

County of San Diego

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Finance Other

Description

Finance Other includes funds and programs that are predominantly Countywide in nature, have no staffing associated with them or exist for proper budgetary accounting purposes. Responsibility for these funds and programs rests primarily with departments in the Finance and General Government Group.

The funding levels for these programs are explained below and shown in the table that follows.

Cash Borrowing

No appropriations are budgeted for Fiscal Years 2022–23 and 2023–24.

Community Enhancement

The Community Enhancement program provides grant funding for cultural activities, museums, visitor and convention bureaus, economic development councils and other similar institutions that promote and generate tourism and/or economic development at the regional and community levels throughout San Diego County. Per Board of Supervisors Policy B-58, Funding of the Community Enhancement Program, the amount of funding available for the Community Enhancement program approximately equals the amount of Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenues estimated to be collected each fiscal year. Recommendations for grant awards are made throughout the year by individual Board members subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors as a whole. The funding level for Fiscal Year 2022–23 is budgeted at \$5.39 million, \$5.37 million of which reflects anticipated TOT revenues compared to \$4.79 million in Fiscal Year 2021–22 which was based on the economic recovery from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic to the hotel industry and tourism as a whole. The additional \$0.02 million is rebudgeted based on Fiscal Year 2021–22 returned funds

Neighborhood Reinvestment Program

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Program is governed by Board of Supervisors Policy B-72, Neighborhood Reinvestment Program, and provides grant funds to County departments, public agencies, and nonprofit community organizations for one-time community, social, environmental, educational, cultural or recreational needs. Resources available for the program are subject to budget priorities as established by the Board of Supervisors. Recommendations for grant awards are made throughout the year



by individual Board members subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors as a whole. The funding level for Fiscal Year 2022–23 is budgeted at \$10.0 million, evenly divided among the five Districts.

Contributions to Capital Program

These appropriations represent the General Fund cost for new or augmented capital development or land acquisition projects. For Fiscal Year 2022–23, \$84.2 million is budgeted in the Contributions to Capital Program as follows:

- ◆ \$25.0 million for the County Administration Center (CAC) Renovations,
- ◆ \$20.0 million for the Hall of Justice Major Systems Renovation project,
- ◆ \$15.5 million for the Lindo Lake Improvements (Phase II),
- ◆ \$7.5 million for the Multiple Species Conservation Program Land Acquisition,
- ◆ \$5.0 million for the San Luis Rey River Park (SLRRP) Rio Prado Acquisition and Improvement,
- ◆ \$4.4 million for the Mira Mesa Epicentre,
- ◆ \$2.0 million for the Sweetwater Bike Skills Park Restroom,
- ◆ \$2.0 million for the Tijuana River Valley Regional Park (TRVRP) Active Recreation and Community Park,
- ◆ \$1.0 million for the North County Regional Center Major Systems Renovation project,
- ◆ \$0.9 million for the Electric Vehicle Roadmap project to be located at the County Operations Center,
- ◆ \$0.9 million for the Stelzer Ranger Station Renovation.

Appropriations for the Capital Program budgeted with funding sources outside of the General Fund total \$87.6 million and are not reflected in this section.

No appropriations are budgeted for the Contributions to Capital Program in Fiscal Year 2023–24.

Lease Payments: Capital Projects

The appropriations for this program are for the annual lease payments due to the San Diego County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation and the San Diego Regional Building Authority on the County's outstanding Certificates of Participation and Lease Revenue Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to finance various capital projects. The budget of \$24.0 million in Fiscal Year 2022–23 is a net decrease of \$0.5 million from the Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Operational Plan as a result of decreases in the annual lease payment for the 2019 Justice Facilities Refunding as well as interest accrued from the reserve funds for the 2014 Edgemoor & RCS Refunding and the 2016A County Operations Center Refunding which are used to offset future debt service payments.

The Fiscal Year 2023–24 payments are estimated at \$26.2 million which is a net increase of \$2.2 million from the Fiscal Year 2022–23 Adopted Operational Plan primarily due to the issuance of the newest financing for the 2021 Youth Transition Campus offset by the defeasance of the courthouse portion of the 2019 Justice Facilities Refunding. Additional expenditure and revenue details are included in the Lease Payment table of this section.

Countywide General Expenses

The primary objective of these appropriations is to fund Countywide projects and other Countywide needs. Budgeted at \$124.4 million, the major components of the Countywide General Expenses program in Fiscal Year 2022–23 include:

- ❖ \$103.1 million to support one-time department operational requirements including one-time Salaries and Benefits payments, various housing programs, various major maintenance projects, Climate Action Plans and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) projects. Details of these projects are included in the Groups & Departments' financial section primarily in the Expenditure Transfer & Reimbursement account. These one-time activities are supported by General Purpose Revenue to reduce the use of General Fund Reserves. These General Purpose Revenues are planned to be allocated to departments on an ongoing basis in the future to address fixed cost increases and/or to mitigate revenue shortfalls.
- ❖ \$8.3 million for the 3rd installment of the Chula Vista Bayfront Project.
- ❖ \$10.1 million for contribution to the Information Technology (IT) Internal Service Fund to support the Countywide component of the IT outsourcing contract.
- ❖ \$1.5 million for retirement benefit payments required by the County Employees Retirement Law that must be paid by the County in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §415(m).

- ❖ \$1.2 million for appropriations for various contracts like actuaries to support the County in preparing retirement projections, for A-87 Countywide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan and for Sales & Use Tax auditing, recovery, and consulting services.
- ❖ \$0.2 million for contribution to the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund to support workers' compensation costs based on the transfer settlement between the County and the State for pre-calendar year 2000 workers' compensation cases for court employees.

The Fiscal Year 2023–24 appropriations are estimated at \$161.5 million which includes unavoidable cost increases required to sustain service levels, anticipated increases in the County's retirement contributions resulting from any changes in valuation assumptions adopted by the Retirement Board, for future capital projects, as well as future increases from labor packages.

Countywide Shared Major Maintenance

In Fiscal Year 2022–23, appropriations totaling \$2.0 million are budgeted for major maintenance projects at County facilities that are shared by departments from multiple groups. The funding level for Fiscal Year 2023–24 is also budgeted to be \$2.0 million. Appropriations for major maintenance projects are otherwise budgeted by the department/group that directly benefits from the improvements.

Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund

In Fiscal Year 1994–95, the County established an Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund (ISF) to report all of its employee risk management activities. The appropriations for this fund support claim payments and administrative costs of the County's self-insured workers' compensation program and unemployment insurance program expenses. As of June 30, 2021, the total reported liability for the fund was \$204.8 million with current assets of \$208.2 million resulting in a positive net position of \$3.4 million.

Workers' compensation rates (premiums) are charged to individual departments based on that department's ten-year experience (claim history) and the department's risk factor based on its blend of occupational groups as established by the Workers' Compensation Insurance Rating Bureau (WCIRB) of California. WCIRB has developed a classification system based on potential risk of injury. An annual actuarial assessment is prepared by an actuary to estimate the liability and capture the costs associated with all reported and unreported claims. The actuarial claims liability is anticipated to increase by \$0.6 million as of June 30, 2022. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2022–23 total \$48.4 million for the workers' compensation internal service fund, this reflects a \$0.7 million increase from the Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted

Budget due to a combination of anticipated increase in Excess WC insurance, actual claims/trends, and increased contract and software costs.

The County is self-insured for unemployment benefit costs and therefore must reimburse the State for any unemployment benefit payments that are attributed to a claimant's previous employment with the County. County departments provide the funding source for these payments. Unemployment insurance rates (premiums) are charged to departments based on 80% of each department's ten-year claims experience and 20% on budgeted staffing levels. Budgeted appropriations for Fiscal Year 2022–23 are \$3.8 million which reflects a decrease of \$1.3 million from the Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Budget due to a decrease in projected claims expense based on the expiration of COVID-19 supplemental programs.

Local Agency Formation Commission Administration

These appropriations reflect the County's contribution to the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) in accordance with provisions in Government Code §56381. LAFCo is a State chartered regulatory agency with countywide authority. LAFCo performs studies and renders jurisdictional decisions affecting the boundaries and government structure of cities and special districts. Through Fiscal Year 2000–01, LAFCo was funded exclusively by the County and user fees. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2001–02, funding for LAFCo is shared by the County, the 18 cities, 61 independent special districts in San Diego County as well as user fees. Appropriations of \$0.5 million are budgeted for Fiscal Year 2022–23 and \$0.5 million are budgeted for Fiscal Year 2023–24.

Public Liability Internal Service Fund

In Fiscal Year 1994–95, the County established the Public Liability Internal Service Fund (ISF) to report all of its public risk management activities. The County is self-insured through the ISF for

premises liability at medical facilities, medical malpractice, errors and omissions, false arrest, forgery, automobile and general liability. The cost to General Fund departments, other funds and special districts is distributed based on a weighted risk factor: 90% allocated based on the last five years' loss experience and 10% based on staff hours of exposure. The County contracts with an actuary to annually assess the long-term liability of the fund to determine an adequate level of reserves. The fund's total reported liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$94.7 million with current assets of \$93.9 million resulting in a negative net position of \$0.8 million. The actuarial claims liability is expected to increase by \$10.7 million as of June 30, 2022. To address the unfunded actuarial liability that is driving the negative net position, \$3.8 million was budgeted in Fiscal Year 2021–22, and \$1.8 million will be budgeted in both Fiscal Year 2022–23 and 2023–24. Collections of the unfunded liability are amortized over a ten-year period subject to annual review.

Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2022–23 total \$42.0 million for the Public Liability Internal Service Fund, which reflects an \$8.2 million increase from the Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Operational Plan primarily due to an increase in Settlements relating to liability payments.

Pension Obligation Bonds

The appropriations for this debt service fund reflect the scheduled principal and interest payments and related administrative expenses for the 2004 and the 2008 taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs). With the final prepayment of eligible taxable POBs, the remaining principal and interest payments are structured as level debt service in the amount of \$81.4 million annually. See the Debt Management Policies and Obligations section of this document for more information on the POBs, including the history, outstanding principal and scheduled payments.

Finance Other Appropriations/Expenditures					
	Fiscal Year 2020–21 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2022–23 Adopted Budget	% Change	Fiscal Year 2023–24 Approved Budget
Community Enhancement	\$ 5,943,432	\$ 4,837,336	\$ 5,390,086	11.4	\$ 5,373,163
Neighborhood Reinvestment Program	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	—	10,000,000
Contributions to Capital Program	81,900,554	141,417,935	84,160,000	(40.5)	—
Lease Payments: Capital Projects	24,571,641	24,505,206	24,031,204	(1.9)	26,232,143
Countywide General Expenses	124,433,782	115,218,329	124,366,769	7.9	161,462,621
Countywide Shared Major Maintenance	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	—	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds (ISF)					
<i>Workers Compensation Employee Benefits ISF</i>	47,073,208	47,712,012	48,426,168	1.5	48,426,168
<i>Unemployment Insurance Employee Benefits ISF</i>	3,249,906	5,054,605	3,807,784	(24.7)	3,807,784
Local Agency Formation Commission Administration	483,914	498,431	514,281	3.2	529,709
Public Liability ISF	36,664,543	33,813,531	42,019,120	24.3	42,019,120
Pension Obligation Bonds	81,499,123	81,488,073	81,411,260	(0.1)	81,494,299
Total	\$ 415,820,103	\$ 466,545,458	\$ 426,126,672	(8.7)	\$ 381,345,007



Lease Payments-Bonds

Budget by Program						
	Fiscal Year 2020–21 Actuals	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Amended Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Actuals	Fiscal Year 2022–23 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2023–24 Approved Budget
Lease Payments-Bonds	\$ 24,551,513	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,142,905	\$ 24,031,204	\$ 26,232,143
Total	\$ 24,551,513	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,142,905	\$ 24,031,204	\$ 26,232,143

Budget by Categories of Expenditures						
	Fiscal Year 2020–21 Actuals	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Amended Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Actuals	Fiscal Year 2022–23 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2023–24 Approved Budget
Services & Supplies	\$ —	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,001	\$ —	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,001
Other Charges	\$ 24,551,513	\$ 24,503,205	\$ 24,503,205	\$ 24,142,905	\$ 24,029,203	\$ 26,230,142
Total	\$ 24,551,513	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,142,905	\$ 24,031,204	\$ 26,232,143

Budget by Categories of Revenues						
	Fiscal Year 2020–21 Actuals	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Amended Budget	Fiscal Year 2021–22 Actuals	Fiscal Year 2022–23 Adopted Budget	Fiscal Year 2023–24 Approved Budget
Revenue From Use of Money & Property	\$ 726,998	\$ 759,503	\$ 759,503	\$ 722,126	\$ 770,242	\$ —
Other Financing Sources	9,453,680	10,766,000	10,766,000	10,594,206	10,689,261	8,562,500
Fund Balance Component Decreases	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	—
Use of Fund Balance	814,590	—	—	—	—	—
General Purpose Revenue Allocation	12,756,245	12,179,703	12,179,703	12,026,573	11,771,701	17,669,643
Total	\$ 24,551,513	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,505,206	\$ 24,142,905	\$ 24,031,204	\$ 26,232,143

