

3rd Quarter Revenue and Expenditures



REPORT

FY 2017



3rd Quarter FY 2017 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 2017 Adopted Budget estimates general revenues at \$921.3 million.

As of the third quarter, and as reported in the second quarter, general revenues are expected to produce a surplus of \$7.6 million from the adopted FY 2017 budget by June 30, 2017, as follows:

Category of General Revenues	Prior Year FY 2016 Year-End	FY 2017				\$ change from Adopted	% change from Adopted
		Adopted	Q1 Revised	Q2 Revised	Q3 Revised		
Real Property Taxes	\$590,448,345	\$608,756,669	\$608,756,669	\$610,989,625	\$610,989,625	\$2,232,956	0.37%
Personal Property Taxes	164,676,842	166,280,000	169,580,000	169,650,000	169,650,000	3,370,000	2.03%
Sales Tax	60,550,579	62,088,000	62,088,000	62,088,000	62,088,000	\$0	0.00%
Consumer Utility Tax	13,976,627	14,240,000	14,240,000	14,240,000	14,240,000	\$0	0.00%
Communications Tax	17,490,453	17,430,000	17,430,000	17,430,000	17,430,000	\$0	0.00%
BPOL Tax	25,065,213	26,051,000	26,051,000	25,800,000	25,800,000	(251,000)	-0.96%
Investment Income	7,832,996	7,297,000	7,297,000	8,498,000	8,498,000	1,201,000	16.46%
All Other	19,820,570	19,156,000	19,156,000	20,231,000	20,231,000	1,075,000	5.61%
Total General Revenues	\$899,861,625	\$921,298,669	\$924,598,669	\$928,926,625	\$928,926,625	\$7,627,956	0.83%

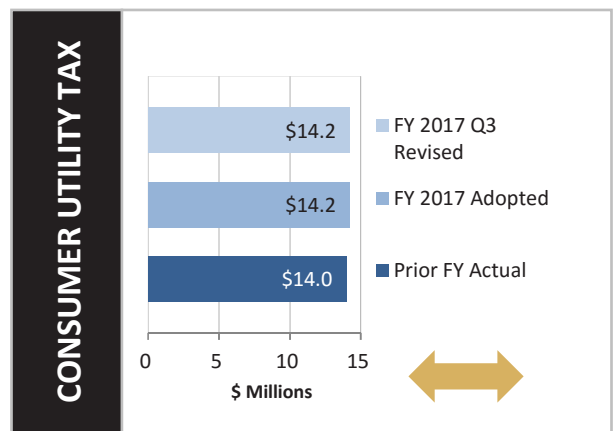
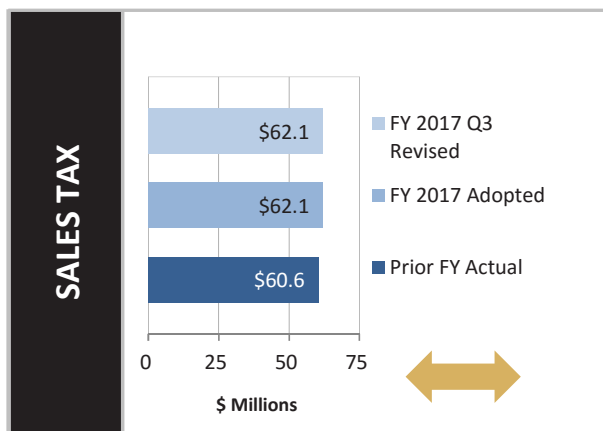
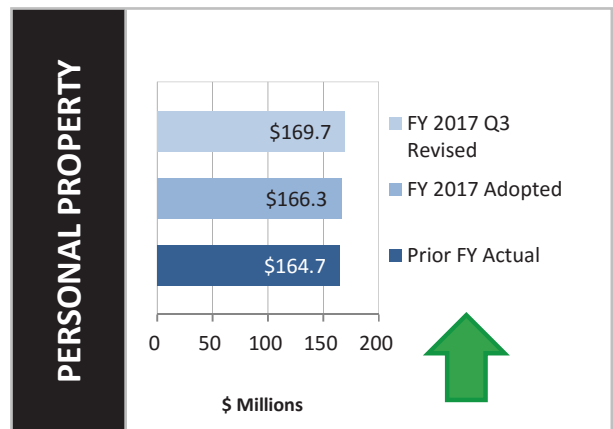
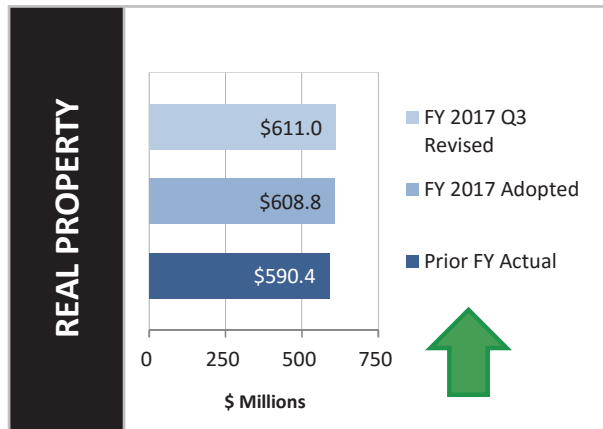
No changes are being made to this estimate at this time due to the implementation of a new tax administration system. Updates will be made in the fourth quarter.

Revenues At-A-Glance

Changes from the FY 2017 adopted general revenue estimate are as follows:

Real Property is expected to produce a revenue surplus of \$2.2 million due to an increase in gross billings (supplemental billings and rollbacks) and Public Services taxes, which are non-locally assessed by the State Corporation Commission (SCC).

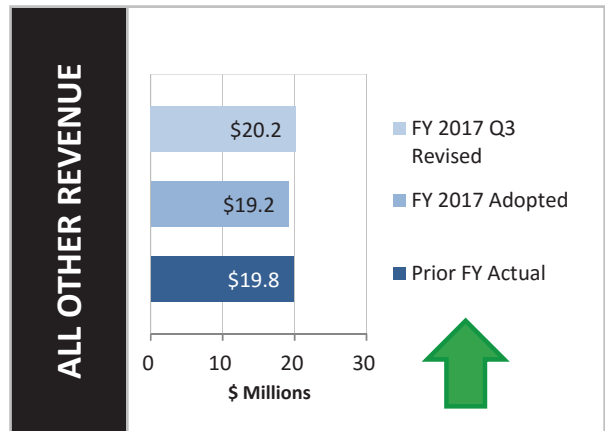
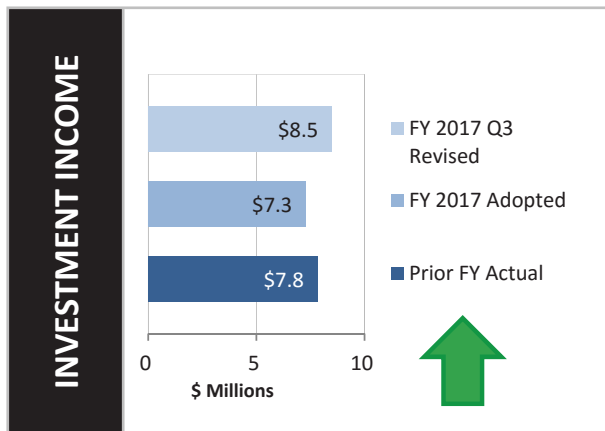
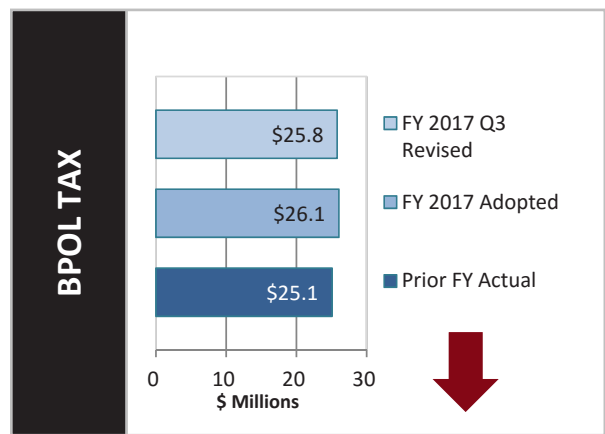
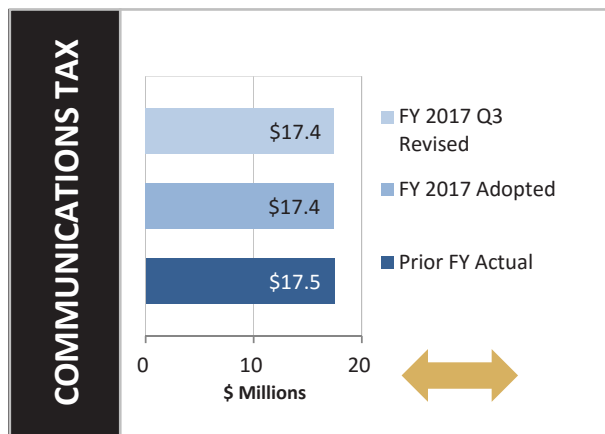
Personal Property tax revenue is projecting a \$3.3 million surplus as a result of increases in new taxable business tangible property, mainly from data centers, as well as increases in the number of new vehicles with higher values.



BPOL Tax revenue from heavy equipment rental of approximately \$251 thousand has been reclassified to All Other Revenue - Daily Equipment Rental.

Investment Income surplus of \$1.2 million is projected for FY 2017. In December 2016, the Federal Reserve increased the target fed funds rate from 0.50% to 0.750% and the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee is forecasting two to three additional increases in 2017. It is projected that the County's investment income revenue will improve due to both rising interest rates and portfolio growth.










All Other Revenue is comprised of fifteen revenue sources estimated to be less than \$5 million each. A net surplus of \$1.0 million is projected for FY 2017 led by increases in Tax on Deeds of \$570 thousand, Recordation Tax of \$275 thousand, Rolling Stock Tax of \$39 thousand and \$251 thousand from the reclassification of heavy equipment rental to the Daily Equipment Rental Tax. A slight revenue shortfall of \$60 thousand is expected in the Motor Vehicle License Fee (decal).



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)	2.4% <i>(Mar 2017)</i>	0.9% <i>(Mar 2016)</i>	Reflects changes in the purchasing power per unit of money	
GDP (Gross Domestic Product)	+0.7% <i>(Q1 2017)</i>	+0.8% <i>(Q1 2016)</i>	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. economy	
Stock Market:				
S&P 500	2,362.71 <i>(03/31/17)</i>	2,059.74 <i>(03/31/16)</i>	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. stock market	
Dow Jones	20,663.22 <i>(03/31/17)</i>	17,685.09 <i>(03/31/16)</i>	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. stock market	
Federal Funds Rate	0.82% <i>(03/31/17)</i>	0.25% <i>(03/31/16)</i>	Indicator of return on investments	
Unemployment Rate*:				
National (seasonally adjusted)	4.5% <i>(Mar 2017)</i>	5.0% <i>(Mar 2016)</i>	Indicator of overall health of U.S. job market	
State (seasonally adjusted)	3.8% <i>(Mar 2017)</i>	4.0% <i>(Mar 2016)</i>	Indicator of overall health of VA job market	
Region (not seasonally adjusted)	3.1% <i>(Mar 2017)</i>	3.3% <i>(Mar 2016)</i>	Indicator of overall health of NoVA job market	
Prince William County (not seasonally adjusted)	3.5% <i>(Mar 2017)</i>	3.6% <i>(Mar 2016)</i>	Indicator of overall health PWC of job market	

* Bureau of Labor Statistics - U3

Indicator			Explanation	Trend (Y-O-Y)
National Retail Sales	-0.2% (M/M Mar 2017)	-0.3% (M/M Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of U.S. economy	
# Employment Establishments:				
State	258,780 (+1.4%) (Q3 2016)	255,102 (Q3 2015)	Indicator of overall health of VA economy, businesses & job market	
Region	90,523 (-0.0%) (Q3 2016)	90,545 (Q3 2015)	Indicator of overall health of NoVA economy, businesses & job market	
Prince William County	9,025 (+0.6%) (Q3 2016)	8,967 (Q3 2015)	Indicator of overall health of PWC economy, businesses & job market	
Sales Tax Growth:				
State	+1.5% (FYTD Mar 2017)	+1.6% (FYTD Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of VA economy	
Prince William County	+3.0% (Y/Y Jan 2017)	-2.1% (Y/Y Jan 2016)	Indicator of relative health of PWC economy	
State Revenue Collections	+4.6% (FYTD Mar 2017)	+2.7% (FYTD Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of VA economy	
National Automobile Sales	\$16.5M (Mar 2017)	\$16.5M (Mar 2016)	Indicator of consumer purchasing power	
Commercial Vacancy Rates:				
Prince William County	5.2% (Q1 2017)	5.7% (Q1 2016)	Indicator of overall health of PWC businesses and commercial market	

National, State, and Local Trends

National The national economy continued on firm footing during first quarter 2017, resulting in positive metrics. However, as has been seen historically, the first quarter of the calendar year generally lags the others. The year-over-year Consumer Price Index, a common measure of inflation, finally reached the Federal Reserve's goal of 2.0% last quarter, continuing its positive trend during first quarter 2017. Inflation expectations peaked in January, pulling back slightly by the end of the quarter. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the broadest measure of economic activity, came in as expected, positive but soft. The first quarter of each year in this expansion cycle has, more times than not, resulted in a lower-than-trend GDP growth performance. Consumer spending, making up approximately 70% of GDP, measured the weakest annualized pace of growth since fourth quarter 2009. This weakness in personal consumption and inventory is projected to be an anomaly resulting from the milder-than-usual winter weather, resulting in low utility costs. Residential investment helped to counteract this drag in the first quarter. The Federal Reserve instituted two rate hikes in three months, the first time this has occurred in the past ten years. The Leading Economic Indicator (LEI) depicted a healthy 0.4% gain in March. This was the result of good consumer confidence, increased building permits, and equity market gains. Both the Dow and S&P set multiple record highs. This parallels with the Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index marking the highest reading since 2000. This index details consumers' attitudes and buying intentions. Attitudes are positive, resulting from a low unemployment rate of 4.5%, \$2.39 average gas prices, 2.7% wage growth, and 2.4% long-term inflation growth (Vining Sparks). The unemployment rate has decreased, even with the participation rate continuing to increase. Wages have increased, but new labor market entrants have kept the wage growth moderate. However, auto

sales over the past couple of months were weak, and rising inventories led producers to pull back. By contrast, spring construction in the housing market was off to a strong start, increasing 8.1% compared to the first three months of 2016. Existing home price sales topped expectations. Sales are nearly back in line with the trend registered last fall before rates moved higher, creating tight inventories, increased prices, and affordability problems. The CoreLogic Home Price Indexes are only 2.8% from the 2006 peak. Finally, the manufacturing sector continued to improve, with the Institute of Supply Management March index of 57.2, well above the expansionary threshold of 50.0.






State Governor Terry McAuliffe announced that general fund revenue collections rose 5.7% in March, primarily a result of individual withholding and nonwithholding taxes. On a fiscal year-to-date basis, total revenue collections increased 4.6% through March, ahead of the annual forecast of 2.9% growth. Net individual income tax through March, representing 70% of the general fund, rose 5.6% above the same period last year, ahead of the revised annual estimate of 2.9% growth.

Virginia’s economy has historically benefited from the significant government and military presence. However, in recent years, this presence has negatively contributed, a result of sequestration. Virginia’s real gross state product (GSP) has lagged U.S. growth rates. That being said, the state has enjoyed strong compounded annual population growth, a relatively well-educated workforce, and an age dependency ratio that is lower than that of the U.S. (Standard and Poors). Despite these positives, the State has depicted a recent pattern of structural imbalance, and revenue growth has remained soft. Lawmakers chose to draw down the State’s revenue stabilization reserves rather than implement sufficient structural changes to stabilize the budget. As a result, S&P Global Ratings revised its outlook on Virginia’s general obligation (GO), appropriation-backed, and moral obligation debt to negative from stable.

Local The Prince William County economy appears, for the most part, to be healthy and the primary back drop that frames this outlook (relatively low gas prices, low interest 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 remained low and below the national rate. Latest at-place employment data from the Virginia Employment Commission (3rd Quarter 2016) indicates a two-year growth in establishments of 10.5%. During that same time period, at-place employment grew 5.6%, and average weekly wages grew 8.0%. 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).

Indicator	Explanation		Trend (Y-O-Y)
Average Sales Price (MRIS)	\$363,659 (+3.1%) (CYTD Mar 2017)	\$352,831 (CYTD Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market 
# of Homes Sold	1,413 (+10.0%) (CYTD Mar 2017)	1,285 (CYTD Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market 
Average # of Days on Market	54 (-31.6%) (CYTD Mar 2017)	79 (CYTD Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market 
# of Occupancy Permits Issued	1,777 (-39.8%) (2016)	2,951 (2015)	Indicator of relative health of housing market 
Ratio of Homes on the Market to Homes Sold	1.9 (-24.0%) (Mar 2017)	2.5 (Mar 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market 

Residential Sales Activity According to the Metropolitan Regional Information Systems (MRIS) sales data on March 31, 2017, the average residential sales price of \$369,949 is a 2.9% increase over March 2016. The number of sales for March totaled 585, an increase of 11.0% from March 2016. Overall, year-over-year, the County's residential market moved positively. Likewise, when comparing March 2017 with the five-year average, closed sales of 585 compare to the five-year average of 516. However, tight inventories continue. Active listings of 1,080 compare to the five-year average of 1,177, and the months of supply in March 2017 of 1.8 months compares to the five-year average of 2.2 months. Tight inventories contributed to pushing average home prices higher and average days on the market lower. As noted above, the number of residential occupancy permits decreased 39.8% year-over-year. Although the single family and townhouse categories increased, new permits issued for multi-family decreased from 1,849 in 2015 to 559 in 2016. This decrease, primarily in apartments (multi-family rental), resulted in a year-over-year drop from 1,599 in 2015 to 296 in 2016. The multi-family rental building sector saw strong growth following the housing market crash around 2010 and has now leveled off as rents are peaking and the gap between the cost of renting and the cost of purchasing is narrower.

Commercial Sector For the quarter ending March 2017, according to Costar Realty Group (Costar), the County's commercial inventory included 45.3 million square feet (sq. ft.) of space in 2,026 buildings, with 2.38 million sq. ft. of vacant space. During the extended recovery from 3rd quarter 2010 to 1st quarter 2017, the overall vacancy rate across all combined categories decreased from 11.5% to 5.2%. Additionally, vacancy rates moved lower in each individual category: office, flex, industrial and retail. During the same period, inventory increased 5.1% from 43.1 million sq. ft. to 45.3 million sq. ft. 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 \$121 is still lower than the five-year average of \$172.



3rd Quarter FY 2017

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 2017 general fund budget of \$1.07 billion.

- \$526.2 million School transfer adopted, in accordance with the County-Schools revenue sharing agreement.
- \$542.5 million County government general fund budget adopted, including transfers. Note, based on the revised chart of accounts (due to the transition to a new financial system) the County's government general fund budget in FY2017 has been adjusted to \$545.6 million.

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.

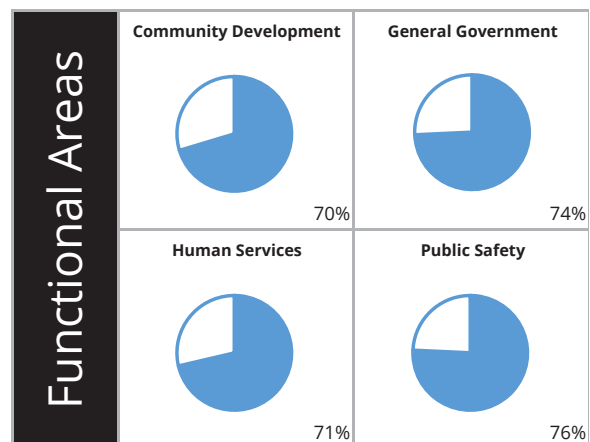
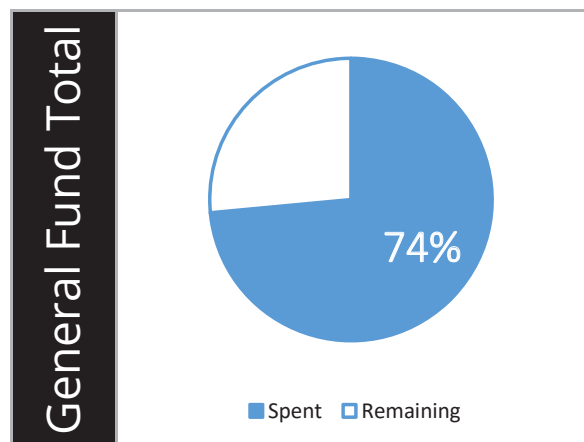
County agencies may have revenue sources other than the general fund that support the general fund expenditure budget. These include charges for services, federal and state revenue, court fines, and fees.

Third Quarter Summary

1. **Revised FY2017 Budget** - As of March 31, 2017, the revised County general fund budget, excluding transfers, was \$504.5 million. This includes restricted funds within the general fund of \$9.5 million.
2. **Third Quarter General Fund Expenditures and Projections** - As of March 31, 2017, 75.9% of the expenditure budget was spent. Excluding Non-Departmental and Debt Service, which are not indicators of direct County agency operations, agencies spent 73.5% 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)
75.9%	73.5%

3. **Pay Periods Per Quarter** - The number of pay periods differ by quarter. The first and third quarters each include an additional two-week pay period. These additional payrolls mean some agencies will have salary actuals that are higher than expected through the third quarter.
4. **Information Technology Charges** - Information technology costs for the entire fiscal year were billed in the third quarter. Therefore, Internal Services expenditures will be higher than normally anticipated for the third quarter.
5. **Notable Agency Variances for Elections** - As of March 31, 2017, Elections has spent 86.0% of their expenditure budget. The spending is higher due to the November 8, 2016 general election. Elections is also planning for primaries scheduled for June 13.
6. **Notable Agency Variances for Transportation** - As of March 31, 2017, Transportation has spent 142.25% of their expenditure budget. In the department, most personnel costs are cost recovered from capital projects. Actual costs for the entire fiscal year will be shifted in the 4th quarter, 2017. Transportation expenses are on target, when adjusting for the time lag in completing cost recovery.
7. **Other Notable Agency Variances** - Other notable variances are reported based on the Spent % column on the following pages. Some general fund agencies have restricted funds, which are included in the department budget totals. Encumbrances are not included in the report.




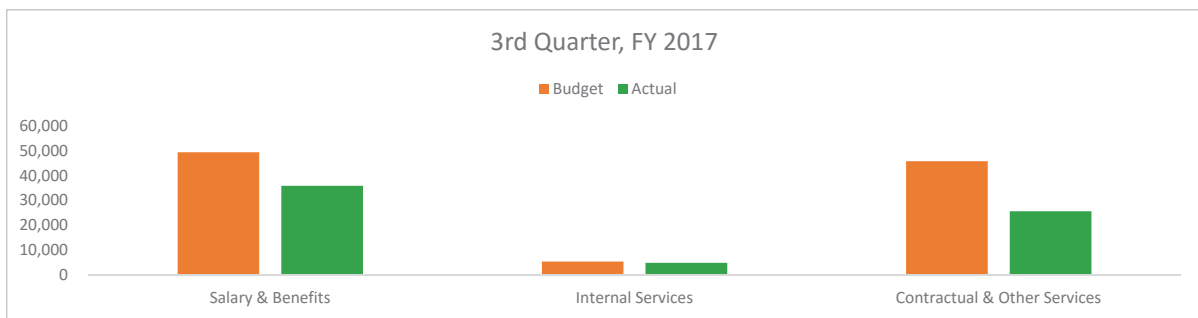
Community Development Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies

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

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Community Development	Salary & Benefits	49,478.17	35,914.82	
	Internal Services	5,324.47	4,812.57	
	Contractual & Other Services	45,860.24	25,628.47	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(7,016.76)	(483.99)	
	93,646.12	65,871.88	70.34%	




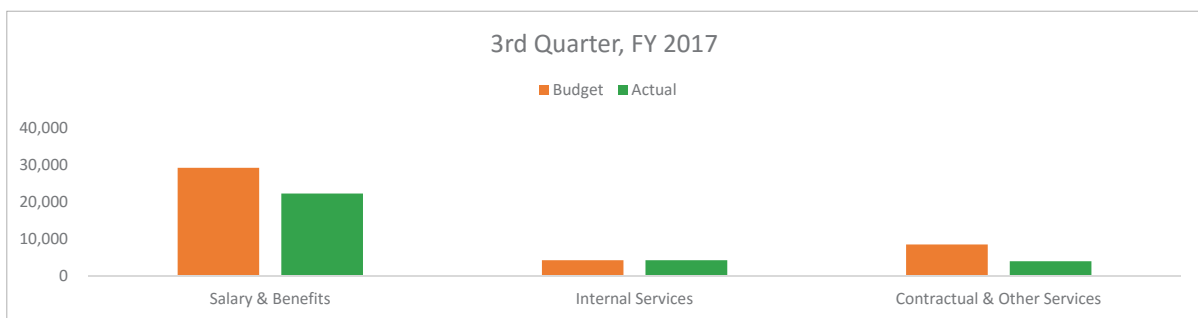
General Government Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies

- Audit Services
- Board of County Supervisors
- County Attorney
- Elections
- Executive Management
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Human Rights
- Management & Budget

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
General Government	Salary & Benefits	29,157.57	22,227.83	
	Internal Services	4,276.29	4,265.69	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,510.20	3,990.66	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(1,613.87)	(523.03)	
	40,330.19	29,961.15	74.29%	




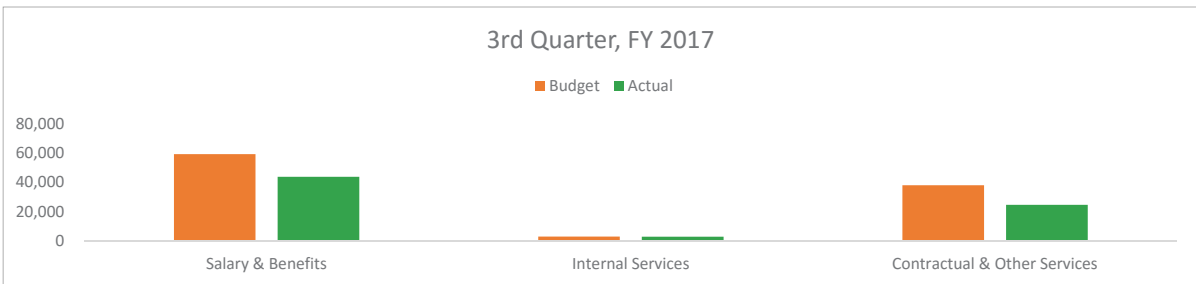
Human Services Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies

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

Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Human Services	Salary & Benefits	59,081.02	43,707.80	
	Internal Services	3,001.42	2,899.86	
	Contractual & Other Services	37,951.39	24,638.15	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(165.92)	0.00	
	99,867.91	71,245.82	71.34%	




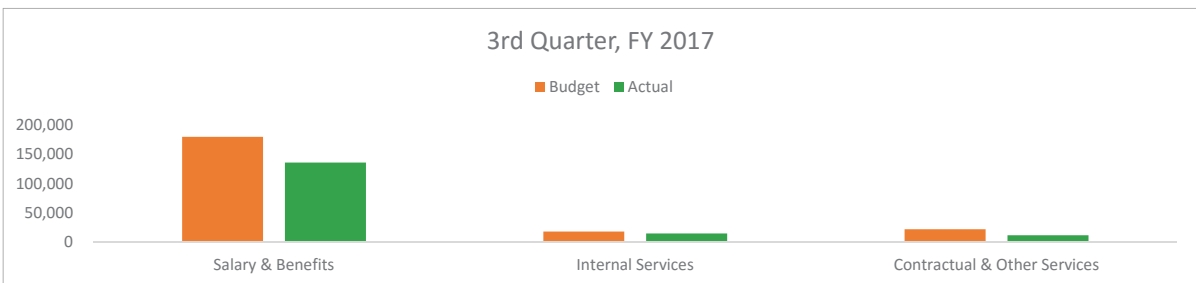
Public Safety Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies







- Circuit Court Judges
- Clerk of the Circuit Court
- Commonwealth's Attorney
- Criminal Justice Services
- Fire & Rescue
- General District Court
- Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court
- Juvenile Court Service Unit
- Law Library
- Magistrates
- Police
- Public Safety Communications
- Sheriff

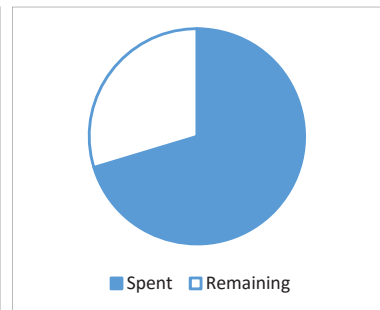
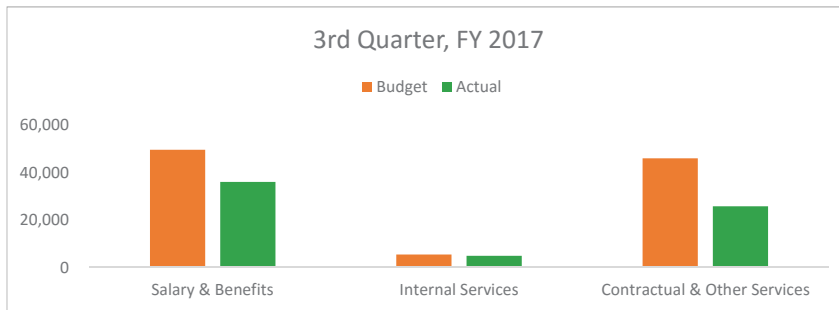
Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Public Safety	Salary & Benefits	179,544.80	135,671.40	
	Internal Services	18,477.88	15,216.43	
	Contractual & Other Services	22,349.97	12,241.40	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(4,981.92)	3.09	
	215,390.72	163,132.33	75.74%	



Community Development Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Economic Development	Salary & Benefits	1,525.67	1,184.01	
	Internal Services	51.41	52.86	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,109.58	1,044.19	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		4,686.65	2,281.06	
Library	Salary & Benefits	13,422.78	9,655.36	
	Internal Services	854.19	838.20	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,111.30	2,065.23	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(421.33)	0.00	
		16,966.93	12,558.79	
Parks & Recreation	Salary & Benefits	18,064.84	13,068.50	
	Internal Services	1,024.55	997.63	
	Contractual & Other Services	10,534.32	6,024.55	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(211.88)	(36.40)	
		29,411.83	20,054.29	
Planning	Salary & Benefits	1,055.32	777.49	
	Internal Services	2,071.51	2,066.36	
	Contractual & Other Services	628.59	530.26	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(11.31)	0.00	
		3,744.12	3,374.11	
Public Works	Salary & Benefits	12,400.86	8,741.19	
	Internal Services	1,179.27	738.23	
	Contractual & Other Services	26,186.79	14,637.37	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(3,696.14)	(447.59)	
		36,070.78	23,669.20	
Transportation	Salary & Benefits	3,008.70	2,488.27	
	Internal Services	143.56	119.29	
	Contractual & Other Services	2,289.66	1,326.87	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(2,676.10)	0.00	
		2,765.82	3,934.43	












Notable Variances

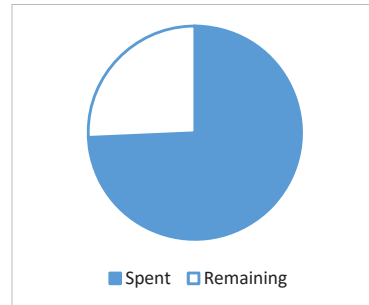
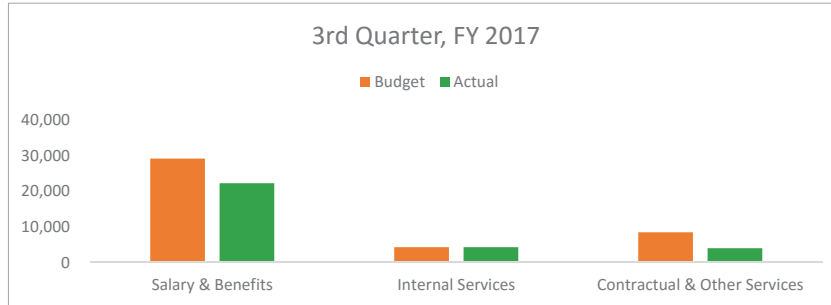
- Economic Development** - The budget includes appropriations from the Economic Development Opportunity Fund (EDOF). Excluding the EDOF, the department spent 70.0% of the budget.
- Parks & Recreation** - The first and fourth quarters (summer) are the busiest times of year which skews the quarterly spending pattern.
- Planning** - The department has a disproportionate amount of their budget in the Internal Services series due to being the countywide host for the Geographic Information System (GIS). Excluding the Internal Services series, Planning spent 78.2% of the budget.
- Public Works** - The variance is due to outstanding encumbrances for goods and services not yet received.
- Transportation** - Most personnel costs are cost recovered from capital projects. Actual costs for the entire fiscal year will be shifted in the 4th quarter, 2017. Adjusting for the time lag in completing cost recovery, Transportation expenses are on target.

General Government Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Audit Services	Salary & Benefits	127.39	10.92	
	Internal Services	3.91	3.82	
	Contractual & Other Services	662.12	177.70	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(21.83)	0.00	
		771.59	192.44	
Board of County Supervisors	Salary & Benefits	2,878.10	1,844.37	
	Internal Services	125.05	124.98	
	Contractual & Other Services	966.76	576.95	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(73.50)	0.00	
		3,896.40	2,546.30	
County Attorney	Salary & Benefits	3,567.12	2,516.98	
	Internal Services	86.33	86.05	
	Contractual & Other Services	188.25	121.63	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(145.97)	0.00	
		3,695.73	2,724.65	
Elections	Salary & Benefits	1,084.75	1,151.63	
	Internal Services	60.27	61.40	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,422.65	996.30	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		2,567.66	2,209.34	
Executive Management	Salary & Benefits	3,314.35	2,462.21	
	Internal Services	100.94	96.23	
	Contractual & Other Services	523.83	246.26	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(83.13)	0.00	
		3,855.99	2,804.70	
Finance	Salary & Benefits	13,352.56	10,632.79	
	Internal Services	3,253.30	3,247.61	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,994.32	1,734.02	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(729.16)	(313.29)	
		19,871.01	15,301.13	
Human Resources	Salary & Benefits	2,659.29	2,000.71	
	Internal Services	583.67	582.60	
	Contractual & Other Services	487.19	33.51	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(498.67)	(209.74)	
		3,231.49	2,407.07	
Human Rights Office	Salary & Benefits	560.16	427.18	
	Internal Services	21.55	21.55	
	Contractual & Other Services	54.04	21.05	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(16.35)	0.00	
		619.39	469.78	
Management & Budget	Salary & Benefits	1,613.85	1,181.04	
	Internal Services	41.29	41.45	
	Contractual & Other Services	211.05	83.23	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(45.27)	0.00	
		1,820.92	1,305.72	

General Government Functional Area *(Continued)*



Notable Variances

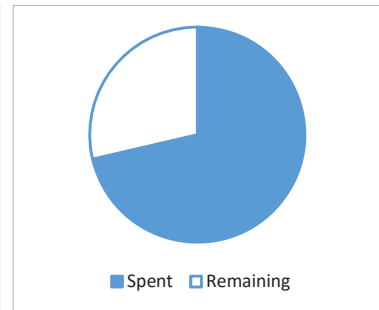
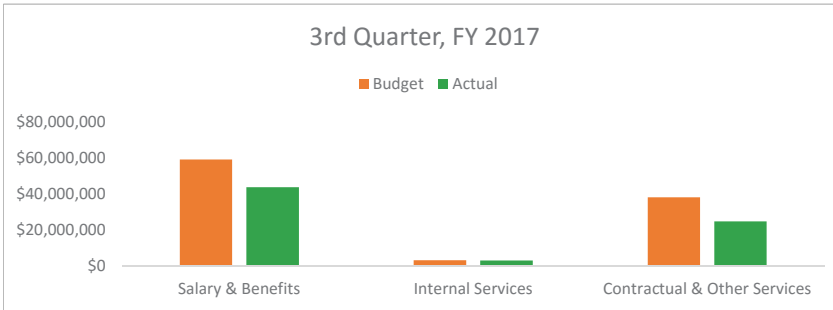
- Audit Services** - Salary savings are due to a staff vacancy and reclass. Contractual & Other Services have been encumbered but not yet expended.
- Elections** - Spending is higher due to expenditures associated with the November general election.

Human Services Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Aging	Salary & Benefits	2,341.88	1,754.37	
	Internal Services	144.99	132.94	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,421.98	2,492.51	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(158.97)	0.00	
	5,749.87	4,379.82	76.17%	
Community Services	Salary & Benefits	28,950.00	21,716.07	
	Internal Services	1,626.79	1,580.29	
	Contractual & Other Services	11,518.23	7,002.89	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(3.72)	0.00	
	42,091.29	30,299.25	71.98%	
Cooperative Extension Service	Salary & Benefits	716.09	468.57	
	Internal Services	77.34	77.43	
	Contractual & Other Services	34.42	14.85	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(3.23)	0.00	
	824.63	560.85	68.01%	
Public Health	Salary & Benefits	305.71	230.34	
	Internal Services	31.63	26.21	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,050.63	2,223.16	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	3,387.97	2,479.70	73.19%	
Social Services	Salary & Benefits	26,767.34	19,538.45	
	Internal Services	1,120.68	1,083.00	
	Contractual & Other Services	19,926.13	12,904.75	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	47,814.14	33,526.20	70.12%	

Human Services Functional Area *(Continued)*



Notable Variances

1. **Cooperative Extension** - There are vacancies at the State and Local level that impact spending.








Public Safety Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

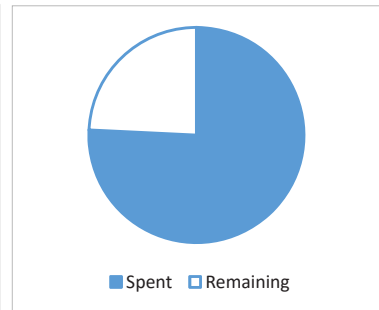
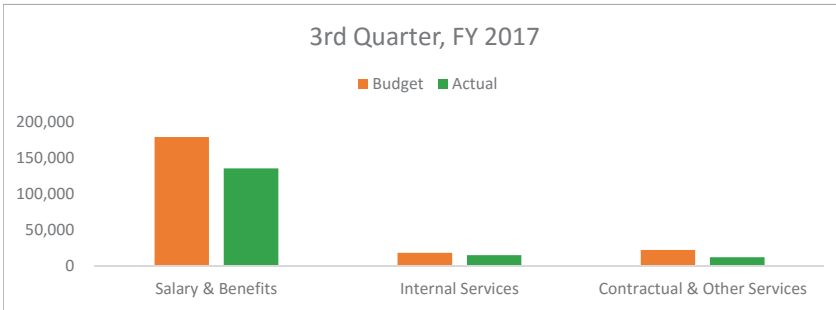
Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Circuit Court Judges	Salary & Benefits	705.47	573.61	
	Internal Services	26.38	26.38	
	Contractual & Other Services	38.34	18.34	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	770.19	618.32	80.28%	
Clerk of the Court	Salary & Benefits	3,509.09	2,704.55	
	Internal Services	133.98	133.98	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,568.68	563.82	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(107.12)	3.09	
	5,104.64	3,405.44	66.71%	
Commonwealth Attorney	Salary & Benefits	5,472.27	3,864.42	
	Internal Services	155.13	152.86	
	Contractual & Other Services	372.10	264.04	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	5,999.49	4,281.33	71.36%	
Criminal Justice Services	Salary & Benefits	3,375.65	2,516.57	
	Internal Services	162.32	151.63	
	Contractual & Other Services	505.98	248.99	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(95.76)	0.00	
	3,948.19	2,917.19	73.89%	
Fire & Rescue	Salary & Benefits	68,537.66	52,592.63	
	Internal Services	6,441.41	5,872.50	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,909.80	5,343.93	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(4,315.88)	0.00	
	79,573.00	63,809.06	80.19%	
General District Court	Salary & Benefits	62.48	48.46	
	Internal Services	25.21	25.21	
	Contractual & Other Services	184.53	54.09	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	272.22	127.76	46.93%	

Public Safety Functional Area *(Continued)*

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Salary & Benefits	0.00	0.00	
	Internal Services	22.42	22.42	
	Contractual & Other Services	85.04	47.28	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	107.46	69.70	64.86%	
Juvenile Court Services Unit	Salary & Benefits	564.27	419.07	
	Internal Services	77.54	71.59	
	Contractual & Other Services	213.07	127.02	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(8.80)	0.00	
	846.08	617.68	73.00%	
Law Library	Salary & Benefits	83.50	57.23	
	Internal Services	6.99	6.99	
	Contractual & Other Services	33.81	19.50	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	124.30	83.72	67.35%	
Magistrates	Salary & Benefits	106.78	82.14	
	Internal Services	13.42	13.42	
	Contractual & Other Services	9.81	6.58	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	130.01	102.13	78.56%	
Police	Salary & Benefits	78,703.25	59,764.56	
	Internal Services	10,335.06	7,930.84	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,527.99	4,559.48	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	97,566.30	72,254.89	74.06%	
Public Safety Communications	Salary & Benefits	9,513.10	6,347.74	
	Internal Services	280.64	256.04	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,299.90	595.41	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(247.07)	0.00	
	10,846.57	7,199.19	66.37%	
Sheriff	Salary & Benefits	8,911.27	6,700.42	
	Internal Services	797.37	552.56	
	Contractual & Other Services	600.91	392.93	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(207.29)	0.00	
	10,102.27	7,645.92	75.69%	

Public Safety Functional Area *(Continued)*



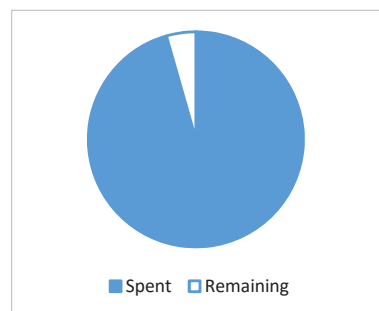
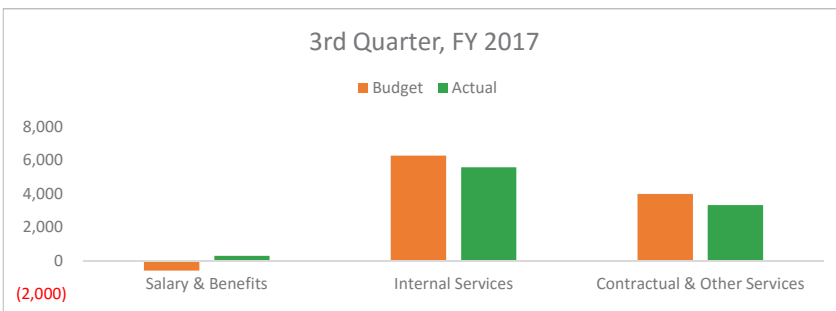
Notable Variances

- Circuit Court Judges** - Increased health care costs due to new law clerks.
- Clerk of Court** - A significant portion of the variance is due to the inclusion of the Remote Access Fee associated with digitizing court records. Excluding the Remote Access Fee the department spent 76.4% of the budget.
- Fire & Rescue** - The fourth quarter will include a shift of approximately \$3.0 M to the EMS Billing Revenue fund and \$500,000 to Public Safety Communications for Fire & Rescue dispatch services.
- General District Court** - Contractual services savings due to fewer court appointed attorneys needed for defendants.
- Public Safety Communications** - The variance is due to staff vacancies and \$548,000 to be transferred to Fire & Rescue for salary expenditures.

Non-Departmental

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Non-Departmental	Salary & Benefits	(613.77)	272.53	
	Internal Services	6,260.34	5,567.79	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,962.69	3,302.61	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(42.63)	0.00	
	Total		9,566.62	




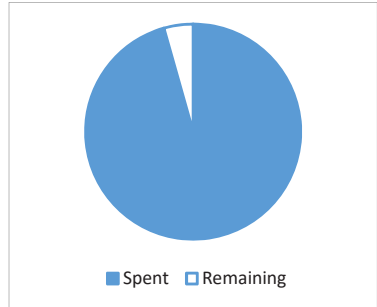
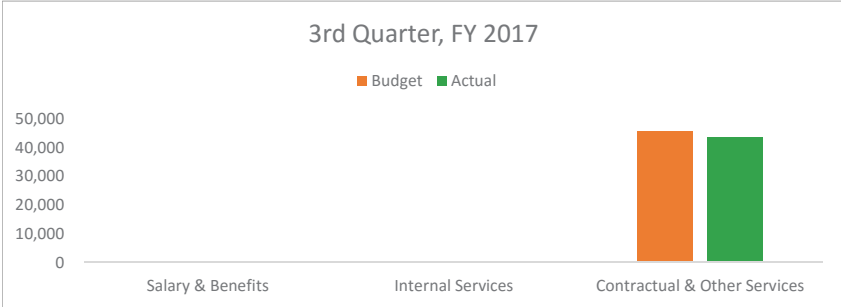
Notable Variances

- Non-Departmental** - The following annual payments were made during the first half of the fiscal year:
 - Self-Insurance Workers Compensation (\$4.1 M), Self-Insurance Casualty Pool (\$1.3 M), and Property & Misc Insurance premiums (\$0.3 M)
 - Northern Virginia Community College contribution (partial year, \$0.8 M) and Hylton Performing Arts Center contribution (\$1.9 M)

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	45,721.34	43,717.52	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	Total		45,721.34	



Notable Variances

- Debt Service** - The majority of debt service obligations are scheduled for payment in the first half of the fiscal year.



Prince William County

1 County Complex Court
Prince William, VA 22192

www.pwcgov.org