# 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Revenue and Expenditures





# 2nd Quarter FY 2018

# Revenues

Section 2.09 of the *Principles of Sound Financial Management* requires quarterly updates to the Board of County Supervisors (BOCS) within 45 days of the end of each quarter on the County's General Fund budget and trends with revenue projections through the end of the fiscal year.

The FY 2018 Adopted Budget estimates general revenues at \$959.9 million.

As of the first quarter, general revenues are expected to produce a surplus of \$9.3 million from the adopted FY 2018 budget by June 30, 2018, as follows:

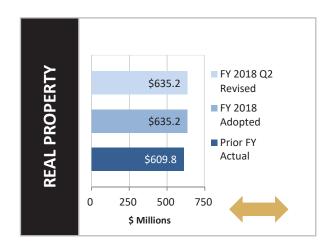
	Prior Year		FY 2018		\$ change	% change
Category of	FY 2017		Q1	Q2	from	from
General Revenues	Year-End	Adopted	Revised	Revised	Adopted	Adopted
Real Property Taxes	\$609,823,034	\$635,247,459	\$635,247,459	\$635,247,459	-	0.00%
Personal Property Taxes	177,696,993	172,990,000	181,490,000	182,970,000	9,980,000	5.77%
Sales Tax	63,021,936	64,260,000	64,260,000	64,260,000	-	0.00%
Consumer Utility Tax	14,195,902	14,520,000	14,520,000	14,520,000	-	0.00%
Communications Tax	17,035,603	17,200,000	17,200,000	16,700,000	(500,000)	-2.91%
BPOL Tax	25,340,993	25,795,000	25,795,000	25,400,000	(395,000)	-1.53%
Investment Income	9,417,765	9,628,000	9,628,000	9,578,250	(49,750)	-0.52%
All Other	21,019,115	20,251,000	20,437,000	20,547,000	296,000	1.46%
Total General Revenues	\$937,551,341	\$959,891,459	\$968,577,459	\$969,222,709	\$9,331,250	0.97%

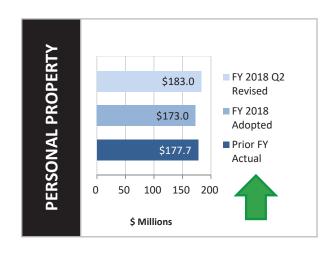
### Revenues At-A-Glance

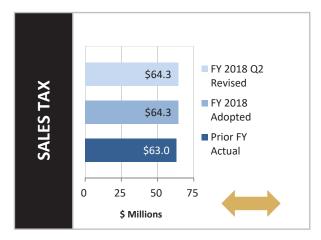
Variances from the FY 2018 Adopted Budget are as follows:

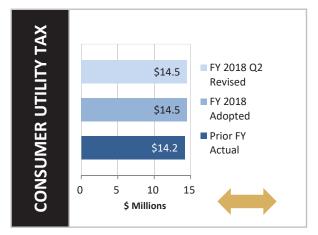
*Personal Property* tax revenue is projecting an \$9.9 million surplus. This adjustment reflects an increase over the FY 2017 actual revenue as well as increases in new taxable business tangible property, mainly from data centers, as well as an increase in the number of additional vehicles with higher values. In addition, the number of new vehicles in the county has increased by approximately 14% over the historical average.

Communications Tax continues to trend lower in overall receipts as landline usage declines. A net deficit of \$500 thousand is projected for FY 2018.





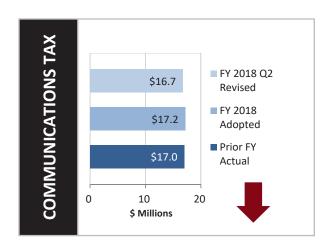


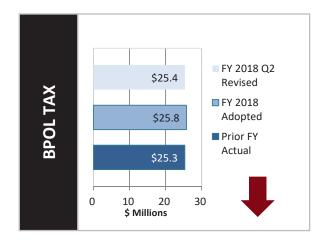


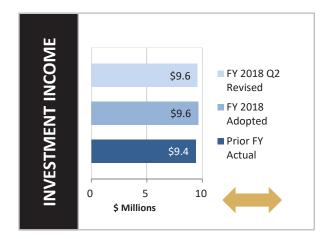
*BPOL Tax* revenue is projecting a \$395 thousand deficit as adjustments to the gross receipts threshold from \$400,000 to \$500,000 became effective in FY 2018.

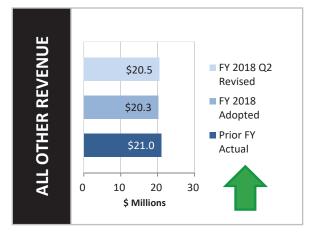
*Investment Income* reflects a small deficit of \$49 thousand due to a decrease in the general fund share of the portfolio balance.

*All Other Revenue* is comprised of fifteen revenue sources estimated to be less than \$5 million each. A net surplus of \$296 thousand is projected for FY 2018 led by an increase of \$256 thousand from the reclassification of heavy equipment rental to the daily equipment rental, \$110 thousand in motor vehicle license and an increase (decrease in revenue) of Interest Paid to Vendors of \$70 thousand.









# Looking Ahead

# Economy At-A-Glance

The charts that follow identify some of the key indicators for the national, regional and local economies and show trends year-over-year (Y-O-Y). A "green" symbol stands for a positive trend, a "yellow" symbol signals a cautionary or neutral trend and a "red" symbol represents a negative trend.

Indicator			Explanation	Trend (Y-O-Y)
CPI (Inflation) (unadjusted year/year)	<b>2.1%</b> (Dec 2017)	<b>2.1%</b> (Dec 2016)	Reflects changes in the purchasing power per unit of money	•
GDP (Gross Domestic Product)	<b>+2.6%</b> (Q4 2017)	<b>+1.8%</b> (Q4 2016)	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. economy	
Stock Market: S&P 500	<b>2,673.61</b> (12/31/17)	<b>2,238.83</b> (12/31/16)	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. stock market	
Dow Jones	<b>24,719.22</b> (12/31/17)	<b>19,762.60</b> (12/31/16)	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. stock market	
Federal Funds Rate	<b>1.33%</b> (12/31/17)	<b>0.55%</b> (12/31/16)	Indicator of return on investments	
Unemployment Rate*: National (seasonally adjusted)	<b>4.1%</b> (Dec 2017)	<b>4.7%</b> (Dec 2016)	Indicator of overall health of U.S. job market	
State (seasonally adjusted)	<b>3.7%</b> (Dec 2017)	<b>4.1%</b> (Dec 2016)	Indicator of overall health of VA job market	
Region (not seasonally adjusted)	<b>2.7%</b> (Dec 2017)	<b>3.1%</b> (Dec 2016)	Indicator of overall health of NoVA job market	
Prince William County (not seasonally adjusted)	<b>3.0%</b> (Dec 2017)	<b>3.4%</b> (Dec 2016)	Indicator of overall health PWC of job market	
* Bureau of Labor Statistics - U3				

Indicator			Explanation	Trend (Y-O-Y)
National Retail Sales	+0.35% (M/M Dec 2017)	<b>+0.88%</b> (M/M Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of U.S. economy	
# Employment Establishments: State	264,879 (+2.8%)	257,709	Indicator of overall health of VA	
Region	<b>90,598 (+0.48%)</b> (Q2 2017)	<b>90,168</b> (Q2 2016)	Indicator of overall health of NoVA economy, businesses & job market	
Prince William County	<b>9,117 (+1.4%)</b> (Q2 2017)	<b>8,994</b> (Q2 2016)	Indicator of overall health of PWC economy, businesses & job market	
Sales Tax Growth: State	<b>+3.8%</b> (FYTD Dec 2017)	- <b>0.2%</b> (FYTD Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of VA	
Prince William County	<b>+2.0%</b> (FYTD Dec 2017)	<b>+4.6%</b> (FYTD Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of PWC economy	0
State Revenue Collections	<b>+5.9%</b> (FYTD Dec 2017)	<b>+4.0%</b> (FYTD Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of VA economy	
National Automobile Sales	<b>17.1M</b> (Jan-Dec 2017)	<b>17.4M</b> (Jan-Dec 2016)	Indicator of consumer purchasing power	
Commercial Vacancy Rates: Prince William County	<b>5.6%</b> (Q4 2017)	<b>4.8%</b> (Q4 2016)	Indicator of overall health of PWC businesses and commercial market	

### National, State, and Local Trends

*National* Consumers are once again poised to be a steady engine of growth for the economy. An improving labor market, modest wage growth, high confidence, contained debt and the passage of tax reform should boost consumer and business confidence and activity. Importantly, the motivating force behind purchase decisions has shifted from discounts on prices and interest rates to increased confidence in future job security and growth in wages as well as financial assets.

The Consumer Price Index, a common measure of inflation, rose 2.1% during 2017, the same as the twelve month period the previous year. In the wake of the Great Recession, 2% has been the Federal Reserve's target for core inflation. December's prices rose 0.1% as energy prices eased temporarily. Vehicles cost more as people continued replacing hurricane-damaged cars and trucks. Americans had to pay more for shelter as well, likely due to low housing inventory boosting home prices and rents. Economists expect that steady demand in the U.S. and abroad and a tightening job market will boost pricing power over time.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the broadest measure of economic activity, rose 2.6% in the fourth quarter, reflecting increases in consumer and business spending. Residential construction and government spending were also contributors to overall growth, with residential construction adding for the first time in three quarters. After expanding at a 3.2% pace in the third quarter, the deceleration in real GDP growth in the fourth quarter reflected a downturn in private inventory investment. The trade data continued to disappoint despite the weaker dollar.

The unemployment rate remained at 4.1%, a 17-year low that supports the Federal Reserve's assertion that the economy is near full employment. The U.S. economy added 148,000 jobs in December, well below the forecast of 190,000 but still the  $87^{th}$  straight month of gains. However, the focus remains on wage growth. Average hourly earnings increased by 2.5% from a year earlier. The participation rate was unchanged at 62.7% in December.

Retail sales rose 0.4% month-over-month in December 2017 matching market expectations (Trading Economics). Households bought a range of goods, and figures for the prior month were revised higher, suggesting the economy exited 2017 with strong momentum. Sales last month were supported by a 1.2% jump in receipts at gardening and building material stores. Sales at auto dealerships rose 0.2% and sales at service stations were unchanged last month.

The housing market continues to be affected by cross currents – lower affordability. Increases in mortgage rates will further exacerbate the affordability problem. Residential activity managed minimal growth in 2017 (Vining Sparks). Inventory of both new and existing homes for sale remains near historic lows. New home sales rose 19% year over year but existing home sales fell 1%. Building permits rose 2% but new housing starts fell 3%. While sales and construction data were mixed, home prices continue to rise at a 6.2% year-over-year rate. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller National Home Price Index rose 0.7% in November, matching October's gain.

Both the Dow and S&P wrapped up a record 2017 with modest December gains and finished positive in 11 of the 12 months. The Federal Reserve decided to raise rates for the third time in 2017 to 1.25%-1.50%, and the fifth time in this economic cycle. In its updated projections, the Federal Reserve kept its call for three more rate hikes in 2018. Estimates for the long-term rate are now entirely at 3.00% or less. Janet Yellen's last meeting as Fed chair was fairly ordinary. There is little sense monetary policy will deviate from the measured pace maintained in the past few years.

State Governor Terry McAuliffe announced that fiscal year-to-date December general fund revenue collections rose 5.9%. These collections exceeded the annual forecast of 3.4% growth. Total general fund revenue collections rose 10.0% in the month of December, primarily driven by collections in nonwithholding payments. December completes the first half of fiscal year 2018 and is a significant

month for revenue collections. Not only are estimated payments from individuals, corporations, and insurance companies due, but regular monthly collections of withholding and sales taxes are also remitted. Net individual income tax and sales tax comprise 88% of general fund revenues. Through the first half of the fiscal year, collections of net individual income tax rose 3.0% from the same period last year. Collections of sales and use taxes (reflecting November sales), were flat in December. On a year-to-date basis, collections have risen 3.8%, above the annual estimate of 3.0% growth.

The most recent reports on Virginia's economy were somewhat downbeat. Payroll employment declined slightly and housing market activity generally slowed; however, the unemployment rate held steady at 3.7%. Payroll employment declined 0.1% in December (2,100 jobs), marking the third consecutive month with a job loss. Job growth was constrained due to slow growth in professional and business services (the largest industry). On a positive note, the largest employment growth came from constructions, which increased 2.8%. Virginia issued 1,906 new residential permits in December, down 35.1% from the prior month and off 14.3% from December 2016. Housing starts totaled 26,500 in December, 37.8% lower than the prior month and down 7.10% on a year-over-year basis. According to CoreLogic Information Solutions, Virginia home values depreciated 0.1% in November but appreciated 2.9% since November 2016.

Local The Prince William County economy appears, for the most part, to be healthy and the primary back drop that frames this outlook (low mortgage rates, improving job market, and affordable housing relative to neighboring counties) is not expected to change dramatically over the near term. The residential real estate market is growing in terms of average sold price and units sold year-to-date 2017 compared to year-to-date 2016. Unemployment in the County remains low and below the national rate. Latest at-place employment data from the Virginia Employment Commission (2nd Quarter 2017) indicates a two-year growth in establishments of 4.1%. The Prince William economy appears overall to be healthy, with expectations of continued growth in the coming year.

# Prince William County Real Estate Market At-A-Glance

The chart below presents some of the key indicators for the local real estate market and shows trends year-over-year (Y-O-Y).

Residential Sales Activity According to the Metropolitan Regional Information Systems (MRIS) sales data on December 31, 2017, the average residential sales price of \$384,540 is a 5.4% increase over December 2016. The number of sales for the month of December 2017 totaled 540, an increase of 5.9% when compared to December 2016. When comparing December 2017 with the five-year average, closed sales of 540 compare to the five-year average of 509, depicting a slight increase. Overall, December 2017 compared to December 2016, the County's residential market is mixed, and tight inventories continue as depicted by the decrease of 16.7% in active listings. Active listings of 790 compare to the five-year average of 1,094. Through this five-year period, tight inventories contributed to pushing average home prices higher and average days on the market lower, 49 days versus five-year average of 58 days. As noted above, the number of residential occupancy permits decreased 20.4% year-over-year however the number of building permits for new residential construction increased 18.7%. New permits for both single family and townhouse categories increased, 10% and 40% respectively, while new permits issued for apartments decreased. The multi-family rental building sector saw strong growth following the housing market crash around 2010 and has now leveled off as an abundance of apartment inventory exists.

Commercial Sector For the quarter ending December 2017, according to Costar Realty Group (Costar), the County's commercial inventory included 45.7 million square feet (sq. ft.) of space in 2,050 buildings, with 2.56 million sq. ft. of vacant space. The County's commercial sector has progressively improved in all aspects and positive trends are anticipated going forward. However, it should be noted that although the current rent per sq. ft. is higher than the five-year average, and the current vacancy rate is lower than the five-year average, the current sales price per sq. ft. of \$143 is still lower than the five-year average of \$181.

Indicator			Explanation	Trend (Y-O-Y)
Average Sales Price (MRIS)	\$384,540 (+5.4%) (CYTD Dec 2017)	<b>\$364,732</b> (CYTD Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	
# of Homes Sold	<b>7,679 (+3.9%)</b> (CYTD Dec 2017)	<b>7,391</b> (CYTD Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	
Average # of Days on Market	<b>49 (-15.5%)</b> (Dec 2017)	<b>58</b> (Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	
# of Occupancy Permits Issued	1,415(-20.4%) (2017)	1,777 (2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	0
# of Building Permits Issued	1,494 (+18.7%) (2017)	1,259 (2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	
Ratio of Homes on the Market to Homes Sold	1.5 (-21.5%) (Dec 2017)	1.9 (Dec 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	



# 2nd Quarter FY 2018 Expenditures

### General Information

The Board of County Supervisors (BOCS) adopted the *Principles of Sound Financial Management*, the County government's guiding financial policies. The Principles require that the BOCS receive a quarterly general fund revenue and expenditure update within 45 days of the end of each quarter.

The County's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. The BOCS adopted a FY 2018 general fund budget of \$1.12 billion.

- \$548.1 million adopted School transfer, in accordance with the County-Schools revenue sharing agreement.
- \$570.0 million adopted County government general fund budget, including transfers.

In accordance with State Code, the County cannot exceed the annual legal appropriation. As a result, the County general fund budget will always have a year-end surplus.

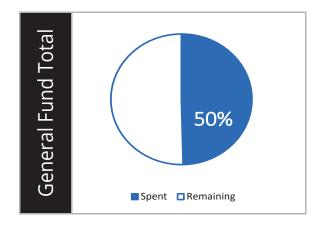
County agencies may have revenue sources other than local taxes that support the general fund expenditure budget. These include charges for services, federal and state revenue, court fines, and fees.

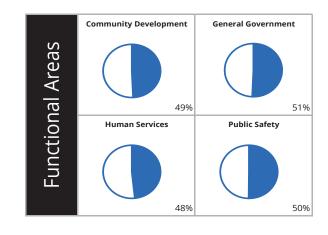
# Second Quarter Summary

- 1. Change in General Fund Reporting This report includes only unrestricted general fund expenditures. It does not include restricted funds within the general fund such as Transient Occupancy Tax designated for tourism, proffers, grants, or criminal forfeitures.
- 2. Revised FY 2018 Budget As of December 31, 2017, the revised County government unrestricted general fund budget, excluding transfers, was \$526.0 million.
- 3. Second Quarter General Fund Expenditures and Projections As of December 31, 2017, 52.4% of the expenditure budget was spent. Excluding Non-Departmental and Debt Service, which are not indicators of direct County agency operations; agencies spent 49.6% of the operating expenditure budget. Current projections indicate 99.0% of the County government's general fund expenditure budget will be expended by year-end.

Percent of Budget Spent (Including Non-Departmental and Debt Service)	Percent of Budget Spent (Excluding Non-Departmental and Debt Service)
52.4%	49.6%

- 4. Elections Expenditures As of December 31, 2017, Elections has spent nearly 70% of the department's appropriated budget. The Office of Management and Budget met with Elections to address these concerns. Elections has adopted a service level standard not in alignment with the appropriated budget. Elections is attempting to manage these issues for the remainder of FY 2018. A budget work session is scheduled in March to discuss Election's budget as part of the FY 2019 budget process.
- Retiree Health Benefit Costs Retiree health benefit costs of \$1.9 million were charged for the entire
  fiscal year in the first quarter. Therefore, salary and benefit costs may be higher than normally anticipated.
- 6. Information Technology Charges Information technology costs for the entire fiscal year were billed in the first quarter. Therefore, Internal Services expenditures will be higher than normally anticipated.
- 7. Other Notable Agency Variances Other notable variances are reported based on the Spent % column on the following pages. Encumbrances are not included in the report.





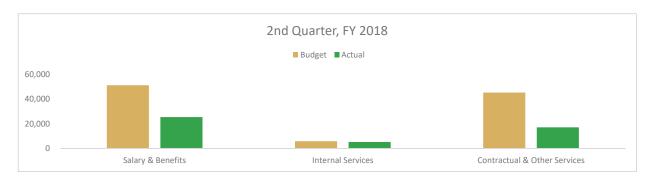
# Community Development Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Departments & Agencies**

○ Economic Development
 ○ Parks & Recreation
 ○ Public Works
 ○ Library
 ○ Planning
 ○ Transportation

Functional Area	<b>Spending Category</b>	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Community Development	Salary & Benefits	51,267.52	25,418.21	
	Internal Services	5,751.35	5,144.44	
	Contractual & Other Services	45,269.80	17,065.00	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(6,978.41)	(652.96)	
		95,310.26	46,974.69	49.29%



## General Government Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

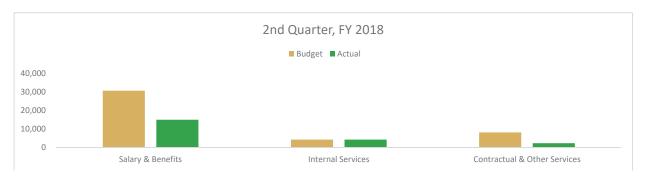
#### **Departments & Agencies**

- Board of County Supervisors
- County Attorney
- $\circ \ \mathsf{Elections}$

- o Executive Management
- $\circ \; \text{Finance} \\$
- o Human Resources

- o Human Rights
- Management & Budget

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
General Government	Salary & Benefits	30,640.10	14,914.37	
	Internal Services	4,278.95	4,226.08	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,124.73	2,287.70	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(1,609.48)	(440.89)	
		41,434.30	20,987.26	50.65%



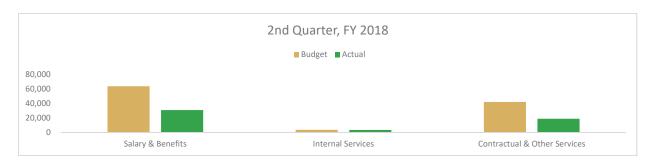
## Human Services Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Departments & Agencies**

- Aging Cooperative Extension Service Social Services
- Community Services Public Health

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Human Services	Salary & Benefits	63,272.98	30,573.03	
	Internal Services	3,377.31	3,133.75	
	Contractual & Other Services	41,784.79	18,625.83	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(168.30)	0.00	
		108,266.77	52,332.61	48.34%



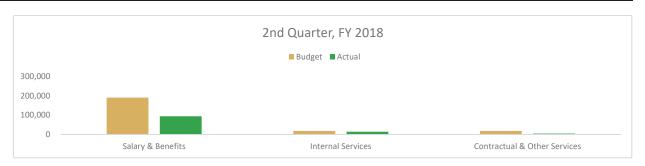
## **Public Safety Functional Area**

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

### **Departments & Agencies**

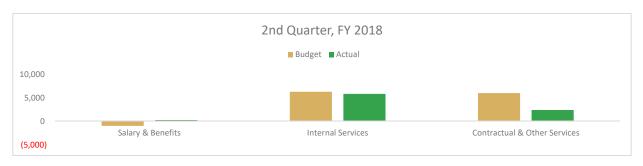
- Circuit Court Judges
- o Clerk of the Circuit Court
- o Commonwealth's Attorney
- o Criminal Justice Services
- o Fire & Rescue
- $\circ \ \text{General District Court}$
- o Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court
- o Juvenile Court Service Unit
- Magistrates
- o Police
- o Public Safety Communications
- o Sheriff

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Public Safety	Salary & Benefits	190,647.58	94,257.16	
	Internal Services	18,828.69	14,623.60	
	Contractual & Other Services	18,266.78	5,073.27	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(1,637.61)	(545.88)	
		226,105.44	113,408.15	50.16%



# Non-Departmental

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Non-Departmental	Salary & Benefits	(1,003.04)	247.45	
	Internal Services	6,276.97	5,817.78	
	Contractual & Other Services	5,965.63	2,372.26	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(42.63)	515.96	
		11,196.93	8,953.45	79.96%



# Debt Service

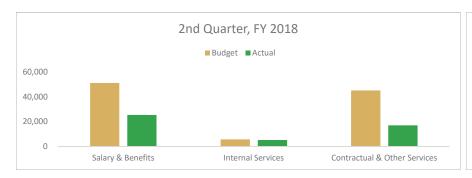
Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Debt Service	Salary & Benefits	0.00	0.00	
	Internal Services	0.00	0.00	
	Contractual & Other Services	43,649.55	33,146.31	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		43,649.55	33,146.31	75.94%

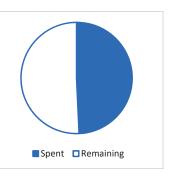


# Community Development Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	<b>Spending Category</b>	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Economic Development	Salary & Benefits Internal Services Contractual & Other Services Reserves & Contingencies	1,608.95 50.69 1,412.53 (63.61)	813.10 53.08 621.61 0.00	
		3,008.56	1,487.79	49.45%
Library	Salary & Benefits Internal Services Contractual & Other Services Reserves & Contingencies	13,381.61 1,072.68 3,050.92 0.00 <b>17,505.21</b>	6,568.78 1,050.22 1,113.01 0.00 <b>8,732.01</b>	49.88%
Parks & Recreation	Salary & Benefits Internal Services Contractual & Other Services Reserves & Contingencies	18,973.16 1,060.78 11,749.36 (599.84)	9,481.74 1,014.45 4,930.07 0.00	
		31,183.47	15,426.26	49.47%
Planning	Salary & Benefits Internal Services Contractual & Other Services Reserves & Contingencies	1,090.12 2,217.62 578.80 (7.17) 3,879.36	558.75 2,212.00 25.81 0.00 <b>2,796.56</b>	72.09%
		•	•	72.09%
Public Works	Salary & Benefits Internal Services Contractual & Other Services Reserves & Contingencies	13,160.51 1,206.92 25,971.18 (3,580.71) <b>36,757.89</b>	6,231.43 701.51 9,461.17 (652.96) <b>15,741.15</b>	42.82%
Transportation	Salary & Benefits Internal Services Contractual & Other Services Reserves & Contingencies	3,053.19 142.66 2,507.01 (2,727.08)	1,764.42 113.18 913.32 0.00	
		2,975.77	2,790.92	93.79%





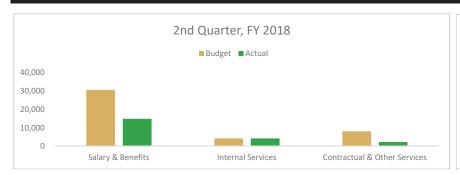
#### **Notable Variances**

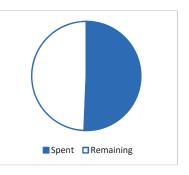
- 1. **Planning** The department has a disproportionate amount of its budget in the Internal Services series due to being the countywide host for the Geographic Information System (GIS). Additionally, the Council of Government membership dues have not yet been paid. Excluding these areas, Planning expenses are on target.
- 2. Transportation Most personnel costs are cost-recovered from capital projects. Adjusting for the time lag, Transportation expenses are on target.

# General Government Functional Area

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Board of County Supervisors	Salary & Benefits	2,922.76	1,326.67	
	Internal Services	127.70	127.78	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,943.44	600.02	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(13.46)	0.00	
		4,980.44	2,054.47	41.25%
County Attorney	Salary & Benefits	3,658.86	1,783.65	
	Internal Services	88.28	87.92	
	Contractual & Other Services	190.23	(87.11)	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(175.90)	0.00	
		3,761.46	1,784.46	47.44%
Elections	Salary & Benefits	1,091.34	710.05	
	Internal Services	80.60	81.46	
	Contractual & Other Services	620.35	377.74	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(50.06)	0.00	
		1,742.23	1,169.25	67.11%
Executive Management	Salary & Benefits	3,510.07	1,698.49	
	Internal Services	111.32	106.43	
	Contractual & Other Services	499.87	157.88	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(92.50)	0.00	
		4,028.76	1,962.80	48.72%
Finance	Salary & Benefits	14,286.19	6,880.23	
	Internal Services	3,231.93	3,183.39	
	Contractual & Other Services	4,050.32	1,057.61	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(759.86)	(223.83)	
		20,808.57	10,897.40	52.37%
Human Resources	Salary & Benefits	2,781.27	1,371.47	
	Internal Services	572.63	572.68	
	Contractual & Other Services	606.36	160.25	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(462.08)	(217.06)	
		3,498.18	1,887.34	53.95%
Human Rights Office	Salary & Benefits	709.31	374.75	
0 2	Internal Services	23.14	23.14	
	Contractual & Other Services	56.51	11.91	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(14.76)	0.00	
		774.21	409.80	52.93%
Management & Budget	Salary & Benefits	1,680.30	769.07	
3	Internal Services	43.36	43.28	
	Contractual & Other Services	157.65	9.40	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(40.86)	0.00	

# General Government Functional Area (Continued)





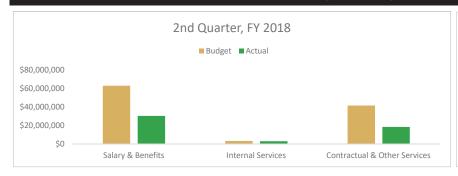
#### **Notable Variances**

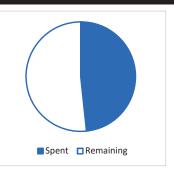
- 1. **Finance** The department has a disproportionate amount of its budget in the Internal Services series due to being a countywide host for general government systems. Excluding the Internal Services series, Finance expenses are on target.
- 2. **Human Resources** The department has a disproportionate amount of its budget in the Internal Services series due to being a countywide host for general government systems. Excluding the Internal Services series, Human Resource expenses are on target.
- 3. **Elections** A statewide general election was held in November 2017, resulting in additional expenditures for overtime, temporary salaries, and pay for election officers.

### **Human Services Functional Area**

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Aging	Salary & Benefits	2,363.60	1,128.95	
	Internal Services	152.82	129.56	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,500.60	2,388.17	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(141.73)	0.00	
		5,875.29	3,646.68	62.07%
Community Services	Salary & Benefits	31,653.70	15,412.22	
•	Internal Services	1,852.13	1,725.85	
	Contractual & Other Services	12,096.03	3,501.14	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(6.41)	0.00	
	· I	45,595.45	20,639.21	45.27%
Cooperative Extension Service	Salary & Benefits	719.37	280.27	
	Internal Services	80.83	80.83	
	Contractual & Other Services	82.84	12.56	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(20.17)	0.00	
		862.88	373.67	43.30%
Public Health	Salary & Benefits	314.47	96.67	
	Internal Services	33.44	26.66	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,049.77	2,327.03	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	· I	3,397.68	2,450.36	72.12%
Social Services	Salary & Benefits	28,221.84	13,654.92	
	Internal Services	1,258.09	1,170.85	
	Contractual & Other Services	23,055.54	10,396.92	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		52,535.47	25,222.69	48.01%

# Human Services Functional Area (Continued)





#### **Notable Variances**

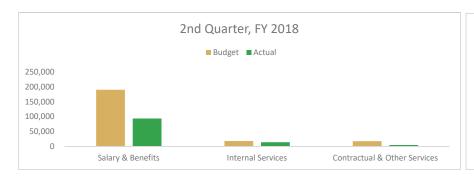
- 1. Aging Spending is higher due to full fiscal year funding of \$1.4 million for Birmingham Green paid during 1st quarter.
- 2. Public Health Expenditures include the first three quarterly disbursements to the State.

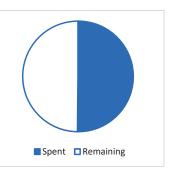
## Public Safety Functional Area

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Circuit Court Judges	Salary & Benefits	673.36	342.27	
	Internal Services	27.38	27.38	
	Contractual & Other Services	38.36	11.21	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		739.09	380.86	51.53%
Clerk of the Court	Salary & Benefits	3,602.51	1,639.67	
	Internal Services	150.46	155.66	
	Contractual & Other Services	392.56	111.59	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(96.67)	0.00	
	· I	4,048.85	1,906.92	47.10%
Commonwealth Attorney	Salary & Benefits	5,464.03	2,534.77	
-	Internal Services	141.99	137.55	
	Contractual & Other Services	195.61	55.69	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		5,801.63	2,728.02	47.02%
Criminal Justice Services	Salary & Benefits	3,619.73	1,702.51	
	Internal Services	170.50	158.23	
	Contractual & Other Services	513.75	180.06	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(86.43)	0.00	
		4,217.56	2,040.80	48.39%
Fire & Rescue	Salary & Benefits	75,364.34	36,486.24	
	Internal Services	6,265.58	5,476.02	
	Contractual & Other Services	6,459.34	1,424.87	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(963.19)	(545.88)	
	Ī	87,126.08	42,841.26	49.17%
General District Court	Salary & Benefits	65.53	33.30	
	Internal Services	27.59	27.59	
	Contractual & Other Services	184.67	35.49	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	-	277.79	96.39	34.70%

# Public Safety Functional Area (Continued)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Salary & Benefits	0.00	0.00	
	Internal Services	24.09	24.09	
	Contractual & Other Services	93.10	14.78	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		117.19	38.86	33.17%
Juvenile Court Services Unit	Salary & Benefits	588.88	290.85	
	Internal Services	81.40	75.92	
	Contractual & Other Services	203.53	79.52	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(7.94)	0.00	
	-	865.87	446.29	51.54%
Magistrates	Salary & Benefits	108.28	44.37	
	Internal Services	15.35	15.35	
	Contractual & Other Services	10.23	4.82	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		133.86	64.54	48.22%
Police	Salary & Benefits	82,138.63	41,797.25	
	Internal Services	10,814.24	7,725.57	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,227.95	2,807.54	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		101,180.82	52,330.36	51.72%
Public Safety Communications	Salary & Benefits	9,692.21	4,725.43	
Table Sujety Communications	Internal Services	294.07	286.00	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,327.20	157.84	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(247.07)	0.00	
	O	11,066.40	5,169.27	46.71%
Sheriff	Salary & Benefits	9,330.07	4,660.50	
	Internal Services	816.05	514.24	
	Contractual & Other Services	620.48	189.86	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(236.30)	0.00	
	<b>-</b>	10,530.30	5,364.59	50.94%

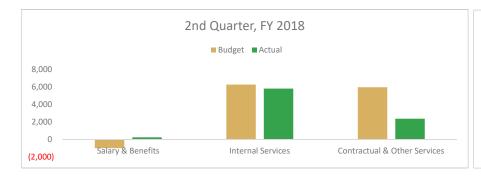


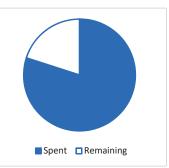


### Non-Departmental

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Non-Departmental	Salary & Benefits	(1,003.04)	247.45	
	Internal Services	6,276.97	5,817.78	
	Contractual & Other Services	5,965.63	2,372.26	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(42.63)	515.96	
		11,196.93	8,953.45	79.96%





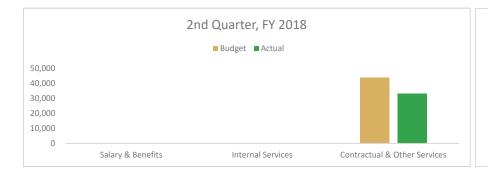
#### **Notable Variances**

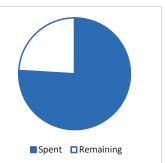
- 1. **Non-Departmental** The following payments were made during the first quarter of the fiscal year:
  - -Self Insurance Workers Compensation (\$4.4M), Self-Insurance Casualty Pool (\$1.3M), and Property and Miscellaneous insurance premiums (0.3M) -Hylton Performing Arts Center Contribution (\$1.9M)

### **Debt Service**

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Debt Service	Salary & Benefits	0.00	0.00	
	Internal Services	0.00	0.00	
	Contractual & Other Services	43,649.55	33,146.31	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		43,649.55	33,146.31	75.94%





#### **Notable Variances**

1. **Debt Service** - The majority of debt service obligations were paid in the first quarter of the fiscal year.



# **Prince William County**

Department of Finance
Office of Management and Budget
1 County Complex Court
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