

4th Quarter

Revenue and Expenditures



REPORT

FY 2017



4th 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 general revenue estimate included in the FY 2017 Adopted Budget was \$921,298,669.

The FY 2017 pre-closing, pre-audit general revenues are expected to produce a surplus of \$15.7 million from the adopted FY 2017 budget by June 30, 2017, as follows:

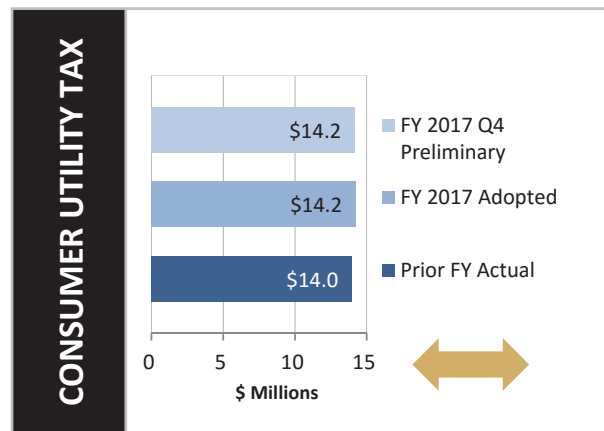
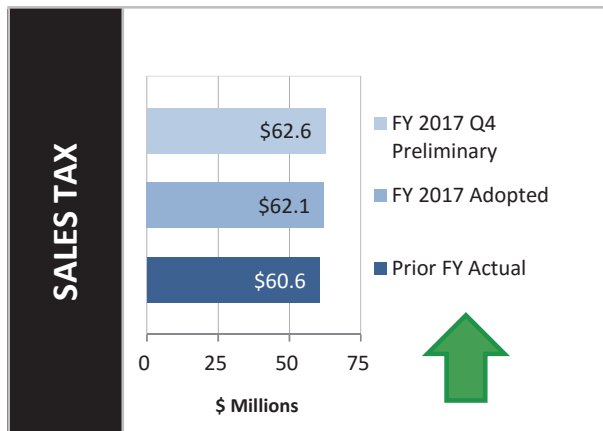
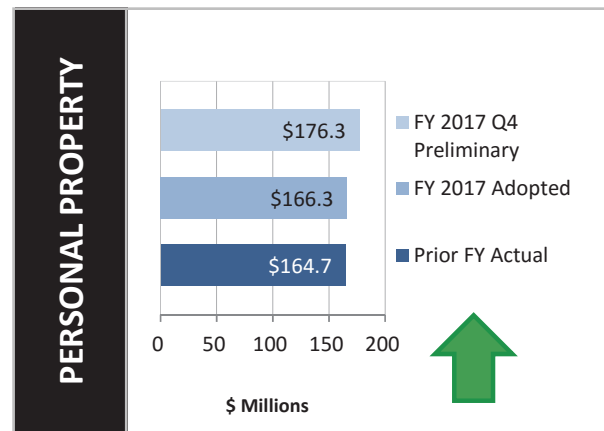
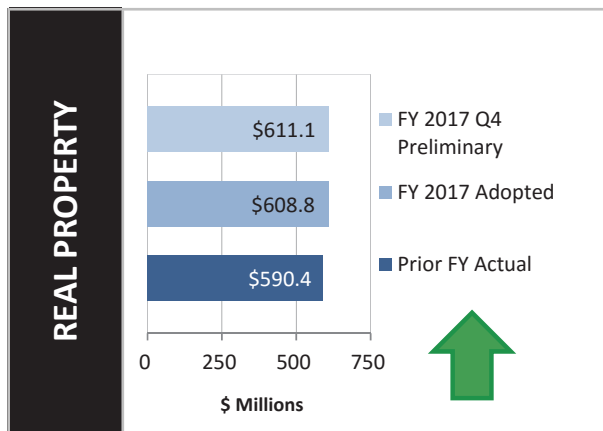
Category of General Revenues	Prior Year FY 2016 Year-End	FY 2017		\$ change from Adopted	% change from Adopted
		Adopted	Q4 Preliminary		
Real Property Taxes	\$590,448,345	\$608,756,669	\$611,134,020	\$2,377,351	0.39%
Personal Property Taxes	164,676,842	166,280,000	176,299,993	10,019,993	6.03%
Sales Tax	60,550,579	62,088,000	62,595,813	507,813	0.82%
Consumer Utility Tax	13,976,627	14,240,000	14,170,006	(69,994)	-0.49%
Communications Tax	17,490,453	17,430,000	17,076,116	(353,884)	-2.03%
BPOL Tax	25,065,213	26,051,000	25,340,993	(710,007)	-2.73%
Investment Income	7,832,996	7,297,000	9,442,645	2,145,645	29.40%
All Other	19,820,570	19,156,000	21,027,113	1,871,113	9.77%
Total General Revenues	\$899,861,625	\$921,298,669	\$937,086,699	\$15,788,030	1.71%

Revenues At-A-Glance

Variations from the FY 2017 Adopted Budget are as follows:

Real Property is expected to produce a revenue surplus of \$2.3 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).

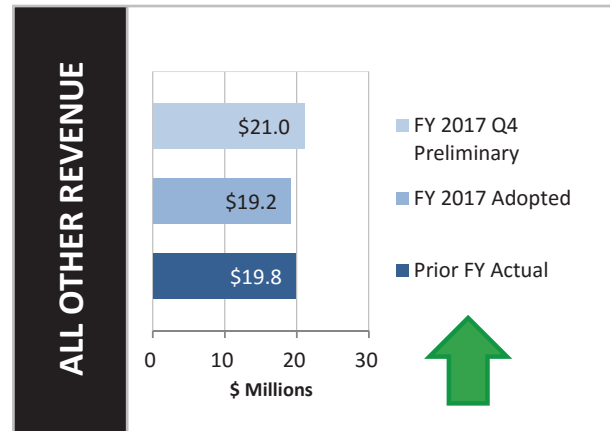
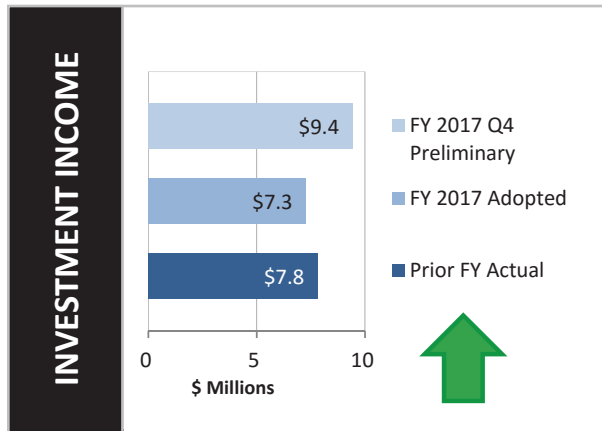
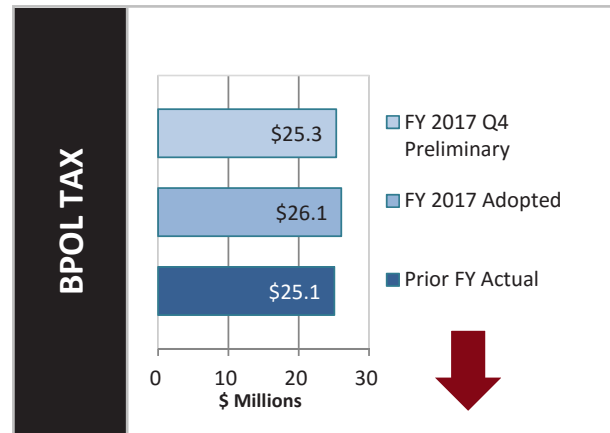
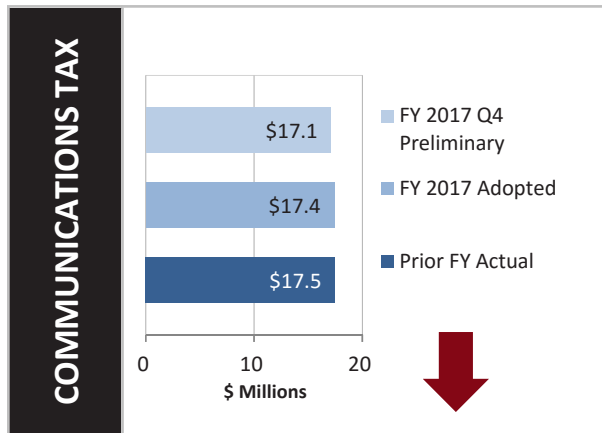
Personal Property tax revenue is expected to produce a \$10.0 million surplus as a result of increases in new taxable business tangible property, \$3.8 million mainly from data centers, as well as an increase in the number of new vehicles. In addition, the mix of vehicles includes a significantly higher valuation due to strong sales of crossover vehicles and leasing incentives for high value vehicles. In recent years, the County has experienced valuation increases in the 2% or less range. The last time the County saw valuation increases exceeding 3% was approximately 5 years ago.



Sales Tax, BPOL, Communications Sales Tax and Consumer Utility revenue reflect a combined shortfall of \$626 thousand, which includes the reclassification of \$251 thousand in heavy equipment rental to All Other Revenue - Daily Equipment Rental.

Investment Income produced a surplus of \$2.1 million in FY 2017. Since December 2016, the Federal Reserve increased the target federal funds rate from 0.50% to 1.25%. Yields increased across the treasury curve 75 basis points in the short end up to 90 basis points in the longer end.










All Other Revenue is comprised of fifteen revenue sources estimated to be less than \$5 million each. A net surplus of \$1.8 million is projected for FY 2017 led by increases in Tax on Deeds of \$454 thousand, Recordation Tax of \$421 thousand, Bank Franchise Tax of \$334 thousand, Daily Equipment Rental Tax of \$290 thousand, Rental Car Tax of \$230 thousand, and Transient Occupancy Tax of \$196 thousand. A slight revenue shortfall of \$55 thousand is expected in the remaining revenue sources.



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)	1.6% (Jun 2017)	1.0% (Jun 2016)	Reflects changes in the purchasing power per unit of money	
GDP (Gross Domestic Product)	+2.6% (Q2 2017)	+2.2% (Q2 2016)	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. economy	
Stock Market:				
S&P 500	2,423.41 (06/30/17)	2,098.86 (06/30/16)	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. stock market	
Dow Jones	21,349.63 (06/30/17)	17,929.99 (06/30/16)	Indicator of the overall health of the U.S. stock market	
Federal Funds Rate	1.06% (06/30/17)	0.30% (06/30/16)	Indicator of return on investments	
Unemployment Rate*:				
National (seasonally adjusted)	4.4% (Jun 2017)	4.9% (Jun 2016)	Indicator of overall health of U.S. job market	
State (seasonally adjusted)	3.7% (Jun 2017)	4.0% (Jun 2016)	Indicator of overall health of VA job market	
Region (not seasonally adjusted)	3.3% (Jun 2017)	3.4% (Jun 2016)	Indicator of overall health of NoVA job market	
Prince William County (not seasonally adjusted)	3.5% (Jun 2017)	3.7% (Jun 2016)	Indicator of overall health PWC of job market	

* Bureau of Labor Statistics - U3

Indicator			Explanation	Trend (Y-O-Y)
National Retail Sales	-0.2% <i>(M/M Jun 2017)</i>	+1.0% <i>(M/M Jun 2016)</i>	Indicator of relative health of U.S. economy	
# Employment Establishments:				
State	264,749 (+3.8%) <i>(Q4 2016)</i>	255,150 <i>(Q4 2015)</i>	Indicator of overall health of VA economy, businesses & job market	
Region	91,965 (+2.1%) <i>(Q4 2016)</i>	90,106 <i>(Q4 2015)</i>	Indicator of overall health of NoVA economy, businesses & job market	
Prince William County	9,187 (+2.9%) <i>(Q4 2016)</i>	8,930 <i>(Q4 2015)</i>	Indicator of overall health of PWC economy, businesses & job market	
Sales Tax Growth:				
State	+1.6% <i>(FYTD May 2017)</i>	+1.8% <i>(FYTD May 2016)</i>	Indicator of relative health of VA economy	
Prince William County	+5.3% <i>(Y/Y May 2017)</i>	-1.2% <i>(Y/Y May 2016)</i>	Indicator of relative health of PWC economy	
State Revenue Collections	+3.6% <i>(FYTD June 2017)</i>	+1.7% <i>(FYTD June 2016)</i>	Indicator of relative health of VA economy	
# National Automobile Sales <small>(seasonally adjusted at annual rates)</small>	16.4M <i>(Jun 2017)</i>	16.6M <i>(Jun 2016)</i>	Indicator of consumer purchasing power	
Commercial Vacancy Rates: Prince William County	5.5% <i>(Q2 2017)</i>	5.8% <i>(Q2 2016)</i>	Indicator of overall health of PWC businesses and commercial market	

National, State, and Local Trends

National The national economy continued on firm footing, with the current expansion now entering its ninth year, already the third longest on record. The Consumer Price Index, a common measure of inflation, has registered soft performances over the prior four months. Year-over-year, it has steadily declined from its 2.7% recent high in February to its current 1.6%. Two components that can heavily influence the reading are the energy index and the food index. The energy index has declined for the second straight month, and the food index was unchanged in June. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the broadest measure of economic activity, bounced back to a trend-like 2.6% with the help of solid consumer spending and business investment. Underlying momentum for the economy can be gauged by real final sales to domestic purchasers (a reflection of solid consumer spending) and continued business equipment spending. The gains in consumer spending reflect the increase in disposable personal income. However, unit vehicle sales for the second quarter were down 2.9% from second quarter 2016. Auto production is expected to level out, adding little to GDP growth. Continued job gains, along with signs that real disposable income is accelerating, is supportive of upcoming stronger consumer spending. Nonfarm employment has increased for a record 81 consecutive months, and the unemployment rate has fallen from a peak of 10%. However, growth has also been unusually slow. After eight years of growth, the economy's excess employment capacity appears to have been eliminated. Although the unemployment rate is at or below the widely accepted definition of full employment,

wage increases and inflation remain unusually modest. One theory is that the lack of wage pressure is likely in part due to the low skilled proportion of the population that is either working or looking for work. Overall growth in wages and salaries has risen as a result of growth in employment and hours worked. However, given stronger job and income growth, rising asset prices, a higher saving rate, and sustained high levels of consumer confidence, spending has risen less than would have been expected. The Federal Reserve has indicated that the federal funds rate is closer to neutral than earlier thought. This level of federal funds rate is neither expansionary nor contractionary and keeps the economy operating on an even keel. This neutral rate may rise over time with the continuing recovery; however, the underperformance of retail sales and inflation is proving to slow this process. Stronger job and income growth, a higher saving rate, and sustained high levels of consumer confidence should all be supporting a higher level of increased spending. Both the Dow and S&P set multiple record highs in 2017, with the climb continuing. According to National Association of Realtors (NAR), June home sales dropped 1.8% from the previous month, to an annual rate of 5.52 million units. The number of homes on the market slipped 0.5% to 1.96 million units, and supply was down 7.1% from a year ago. As a result, the median house price jumped 6.5% from a year ago, to an all-time high of \$263,800 in June.

State Governor Terry McAuliffe announced that year-to-date June general fund revenue collections rose 3.6% in fiscal year 2017, primarily a result of growth in payroll withholding and corporate income tax collections. These collections exceeded the official budget forecast by \$132 million. June was a record-breaking month with \$2.2 billion in revenue collections. Payroll withholding and sales tax collections, 85% of total revenues, are the best indicators of current economic activity in Virginia. These two categories finished \$152.4 million or 1.1% ahead of forecast.

Over the past few years, sequestration and federal dysfunction have hampered Virginia's economy and affected revenue collections. To break this cycle, the goal of diversifying Virginia's economy and laying a foundation for long-term economic growth was created, generating positive economic results. Governor Terry McAuliffe announced that Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was down 0.1% in June to 3.7%. This is the lowest rate since April 2008. Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continues to be below the national rate which was 4.4% in June, and was the third lowest seasonally adjusted unemployment rate among major U.S. states. Additionally, Virginia's labor force expanded for the 15th consecutive month, and household employment expanded for the 30th consecutive month. Since the beginning of McAuliffe's administration, average hourly earnings and personal income in Virginia have increased by a total of 8.2% and 13.3% respectively (Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis).

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 (4th Quarter 2016) indicates a two-year growth in establishments of 10.8%. During that same time period, at-place employment grew 5.7%, and average weekly wages grew 5.1%. 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).

Indicator			Explanation	Trend (Y-O-Y)
Average Sales Price (MRIS)	\$393,831 (+5.0%) (Jun 2017)	\$374,970 (Jun 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	
# of Homes Sold	3,869 (+8.35%) (CYTD Jun 2017)	3,571 (CYTD Jun 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	
Average # of Days on Market	28 (-31.7%) (CYTD Jun 2017)	41 (Jun 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	1.4 (-26.3%) (Jun 2017)	1.9 (Jun 2016)	Indicator of relative health of housing market	

Residential Sales Activity According to the Metropolitan Regional Information Systems (MRIS) sales data on June 30, 2017, the average residential sales price of \$393,831 is a 5.0% increase over June 2016. The number of sales for June 2017 totaled 940, an increase of 17.8% over June 2016. This exceeds the year-to-date increase of 8.35%, indicating that June 2017 was an exceptional month. Likewise, when comparing June 2017 with the five-year average, closed sales of 940 compare to the five-year average of 776. Overall, year-over-year, the County's residential market moved positively. However, tight inventories continue. Active listings of 1,302 compare to the five-year average of 1,516, and the months of supply in June 2017 of 2.1 months compare to the five-year average of 2.8 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 June 2017, according to Costar Realty Group (Costar), the County's commercial inventory included 45.3 million square feet (sq. ft.) of space in 2,031 buildings, with 2.47 million sq. ft. of vacant space. During the extended recovery from 3rd quarter 2010 to 2nd quarter 2017, the overall vacancy rate across all combined categories decreased from 11.5% to 5.5%. 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 \$119 is still lower than the five-year average of \$174.



4th 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 FY 2017 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.

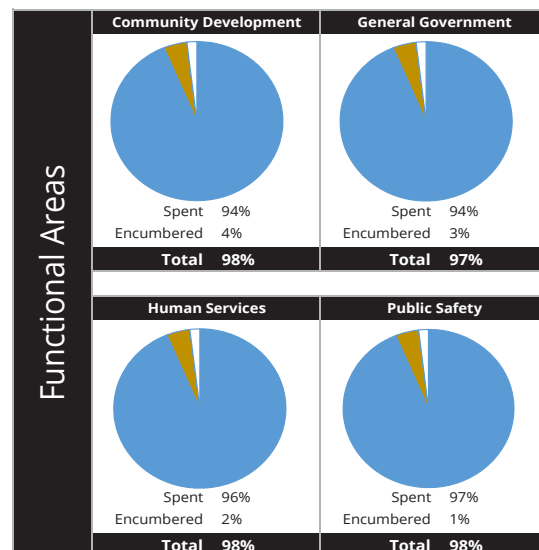
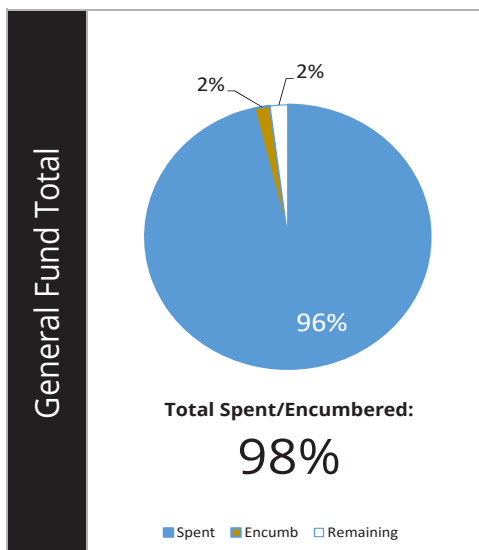
County agencies may have revenue sources other than the general fund that support the general fund expenditure budget. These include charges for services, federal and state revenue, court fines, and fees.

Fourth Quarter Summary

- Revised FY 2017 Budget** - As of June 30, 2017, the revised pre-audit County general fund budget, excluding transfers, was \$506.0 million. This includes restricted funds within the general fund of \$9.9 million.
- Fourth Quarter General Fund Expenditures and Projections** - As of June 30, 2017, 96.2% of the pre-audit expenditure budget was spent. Excluding Non-Departmental and Debt Service, which are not indicators of direct County agency operations, agencies spent 96.0% of the operating expenditure budget.
- Encumbrances Re-Appropriated into FY 2018** - An additional \$9.1 million of the pre-audit general fund expenditure budget (including Non-Departmental and Debt Service) was obligated for encumbrances re-appropriated by the BOCS into FY 2018. Therefore, 98.0% of the expenditure budget was either spent or obligated for encumbrances re-appropriated in FY 2017. Alternatively, 2.0% or \$10.1 million of the pre-audit FY 2017 general fund (including restricted use funds, such as the Economic Development Opportunity Fund, Remote Access Fee funds, etc.) expenditure budget was unspent/unobligated. Restricted use funds are only available for the intended purpose of the funds. The pre-audit FY 2017 general fund expenditure budget (not including restricted use funds) that was unspent/unobligated is 1.2% or \$5.9 million.

	% Budget Spent Excluding Encumbrances	% Budget Spent Including Encumbrances	Expenditure Savings (millions)
General Fund (Including Restricted Use Funds)	96.2%	98.0%	\$10.1
General Fund (Excluding Restricted Use Funds)	97.1%	98.8%	\$5.9

- 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 amounts are not included in the agency detailed tables and charts.
- FY 2017 Operating Surplus** - The operating surplus funds will be available for BOCS consideration of fund balance and reserve requirements, and for one-time cash-to-capital investments upon completion of the independent external audit in December 2017.



Community Development Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies

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


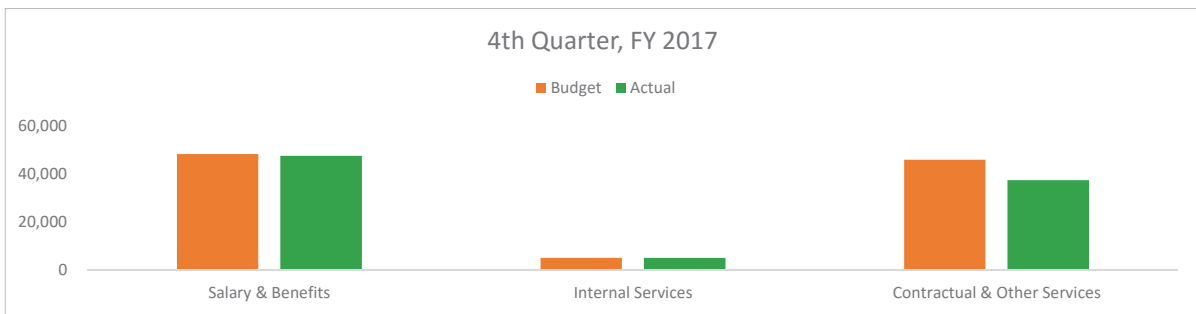
Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Community Development	Salary & Benefits	48,445.27	47,731.00	
	Internal Services	5,003.87	4,994.81	
	Contractual & Other Services	46,122.08	37,466.61	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(6,864.45)	(3,278.31)	
	92,706.77	86,914.11	93.75%	

Table does not include \$4.1 million of encumbrances reappropriated into FY18 which represents 4.39% of budget.



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


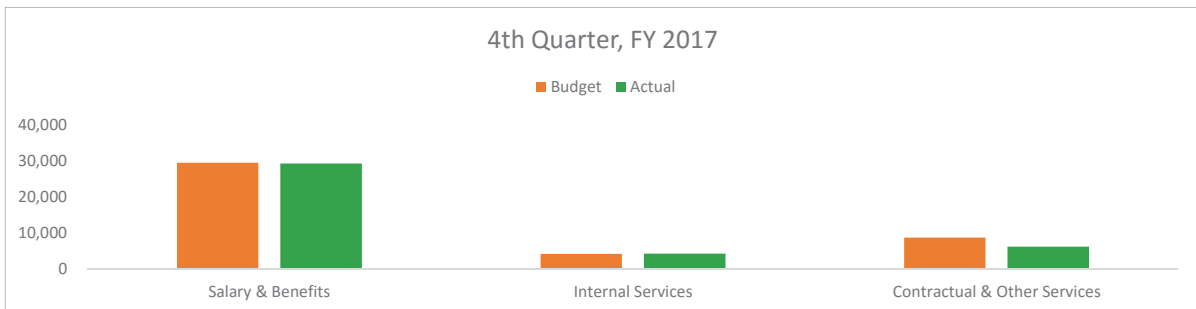
Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
General Government	Salary & Benefits	29,602.13	29,361.98	
	Internal Services	4,195.06	4,266.03	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,738.75	6,168.23	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(1,417.84)	(965.77)	
	41,118.10	38,830.48	94.44%	

Table does not include \$1.1 million of encumbrances reappropriated into FY18 which represents 2.91% of budget.



Human Services Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies

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


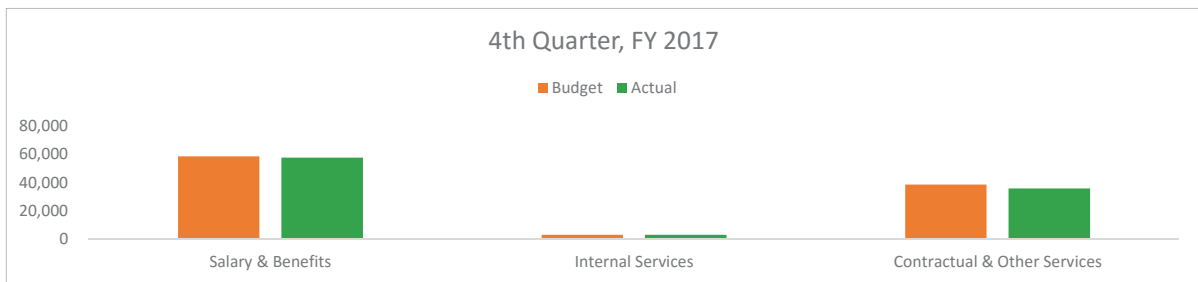
Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Human Services	Salary & Benefits	58,558.52	57,563.88	
	Internal Services	3,019.42	2,995.81	
	Contractual & Other Services	38,588.72	35,783.61	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(165.92)	0.00	
	100,000.74	96,343.30	96.34%	

Table does not include \$1.9 million of encumbrances reappropriated into FY18 which represents 1.86% of budget.



Public Safety Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Departments & Agencies

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


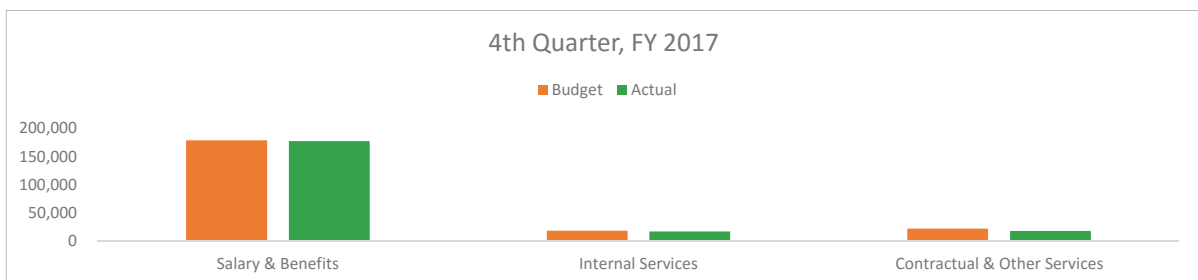






Functional Area	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Public Safety	Salary & Benefits	178,647.43	177,404.52	
	Internal Services	18,477.88	17,117.58	
	Contractual & Other Services	22,371.44	18,026.26	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(4,686.49)	(3,895.48)	
	214,810.26	208,652.88	97.13%	

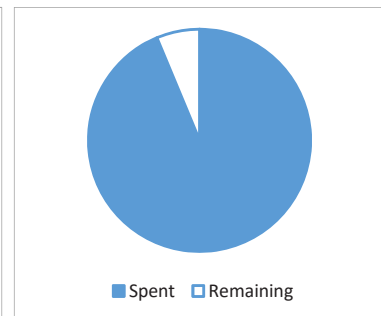
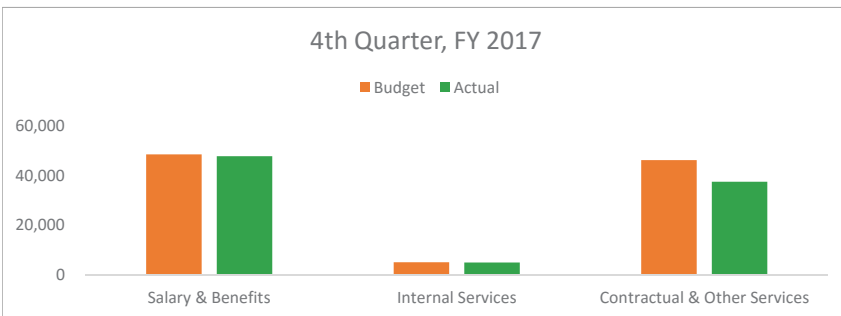
Table does not include \$1.5 million of encumbrances reappropriated into FY18 which represents 0.69% of budget.



Community Development Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Economic Development	Salary & Benefits	1,510.73	1,562.54	
	Internal Services	51.41	53.99	
	Contractual & Other Services	2,925.54	1,423.50	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		4,487.68	3,040.03	
Library	Salary & Benefits	12,996.97	12,676.45	
	Internal Services	854.19	849.85	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,111.30	2,722.44	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(280.33)	0.00	
		16,682.12	16,248.74	
Parks & Recreation	Salary & Benefits	18,015.87	17,556.44	
	Internal Services	726.12	1,008.18	
	Contractual & Other Services	10,549.76	8,935.46	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(211.88)	(154.00)	
		29,079.87	27,346.07	
Planning	Salary & Benefits	1,044.94	1,031.65	
	Internal Services	2,071.51	2,066.69	
	Contractual & Other Services	633.44	557.19	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
		3,749.89	3,655.53	
Public Works	Salary & Benefits	11,851.99	11,599.14	
	Internal Services	1,157.10	880.69	
	Contractual & Other Services	26,612.39	22,057.16	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(3,696.14)	(1,027.70)	
		35,925.34	33,509.29	
Transportation	Salary & Benefits	3,024.76	3,304.78	
	Internal Services	143.56	135.41	
	Contractual & Other Services	2,289.66	1,770.87	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(2,676.10)	(2,847.20)	
		2,781.88	2,363.87	












Notable Variances

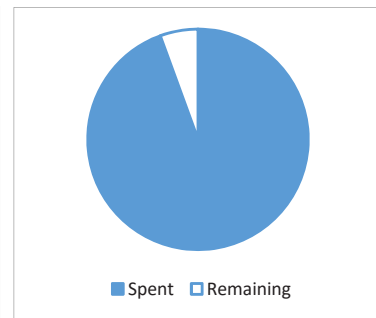
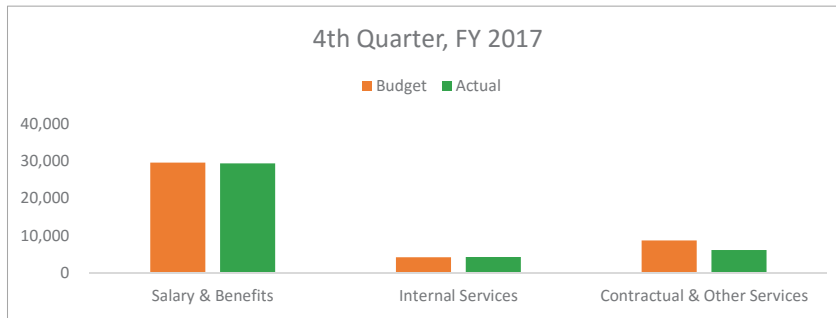
- Economic Development** - The budget includes appropriations from the Economic Development Opportunity Fund (EDOF). Excluding the EDOF, the department spent 94.1% of the budget.
- Transportation** - The numbers above do not include a \$242,710 encumbrance re-appropriated to FY 18 for street light installations. Adding the street light encumbrance the department spent 93.7% of the budget.

General Government Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Audit Services	Salary & Benefits	127.30	7.37	
	Internal Services	3.91	3.82	
	Contractual & Other Services	662.12	415.25	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(21.83)	0.00	
	771.49	426.45	55.28%	
Board of County Supervisors	Salary & Benefits	2,776.26	2,477.71	
	Internal Services	125.05	124.98	
	Contractual & Other Services	995.26	699.94	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(14.57)	0.00	
	3,881.99	3,302.63	85.08%	
County Attorney	Salary & Benefits	3,499.96	3,401.63	
	Internal Services	16.33	86.18	
	Contractual & Other Services	188.25	125.21	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(88.70)	(88.70)	
	3,615.84	3,524.32	97.47%	
Elections	Salary & Benefits	1,487.89	1,498.27	
	Internal Services	60.27	62.69	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,422.65	1,348.19	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	2,970.80	2,909.16	97.92%	
Executive Management	Salary & Benefits	3,271.42	3,277.17	
	Internal Services	100.94	96.50	
	Contractual & Other Services	523.83	379.77	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(50.07)	0.00	
	3,846.12	3,753.44	97.59%	
Finance	Salary & Benefits	13,670.92	13,944.09	
	Internal Services	3,251.05	3,254.94	
	Contractual & Other Services	4,194.32	2,915.36	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(729.16)	(456.76)	
	20,387.13	19,657.64	96.42%	
Human Resources	Salary & Benefits	2,648.79	2,643.92	
	Internal Services	574.69	573.55	
	Contractual & Other Services	487.19	147.33	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(498.67)	(420.31)	
	3,212.00	2,944.50	91.67%	
Human Rights Office	Salary & Benefits	581.63	582.58	
	Internal Services	21.55	21.55	
	Contractual & Other Services	54.09	37.01	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(14.85)	0.00	
	642.41	641.13	99.80%	
Management & Budget	Salary & Benefits	1,537.96	1,529.24	
	Internal Services	41.29	41.82	
	Contractual & Other Services	211.05	100.15	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	1,790.30	1,671.21	93.35%	

General Government Functional Area *(Continued)*



Notable Variances

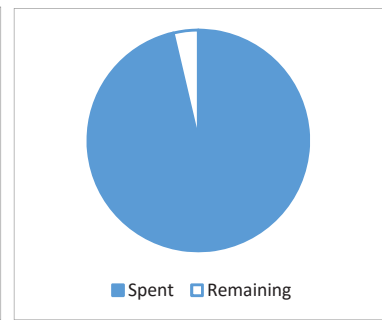
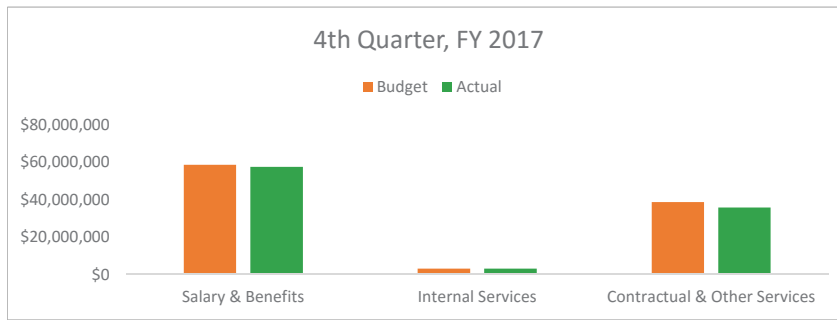
- Audit Services** - Salary savings are due to a staff vacancy and reclass. Contractual & Other Services have been encumbered and re-appropriated to FY18. Adding the encumbered funds for future audits the department spent 87.0% of the budget.
- Board of County Supervisors** - The amount does not include the re-appropriated funds from FY17 to FY18 for salary and benefits.
- Human Resources** - Funds have been encumbered and re-appropriated to FY18, adding those funds the department spent 99.0% of the budget.

Human Services Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Aging	Salary & Benefits	2,333.85	2,322.75	
	Internal Services	144.99	139.39	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,421.98	2,964.62	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(158.97)	0.00	
	5,741.84	5,426.76	94.51%	
Community Services	Salary & Benefits	28,929.37	28,512.83	
	Internal Services	1,639.09	1,618.90	
	Contractual & Other Services	11,803.17	10,570.16	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(3.72)	0.00	
	42,367.91	40,701.90	96.07%	
Cooperative Extension Service	Salary & Benefits	730.09	681.58	
	Internal Services	77.34	77.66	
	Contractual & Other Services	29.42	28.45	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(3.23)	0.00	
	833.62	787.69	94.49%	
Public Health	Salary & Benefits	303.86	271.62	
	Internal Services	31.63	36.93	
	Contractual & Other Services	3,050.63	3,046.22	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	3,386.12	3,354.77	99.07%	
Social Services	Salary & Benefits	26,261.35	25,775.09	
	Internal Services	1,126.38	1,122.93	
	Contractual & Other Services	20,283.52	19,174.16	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	47,671.25	46,072.18	96.65%	

Human Services Functional Area *(Continued)*



Notable Variances

1. **Social Services** - Funds have been encumbered and re-appropriated to FY 18, adding those funds the department spent 98.7% of the budget.








Public Safety Functional Area

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

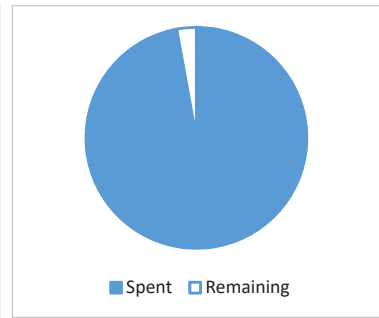
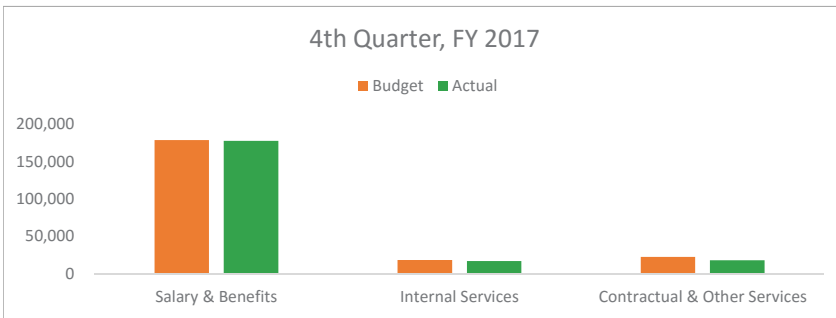
Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
<i>Circuit Court Judges</i>	Salary & Benefits	743.51	744.22	
	Internal Services	26.38	26.38	
	Contractual & Other Services	38.34	23.54	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	808.23	794.15	98.26%	
<i>Clerk of the Court</i>	Salary & Benefits	3,499.61	3,455.67	
	Internal Services	133.98	133.98	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,568.68	715.51	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(107.12)	3.09	
	5,095.15	4,308.25	84.56%	
<i>Commonwealth Attorney</i>	Salary & Benefits	5,461.50	5,107.46	
	Internal Services	155.13	154.01	
	Contractual & Other Services	372.10	345.85	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	5,988.73	5,607.32	93.63%	
<i>Criminal Justice Services</i>	Salary & Benefits	3,368.32	3,314.13	
	Internal Services	162.32	152.45	
	Contractual & Other Services	505.98	356.33	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(95.76)	0.00	
	3,940.86	3,822.91	97.01%	
<i>Fire & Rescue</i>	Salary & Benefits	68,298.36	68,340.54	
	Internal Services	6,441.41	6,391.13	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,859.80	7,408.63	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(4,315.88)	(3,898.57)	
	79,283.70	78,241.73	98.69%	
<i>General District Court</i>	Salary & Benefits	62.48	63.38	
	Internal Services	25.21	25.21	
	Contractual & Other Services	184.53	111.39	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	272.22	199.98	73.46%	

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	72.58	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	107.46	95.01	88.41%	
Juvenile Court Services Unit	Salary & Benefits	564.27	559.76	
	Internal Services	77.54	81.04	
	Contractual & Other Services	213.07	192.32	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(8.80)	0.00	
	846.08	833.12	98.47%	
Law Library	Salary & Benefits	83.50	74.98	
	Internal Services	6.99	6.99	
	Contractual & Other Services	33.81	24.75	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	124.30	106.73	85.86%	
Magistrates	Salary & Benefits	106.78	104.35	
	Internal Services	13.42	13.42	
	Contractual & Other Services	9.81	7.89	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	130.01	125.65	96.65%	
Police	Salary & Benefits	78,449.41	78,118.10	
	Internal Services	10,335.06	9,187.03	
	Contractual & Other Services	8,582.97	7,311.31	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	97,367.43	94,616.44	97.17%	
Public Safety Communications	Salary & Benefits	9,186.46	8,765.68	
	Internal Services	280.64	256.96	
	Contractual & Other Services	1,299.90	1,003.17	
	Reserves & Contingencies	0.00	0.00	
	10,767.00	10,025.80	93.12%	
Sheriff	Salary & Benefits	8,823.23	8,756.25	
	Internal Services	797.37	666.57	
	Contractual & Other Services	617.41	452.97	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(158.93)	0.00	
	10,079.09	9,875.79	97.98%	

Public Safety Functional Area *(Continued)*



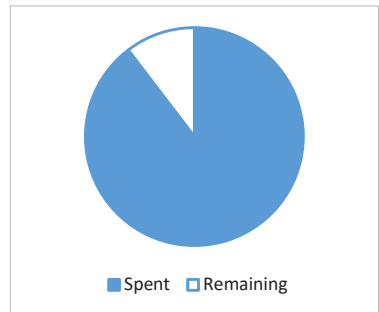
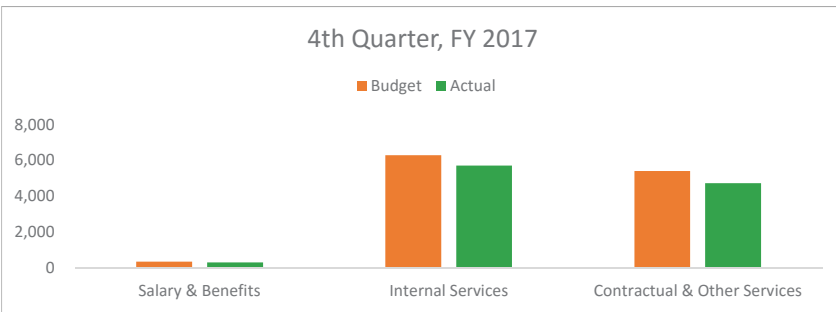
Notable Variances

- 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 96.7% of the budget.
- General District Court** - Contractual services savings due to fewer court appointed attorneys needed for defendants.

Non-Departmental

(Dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Department	Spending Category	Budget	Actual	Spent %
Non-Departmental	Salary & Benefits	354.99	305.94	
	Internal Services	6,271.56	5,701.40	
	Contractual & Other Services	5,393.12	4,726.55	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(42.63)	0.00	
	Total		11,977.04	




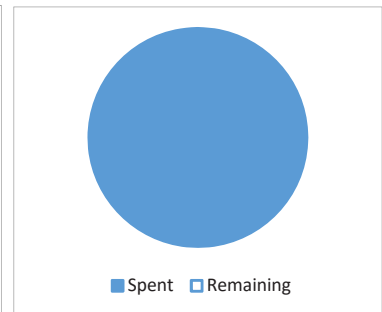
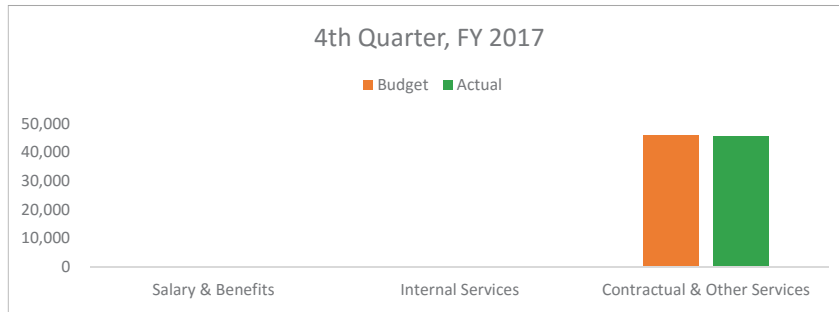
Notable Variances

- Non-Departmental** - The year-end variance is due to expenditure savings in the following areas: Prince William Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation and Casualty Pool (\$0.37 million); Hylton Performing Arts Center (HPAC) debt refunding (\$0.16 million); unspent balance in County Contingency (\$0.07 million); and Property and Miscellaneous Insurance savings (\$0.05 million). Please note the savings associated with the HPAC debt refunding was captured in the FY2018 adopted budget. In addition, encumbrances were re-appropriated to FY 18 increasing the Non-Departmental percentage spent/encumbered to 94.0%.

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	45,314.53	
	Reserves & Contingencies	(350.00)	0.00	
		45,371.34	45,314.53	





Prince William County

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Prince William, VA 22192

www.pwcgov.org