resulting from new construction, improvements to property, newly constructed wind turbine, solar, biomass and geothermal facilities, any increase in the value of state-assessed property, any annexations that have occurred, and refunds made. SECTION 2. As authorized by RCW 84.55.092, the District continues to reserve its "banked capacity" for future regular tax levies of the District.

66	SECTION 3. Pursuant to RCW 84.:	52.815, the District shall protect the property						
67	tax levy of Section 1 of this Resolution from	n prorationing under RCW 84.52.010 by						
68	imposing up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of such tax levy outside of the \$5.90							
69	per \$1,000 of assessed value limitation under	er RCW 84.52.043, if the taxes raised by such						
70	tax levy would otherwise be prorated under	RCW 84.52.010.						
		KING COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON						
	ATTEST:	Reagan Dunn, Chair						
	Russell Pethel, Clerk of the District							
	Attachments: None							

### **King County Flood Control District**

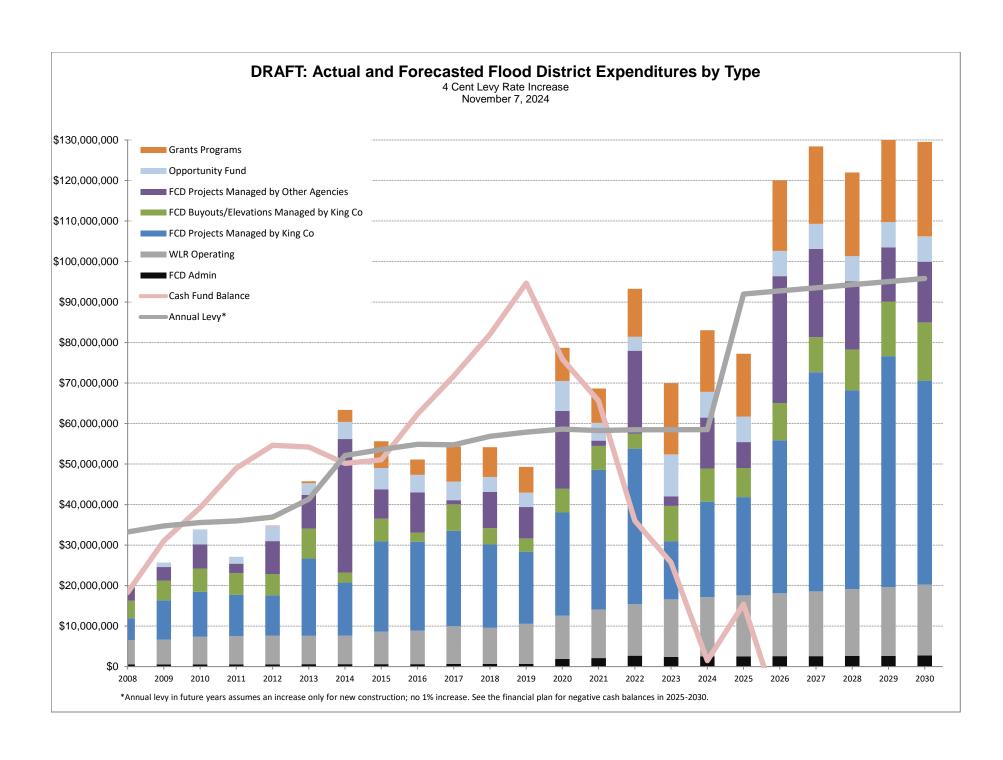
### Flood Program Financial Plan: 2025 Budget and 6-Year CIP (4-Cent Levy Rate Increase)

11/7/2024									
	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Actual	Adopted	Revised	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Beginning Balance	34,267,954	26,719,546	25,698,123	1,489,819	15,415,782	(12,111,162)	(48,558,114)	(79,535,346)	(121,008,802)
Revenue									
Flood District									
Flood District Levy <sup>1</sup>	58,557,985	58,938,423	58,495,615	91,980,155	92,743,237	93,508,574	94,276,821	95,038,931	95,817,393
Interest Earnings <sup>2</sup>	1,592,050	299,793	1,193,906	69,215	716,200	(562,671)	(2,255,955)	(3,695,122)	(5,621,931)
Miscellaneous Revenue <sup>3</sup>	286,159	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
King County									
Grants <sup>4</sup>	917,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue <sup>5</sup>	40,315	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Revenue	61,393,563	59,528,217	59,979,521	92,339,371	93,749,436	93,235,903	92,310,866	91,633,809	90,485,462
Expenditure									
District Administration <sup>6</sup>	(2,379,060)	(3,438,637)	(2,488,637)	(2,488,637)	(2,563,296)	(2,563,296)	(2,640,195)	(2,640,195)	(2,719,401)
Operating Expenditure	(14,230,984)	(16,433,156)	(15,808,156)	(16,282,400)	(16,770,872)	(17,273,998)	(17,792,218)	(18,325,985)	(18,875,764)
Capital Expenditure <sup>7</sup>	(53,353,349)	(59,044,600)	(65,891,032)	(59,642,371)	(101,942,212)	(109,845,560)	(102,855,685)	(112,141,085)	(109,296,602)
Total Expenditure	(69,963,394)	(78,916,393)	(84,187,824)	(78,413,408)	(121,276,381)	(129,682,855)	(123,288,098)	(133,107,265)	(130,891,767)
Ending Fund Balance (Cash)	25,698,123	7,331,370	1,489,819	15,415,782	(12,111,162)	(48,558,114)	(79,535,346)	(121,008,802)	(161,415,108)
Litting I till Dalaite (Casil)	25,090,125	7,551,570	1,403,013	13,413,702	(12,111,102)	(40,330,114)	(19,000,040)	(121,000,002)	(101,413,100)
Target Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgetary Carryover Reserves	(213,086,418)	(253,850,899)	(279,571,244)	(316,360,424)	(438,058,899)	(577,562,857)	(600,976,509)	(593,934,182)	(565,461,758)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance 8	(187,388,294)	(235,121,485)	(278,081,425)	(300,944,642)	(450,170,062)	(626,120,971)	(680,511,855)	(714,942,984)	(726,876,866)

# Flood Program Financial Plan: 2025 Budget and 6-Year CIP (4-Cent Levy Rate Increase) Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Property tax forecast provided by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis in August 2023, less undercollection assumption of 1%.
- <sup>2</sup> Future interest earnings approximated using the ration of prior year interest to prior year fund ending fund balance.
- <sup>3</sup> 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.
- 4 Grant revenue is assumed only for grants that have been awarded or where an award is likely and imminent.
- 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.
- <sup>6</sup> Costs based on contract established under FCD 2008-07 for District executive services, and inflated at 3% in succeeding years.
- 7 In general, construction projects assume inflationary increases of 3% per year.
- <sup>8</sup> The budgetary fund balance assumes 100% expenditure of all budgeted amounts and is used to understand the District's total budgetary commitment.
- <sup>9</sup> 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 quantification. The 10 Total New Capital Appropriation corresponds to the "Grand Total" shown in each year on Attachment H.



Sponsor: Dembowski
M Clark

Proposed No.: FCD2024-13

#### 1 STRIKING AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED RESOLUTION FCD2024-13,

#### 2 VERSION 2

- 3 On page 1, beginning on line 8, strike everything through page 4, line 70, and insert:
- 4 "WHEREAS, every year, King County faces threats from flooding, the impacts of which
- 5 are far-reaching and pose significant threats to public health and safety and economic
- 6 activities throughout the county, and
- WHEREAS, the one hundred-year floodplain in the county covers more than
- 8 25,000 acres or almost forty square miles, and
- 9 WHEREAS, more than five hundred flood protection facilities throughout the
- 10 county protect property with an estimated assessed value of more than \$7 billion, and
- WHEREAS, flood control facilities provide vital protection to the regional
- 12 economy, and
- WHEREAS, one of the most fundamental functions of government is to protect
- residents and public and private property from the ravages of natural disasters, such as
- 15 flooding, and
- WHEREAS, the King County Flood Control Zone District ("District")
- implements flood risk reduction projects countywide and conducts corridor planning
- studies in the major river systems of King County to better assess both current conditions

19 and update its capital program planning to reflect flood risk reduction needs throughout 20 the county, and 21 WHEREAS, the needs assessment performed for each capital investment strategy 22 indicate that a much larger capital project need exists to implement planned mutli-benefit 23 flood risk reduction projects and address emergent and urgent flood risk reduction needs 24 throughout King County, and 25 WHEREAS, the District seeks to increase its revenues starting in 2025, through a 26 two cent increase in levy rates, and 27 WHEREAS, the District wishes to accumulate the revenues necessary to 28 implement the capital improvements identified through its Six-Year CIP and the 29 respective capital investment strategies, and 30 WHEREAS, the board of supervisors of the King County Flood Control Zone 31 District ("District"), after holding a hearing on November 12, 2024 and November 19th, 32 and after duly considering all relevant testimony presented, desires to increase its 33 property tax revenue from the previous year by the additional amounts permitted under 34 RCW 84.55.010, if any, resulting from new construction, improvements to property, 35 newly constructed wind turbine, solar, biomass and geothermal facilities, any increase in 36 the value of state-assessed property, any annexations that have occurred, and refunds 37 made, in order to implement the 2025 budget and work program in the best interests of 38 the District and to meet the expected expenses and obligations of the District, and 39 WHEREAS, the board of supervisors finds it necessary to protect the District's tax 40 levy from prorationing by imposing up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of the levy 41 outside of the \$5.90 per \$1,000 assessed value limitation under RCW 85.52.043(2), and

42	WHEREAS, the board of supervisors duly considering all relevant evidence and
43	testimony presented, determined that the District requires a regular levy in the amount of
44	\$79,597,470, and amounts resulting from the addition of new construction and
45	improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and
46	amounts authorized by law as a result of any annexations that have occurred and refunds
47	made, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the district and in its
48	best interest;
49	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
50	THE KING COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ZONE DISTRICT:
51	SECTION 1. The District's actual levy amount from the previous year was
52	\$58,495,615. An increase in the regular property tax levy is hereby authorized for the
53	levy to be collected in the 2025 tax year. The dollar amount of the increase over the
54	actual levy amount from the previous year shall be \$17,557,620, which is a percentage
55	increase of approximately thirty-six and seven hundredths percent (36.07%) from the
56	previous year. This increase is exclusive of additional revenue resulting from new
57	construction, improvements to property, newly constructed wind turbine, solar, biomass
58	and geothermal facilities, any increase in the value of state-assessed property, any
59	annexations that have occurred, and refunds made.
60	SECTION 2. As authorized by RCW 84.55.092, the District continues to reserve
61	its "banked capacity" for future regular tax levies of the District.
62	SECTION 3. Pursuant to RCW 84.52.815, the District shall protect the property
63	tax levy of Section 1 of this Resolution from prorationing under RCW 84.52.010 by
64	imposing up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of such tax levy outside of the \$5.90

- 65 per \$1,000 of assessed value limitation under RCW 84.52.043, if the taxes raised by such
- tax levy would otherwise be prorated under RCW 84.52.010."
- 67 EFFECT: Sets the 2025 levy amount at \$79,597,470, an increase of \$17,557,620,
- 68 which is a percentage increase of approximately thirty-six and seven hundredths
- 69 percent (36.07%) from the previous year.

### **King County Flood Control District**

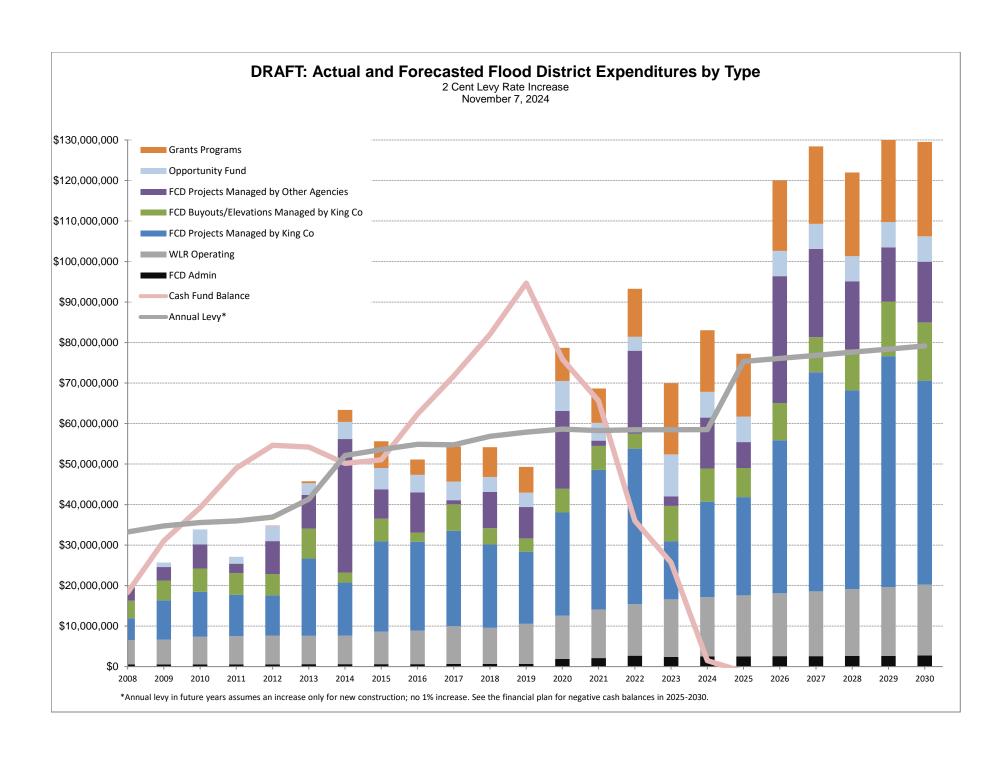
### Flood Program Financial Plan: 2025 Budget and 6-Year CIP (2-Cent Levy Rate Increase)

11/7/2024									
	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Actual	Adopted	Revised	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Beginning Balance	34,267,954	26,719,546	25,698,123	1,489,819	(1,244,943)	(46,206,651)	(100,898,366)	(150,967,992)	(212,420,853)
Revenue									
Flood District									
Flood District Levy <sup>1</sup>	58,557,985	58,938,423	58,495,615	75,319,430	76,082,511	76,847,849	77,616,095	78,378,205	79,156,668
Interest Earnings 2	1,592,050	299,793	1,193,906	69,215	(57,839)	(2,146,709)	(4,687,623)	(7,013,801)	(9,868,831)
Miscellaneous Revenue <sup>3</sup>	286,159	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
King County									
Grants <sup>4</sup>	917,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue <sup>5</sup>	40,315	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Revenue	61,393,563	59,528,217	59,979,521	75,678,645	76,314,673	74,991,140	73,218,472	71,654,404	69,577,837
Expenditure									
District Administration <sup>6</sup>	(2,379,060)	(3,438,637)	(2,488,637)	(2,488,637)	(2,563,296)	(2,563,296)	(2,640,195)	(2,640,195)	(2,719,401)
Operating Expenditure	(14,230,984)	(16,433,156)	(15,808,156)	(16,282,400)	(16,770,872)	(17,273,998)	(17,792,218)	(18,325,985)	(18,875,764)
Capital Expenditure <sup>7</sup>	(53,353,349)	(59,044,600)	(65,891,032)	(59,642,371)	(101,942,212)	(109,845,560)	(102,855,685)	(112,141,085)	(109,296,602)
Total Expenditure	(69,963,394)	(78,916,393)	(84,187,824)	(78,413,408)	(121,276,381)	(129,682,855)	(123,288,098)	(133,107,265)	(130,891,767)
	05.000.400	T 004 0T0	4 400 040	(4.044.040)	(40,000,054)	(400,000,000)	(450,007,000)	(0.40, 400, 0.50)	(070 704 704)
Ending Fund Balance (Cash)	25,698,123	7,331,370	1,489,819	(1,244,943)	(46,206,651)	(100,898,366)	(150,967,992)	(212,420,853)	(273,734,784)
Target Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgetary Carryover Reserves	(213,086,418)	(253,850,899)	(279,571,244)	(316,360,424)	(438,058,899)	(577,562,857)	(600,976,509)	(593,934,182)	(565,461,758)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance 8	(187,388,294)	(235,121,485)	(278,081,425)	(317,605,367)	(484,265,551)	(678,461,223)	(751,944,501)	(806,355,035)	(839,196,542)

# Flood Program Financial Plan: 2025 Budget and 6-Year CIP (2-Cent Levy Rate Increase) Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Property tax forecast provided by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis in August 2023, less undercollection assumption of 1%.
- <sup>2</sup> Future interest earnings approximated using the ration of prior year interest to prior year fund ending fund balance.
- <sup>3</sup> 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.
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- 7 In general, construction projects assume inflationary increases of 3% per year.
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  - 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.
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**S2** 

Sponsor: Dunn
M Clark
Proposed No.: FCD2024-13

#### 1 STRIKING AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED RESOLUTION FCD2024-13,

#### 2 VERSION 2

- 3 On page 1, beginning on line 8, strike everything through page 4, line 70, and insert:
- 4 "WHEREAS, every year, King County faces threats from flooding, the impacts of which
- 5 are far-reaching and pose significant threats to public health and safety and economic
- 6 activities throughout the county, and
- WHEREAS, the one hundred-year floodplain in the county covers more than
- 8 25,000 acres or almost forty square miles, and
- 9 WHEREAS, more than five hundred flood protection facilities throughout the
- 10 county protect property with an estimated assessed value of more than \$7 billion, and
- WHEREAS, flood control facilities provide vital protection to the regional
- 12 economy, and
- WHEREAS, one of the most fundamental functions of government is to protect
- 14 residents and public and private property from the ravages of natural disasters, such as
- 15 flooding, and
- WHEREAS, the King County Flood Control Zone District ("District")
- implements flood risk reduction projects countywide and conducts corridor planning
- studies in the major river systems of King County to better assess both current conditions

19 and update its capital program planning to reflect flood risk reduction needs throughout 20 the county, and 21 WHEREAS, the needs assessment performed for each capital investment strategy 22 indicate that a much larger capital project need exists to implement planned multi-benefit 23 flood risk reduction projects and address emergent and urgent flood risk reduction needs 24 throughout King County, and 25 WHEREAS, the District seeks to increase its revenues starting in 2025, through a 26 three cent increase in levy rates, and 27 WHEREAS, the District wishes to accumulate the revenues necessary to 28 implement the capital improvements identified through its Six-Year CIP and the 29 respective capital investment strategies, and 30 WHEREAS, the board of supervisors of the King County Flood Control Zone 31 District ("District"), after holding a hearing on November 12, 2024, and November 19, 32 2024, and after duly considering all relevant testimony presented, desires to increase its 33 property tax revenue from the previous year by the additional amounts permitted under 34 RCW 84.55.010, if any, resulting from new construction, improvements to property, 35 newly constructed wind turbine, solar, biomass and geothermal facilities, any increase in 36 the value of state-assessed property, any annexations that have occurred, and refunds 37 made, in order to implement the 2025 budget and work program in the best interests of 38 the District and to meet the expected expenses and obligations of the District, and 39 WHEREAS, the board of supervisors finds it necessary to protect the District's tax 40 levy from prorationing by imposing up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of the levy 41 outside of the \$5.90 per \$1,000 assessed value limitation under RCW 85.52.043(2), and

42	WHEREAS, the board of supervisors duly considering all relevant evidence and
43	testimony presented, determined that the District requires a regular levy in the amount of
44	\$83,649,793, and amounts resulting from the addition of new construction and
45	improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and
46	amounts authorized by law as a result of any annexations that have occurred and refunds
47	made, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the district and in its
48	best interest;
49	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
50	THE KING COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ZONE DISTRICT:
51	SECTION 1. The District's actual levy amount from the previous year was
52	\$58,495,615. An increase in the regular property tax levy is hereby authorized for the
53	levy to be collected in the 2025 tax year. The dollar amount of the increase over the
54	actual levy amount from the previous year shall be \$25,154,178, which is a percentage
55	increase of approximately forty-three percent (43%) from the previous year. This
56	increase is exclusive of additional revenue resulting from new construction,
57	improvements to property, newly constructed wind turbine, solar, biomass and
58	geothermal facilities, any increase in the value of state-assessed property, any
59	annexations that have occurred, and refunds made.
60	SECTION 2. As authorized by RCW 84.55.092, the District continues to reserve
61	its "banked capacity" for future regular tax levies of the District.
62	SECTION 3. Pursuant to RCW 84.52.815, the District shall protect the property
63	tax levy of Section 1 of this Resolution from prorationing under RCW 84.52.010 by
64	imposing up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value of such tax levy outside of the \$5.90

- 65 per \$1,000 of assessed value limitation under RCW 84.52.043, if the taxes raised by such
- tax levy would otherwise be prorated under RCW 84.52.010."
- 67 EFFECT: Sets the 2025 levy amount at \$83,649,739, an increase of \$25,154,178,
- 68 which is a percentage increase of approximately forty-three percent (43%) from the
- 69 previous year.

### **King County Flood Control District**

### Flood Program Financial Plan: 2025 Budget and 6-Year CIP (3-Cent Levy Rate Increase)

11/12/2024									
	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
D. danda a Balanca	Actual	Adopted	Revised	Projected	Projected	Projected (20.450.007)	Projected (7.4.700.040)	Projected (445,054,000)	Projected (400 744 000)
Beginning Balance	34,267,954	26,719,546	25,698,123	1,489,819	7,085,419	(29,158,907)	(74,728,240)	(115,251,669)	(166,714,828)
Revenue									
Flood District									
Flood District Levy 1	58,557,985	58,938,423	58,495,615	83,649,793	84,412,874	85,178,211	85,946,458	86,708,568	87,487,031
Interest Earnings <sup>2</sup>	1,592,050	299,793	1,193,906	69,215	329,181	(1,354,690)	(3,471,789)	(5,354,462)	(7,745,381)
Miscellaneous Revenue <sup>3</sup>	286,159	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
King County									
Grants <sup>4</sup>	917,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue <sup>5</sup>	40,315	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Revenue	61,393,563	59,528,217	59,979,521	84,009,008	85,032,054	84,113,522	82,764,669	81,644,106	80,031,649
Expenditure									
District Administration <sup>6</sup>	(2,379,060)	(3,438,637)	(2,488,637)	(2,488,637)	(2,563,296)	(2,563,296)	(2,640,195)	(2,640,195)	(2,719,401)
Operating Expenditure	(14,230,984)	(16,433,156)	(15,808,156)	(16,282,400)	(16,770,872)	(17,273,998)	(17,792,218)	(18,325,985)	(18,875,764)
Capital Expenditure <sup>7</sup>	(53,353,349)	(59,044,600)	(65,891,032)	(59,642,371)	(101,942,212)	(109,845,560)	(102,855,685)	(112,141,085)	(109,296,602)
Total Expenditure	(69,963,394)	(78,916,393)	(84,187,824)	(78,413,408)	(121,276,381)	(129,682,855)	(123,288,098)	(133,107,265)	(130,891,767)
Ending Fund Balance (Cash)	25,698,123	7,331,370	1,489,819	7,085,419	(29,158,907)	(74,728,240)	(115,251,669)	(166,714,828)	(217,574,946)
	20,000,120	.,00.,0.0	1,100,010	1,000,110	(20,:00,001)	(1.1,1.20,2.10)	(110,201,000)	(100,111,020)	(=11,011,010)
Target Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgetary Carryover Reserves	(213,086,418)	(253,850,899)	(279,571,244)	(316,360,424)	(438,058,899)	(577,562,857)	(600,976,509)	(593,934,182)	(565,461,758)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance 8	(187,388,294)	(235,121,485)	(278,081,425)	(309,275,005)	(467,217,806)	(652,291,097)	(716,228,178)	(760,649,010)	(783,036,704)

# Flood Program Financial Plan: 2025 Budget and 6-Year CIP (3-Cent Levy Rate Increase) Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Property tax forecast provided by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis in August 2023, less undercollection assumption of 1%.
- <sup>2</sup> Future interest earnings approximated using the ration of prior year interest to prior year fund ending fund balance.
- <sup>3</sup> 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.
- 4 Grant revenue is assumed only for grants that have been awarded or where an award is likely and imminent.
- 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.
- <sup>6</sup> Costs based on contract established under FCD 2008-07 for District executive services, and inflated at 3% in succeeding years.
- 7 In general, construction projects assume inflationary increases of 3% per year.
- <sup>8</sup> The budgetary fund balance assumes 100% expenditure of all budgeted amounts and is used to understand the District's total budgetary commitment.
- <sup>9</sup> 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 quantification. The 10 Total New Capital Appropriation corresponds to the "Grand Total" shown in each year on Attachment H.

