

The General Fund, the governmental general operating fund of the County, accounts for all current financial transactions and resources not required by law, accounting standards, or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund Revenues section includes revenue projections, schedules and graphs. This section contains an analysis of each category of revenues with a description, history, and variables used in the revenues projections.



Aquia Episcopal Church, built between 1751 and 1757, this renowned house of worship is one of the oldest colonial churches still actively used in America today.

The General Fund Revenues section includes the following:

- Revenue projections
- Property tax analysis
- Personal property tax analysis
- Personal property tax rates and effective rates
- Other local taxes
- Intergovernmental revenues
- Other local revenues

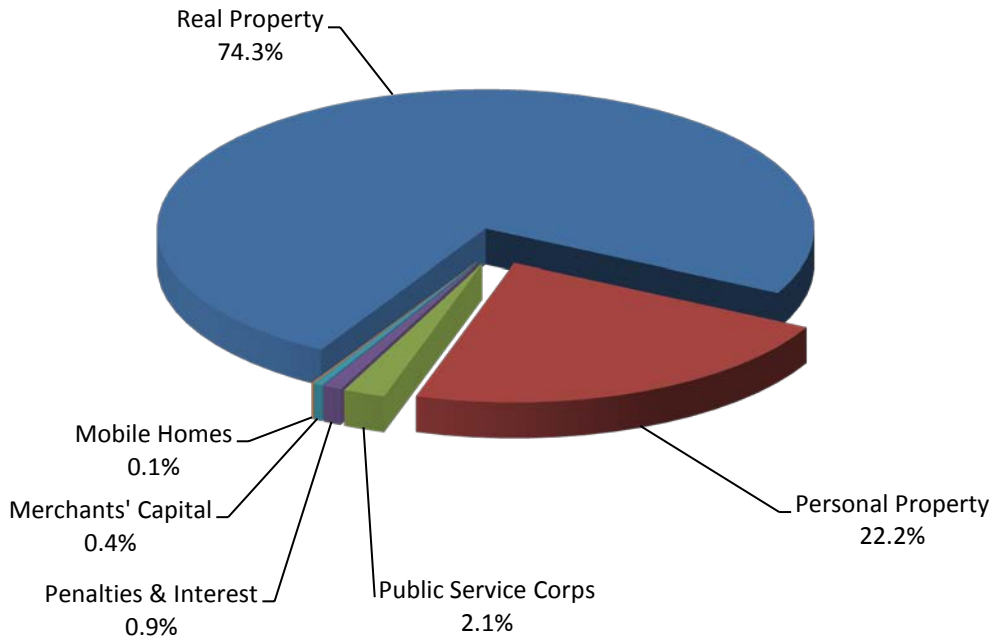
Revenue Projection

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Adopted Budget	FY2018 Adopted Budget	Changes '17 to '18	
Property Taxes					
Real Property	\$ 150,529,661	\$ 154,250,174	\$ 160,500,000	\$ 6,249,826	4.1%
Personal Property	45,402,993	45,613,435	48,057,000	2,443,565	5.4%
Public Service Corps	4,095,332	4,129,175	4,467,436	338,261	8.2%
Penalties & Interest	1,978,677	2,056,000	1,980,000	(76,000)	-3.7%
Merchants' Capital	972,319	1,012,000	972,000	(40,000)	-4.0%
Mobile Homes	180,870	163,000	180,800	17,800	10.9%
Real Property - Roll Back	690,007	80,000	-	(80,000)	-100.0%
Machinery & Tools	1,688	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Property Taxes	\$ 203,851,547	\$ 207,303,784	\$ 216,157,236	\$ 8,853,452	4.3%
Other Revenue					
Service Charges & Other	\$ 8,713,098	\$ 7,308,890	\$ 7,541,193	\$ 232,303	3.2%
Ambulance Cost Recovery	2,497,894	2,500,000	2,300,000	(200,000)	-8.0%
Local Sales & Use Taxes	12,872,793	12,700,000	13,250,000	550,000	4.3%
Utility Consumers' Taxes	10,221,959	10,317,957	10,209,892	(108,065)	-1.0%
State/Fed - Social Services	4,788,393	5,237,803	5,377,256	139,453	2.7%
Local Meals Tax	7,779,537	7,525,000	8,100,000	575,000	7.6%
State Shared Expenses	6,296,632	6,343,425	6,330,369	(13,056)	-0.2%
Code Administrative	3,601,353	2,977,619	3,182,809	205,190	6.9%
Motor Vehicle Licenses	2,371,392	2,400,000	2,500,000	100,000	4.2%
Children's Services Act	2,353,337	2,376,378	2,814,845	438,467	18.5%
Recordation Taxes	3,094,306	3,025,000	3,184,400	159,400	5.3%
Other State Sources	1,689,677	1,435,427	1,393,687	(41,740)	-2.9%
Planning Fees	1,842,656	1,877,500	1,789,500	(88,000)	-4.7%
2% Transient Occupancy Tax	723,036	618,000	735,000	117,000	18.9%
Use of Money & Property	818,089	618,276	700,286	82,010	13.3%
Other Financing Sources	140,189	340,700	353,322	12,622	3.7%
Bank Stock Taxes	444,068	400,000	440,000	40,000	10.0%
Federal Revenue	219,480	5,400	55,364	49,964	925.3%
Total Other Revenue	\$ 70,467,889	\$ 68,007,375	\$ 70,257,923	\$ 2,250,548	3.3%
Total Revenues	\$ 274,319,436	\$ 275,311,159	\$ 286,415,159	\$ 11,104,000	4.0%

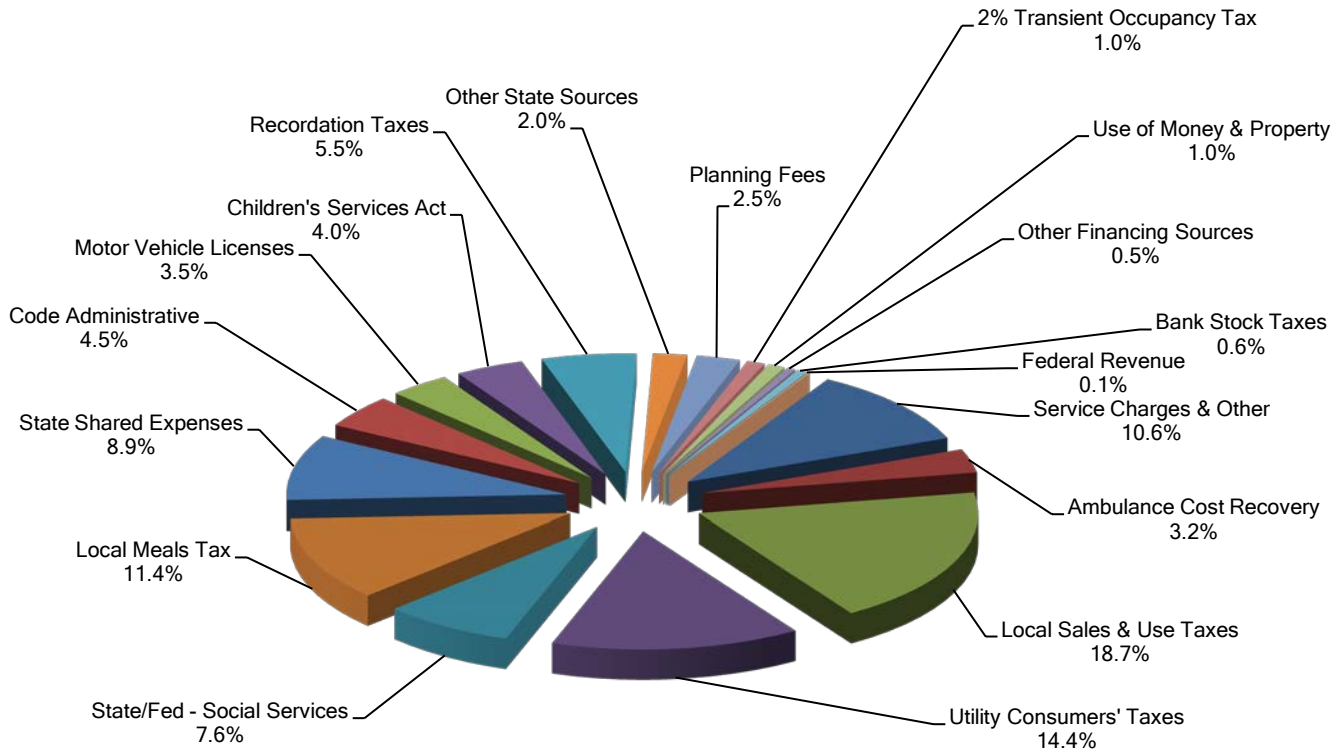
Property Taxes

This graph depicts the percentage allocation of property taxes by category.



Other Revenues

This graph depicts the percentage allocation of other revenues in the General Fund by category.



Fund Balance Analysis

This schedule indicates the allocation of the general fund balance at June 30, 2016 and the budgeted estimate for the end of FY2017. Maintaining an adequate general fund balance is an essential element of financial strength and stability. Adequate fund balance ensures maximum flexibility, and is available to be used for:

- Funding for emergency repairs
- Self-insurance to help offset any extraordinary costs
- A cash reserve to help stabilize monthly cash flow requirements
- A source of funding for capital projects to reduce reliance on debt
- A cash reserve to be combined with other temporary cash balances to promote higher interest rates for all short-term investments
- A cushion to help provide long-term financial stability

As part of its strategy to enhance the County's bond rating, the Board of Supervisors has established these goals for fund balance:

- The County shall maintain an unassigned fund balance that is not less than 12% of annual general fund revenues, not including transfers, reserves, and grants.
- Any amount in excess of the minimum unassigned fund balance will be assigned to these reserves, according to the following hierarchy and formulas:
 1. Revenue Stabilization Reserve (RSR): minimum of ½ of 1% of General Fund revenues, with a goal of 2% by 2018.
 2. Capital Projects Reserve of \$1,500,000 will be used to reduce reliance on debt, to provide cash flow for capital projects, and to pay down high interest debt when advantageous.
 3. Stafford Opportunity Fund Reserve: \$500,000
- After reserves are met, the first \$250,000 of any remaining monies will be allocated to the Purchase of Development Rights program.
- Any remaining monies available after the reserve minimums and the allocation of funding for the Purchase of Development Rights will go to the Capital Projects Reserve.
- School's Capital Project Reserve of \$1,500,000 will be used to reduce reliance on debt, to provide cash flow for capital projects, and to pay down high interest debt when advantageous. Funds above the minimum level may be added to the reserve from unspent school funds.

As of June 30, 2016, all reserves were fully funded.

FY2017

Beginning Fund Balance	\$70,278,366
➤ Revenue Stabilization Reserve	1,371,000
➤ Stafford Opportunity Fund	500,000
➤ Capital Projects Reserve	4,823,042
➤ Schools' Capital Project Reserve	1,500,000
➤ Other reservations	29,182,331
➤ Unassigned	\$32,901,993 (12%)

FY2018

The County expects that all reserves will continue to be fully funded. It is assumed that the year-end unassigned fund balance and revenue stabilization reserve will be calculated on the greater of the current year's or upcoming year's revenues.

Fund Balance Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

	<u>FY2015 Actual</u>	<u>FY2016 Actual</u>	<u>FY2017 Adopted</u>	<u>FY2018 Adopted</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$61,622,671	\$66,143,355	\$70,278,366	\$70,278,366
Revenues	262,925,629	274,292,250	274,393,078	285,497,078
Other Financing Sources	4,234,366	27,186	918,081	918,081
Total revenues & other financing sources	\$267,159,995	\$274,319,436	\$275,311,159	\$286,415,159
Local School Operating/Capital transfer	(104,202,323)	(113,254,828)	(113,200,804)	(116,406,746)
Debt Service - General Gov't & Schools	(41,190,429)	(42,425,467)	(45,011,954)	(46,529,009)
Expenditures	(117,246,559)	(114,504,130)	(117,098,401)	(123,479,404)
Total expenditures & transfer	(\$262,639,311)	(\$270,184,425)	(\$275,311,159)	(\$286,415,159)
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$66,143,355</u>	<u>\$70,278,366</u>	<u>\$70,278,366</u>	<u>\$70,278,366</u>
Fund Balance Allocation				
Non-spendable	\$220,609	\$181,993	\$181,993	\$181,993
Restricted	3,306,455	3,189,177	3,189,177	3,189,177
Committed:	5,164,702	10,672,838	10,672,838	10,672,838
Assigned	24,541,606	23,332,365	21,974,709	21,974,709
Unassigned	32,909,983	32,901,993	34,259,649	34,259,649
% of revenues	12.5%	12.0%	12.5%	12.0%
Target Unassigned Fund Balance ⁽¹⁾	32,909,983	32,901,993	34,259,649	34,259,649
Variance above (below)	0	0	0	0
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$66,143,355</u>	<u>\$70,278,366</u>	<u>\$70,278,366</u>	<u>\$70,278,366</u>

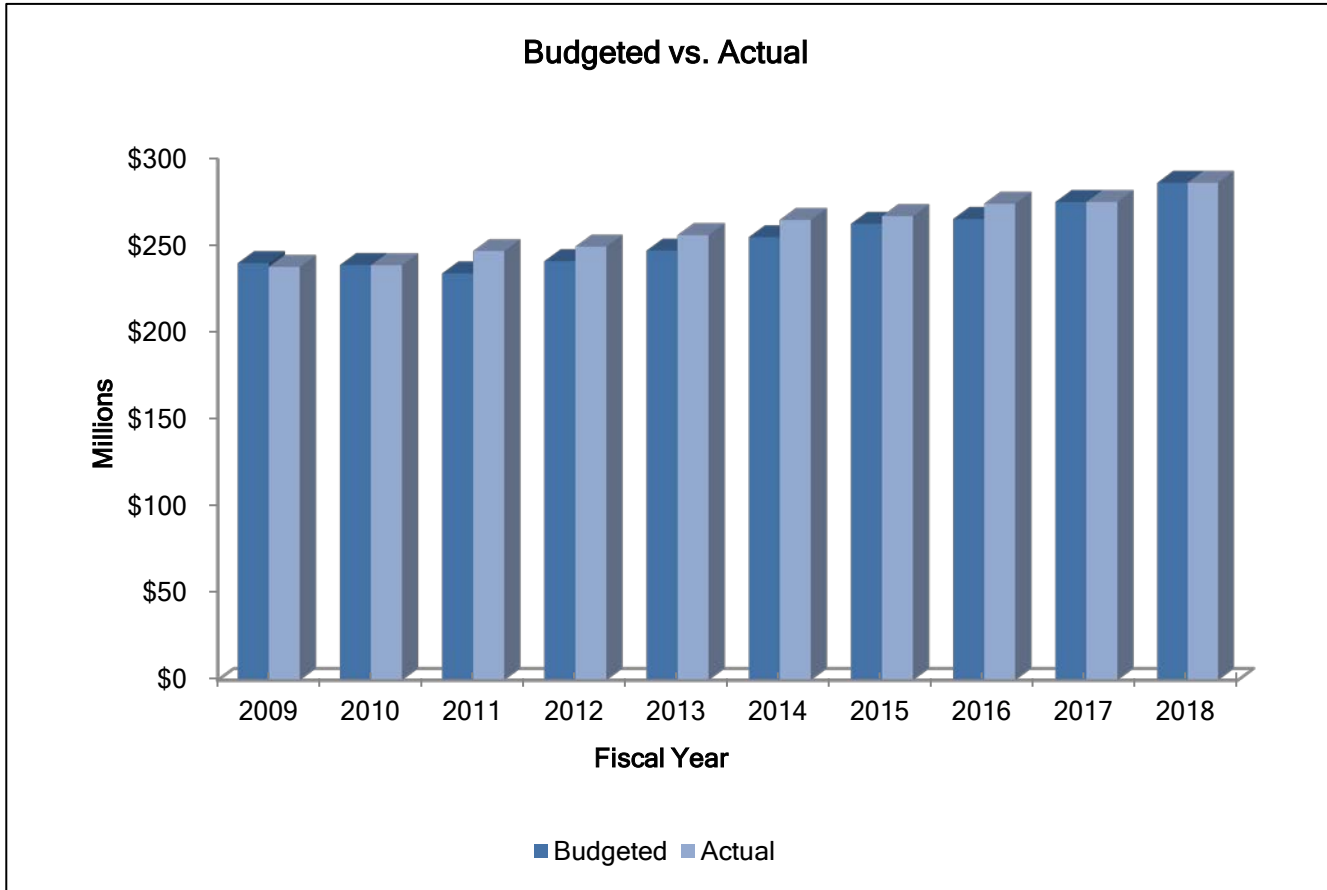
⁽¹⁾ Assumes undesignated fund balance and revenue stabilization reserve will be calculated based on the greater of the current year's or next year's revenues.

Ten-Year Revenue Analysis

The chart to the right illustrates the historical change year over year, as well as the variances between budgeted revenues and actual revenues.

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Revenues	vs.	Actual Revenues	Prior Year % Change
2009	240,068,894		237,902,403	2.4%
2010	238,985,663		238,872,052	0.4%
2011	234,149,653		247,028,581	3.4%
2012	241,174,370		249,558,058	1.0%
2013	247,291,942		256,235,437	2.7%
2014	255,015,445		264,973,284	3.4%
2015	262,739,908		267,159,993	0.8%
2016	265,534,885		274,319,436	2.7%
2017	275,311,159		275,311,159 *	0.4%
2018	286,415,159		286,415,159 *	4.0%
Average				2.1%

*Budget



General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

General Property Taxes	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Adopted	FY2018 Adopted	Changes '17 Adopted to '18 Adopted	
Real Property	\$150,529,661	\$154,250,174	\$160,500,000	\$6,249,826	4.1%
Roll Back	690,007	80,000	0	(80,000)	-100.0%
Public Service Corps	4,095,332	4,129,175	4,467,436	338,261	8.2%
Personal Property	45,402,993	45,613,435	48,057,000	2,443,565	5.4%
Merchants' Capital	972,319	1,012,000	972,000	(40,000)	-4.0%
Mobile Homes	180,870	163,000	180,800	17,800	10.9%
Machinery & Tools	1,688	0	0	0	0.0%
Penalties	1,231,640	1,253,000	1,230,000	(23,000)	-1.8%
Interest	747,037	803,000	750,000	(53,000)	-6.6%
Total	\$203,851,547	\$207,303,784	\$216,157,236	\$8,853,452	4.3%

Real Property

The real estate tax is the single largest revenue source for the County, and is expected to generate \$160.5 million in FY2018, approximately 56.0% of general fund revenues. Each penny on the tax rate yields approximately \$1.6 million in estimated collectible real estate tax revenues.

This tax is levied on the assessments of real property (land, buildings, and improvements) as determined by the Commissioner of the Revenue. The Commissioner of the Revenue conducts a general assessment every two years. The purpose of a reassessment is to distribute the tax burden fairly and equitably. The most recent reassessment was completed January 1, 2016. Taxable assessed value of real property grew to \$16.2 billion, an increase of 2.0%, reflecting the continuing recovery of market conditions.

Change in Assessed Value	
Agricultural	-1.41%
Residential	7.00%
Multifamily	24.82%
Commercial	5.74%
Total Increase	6.94%

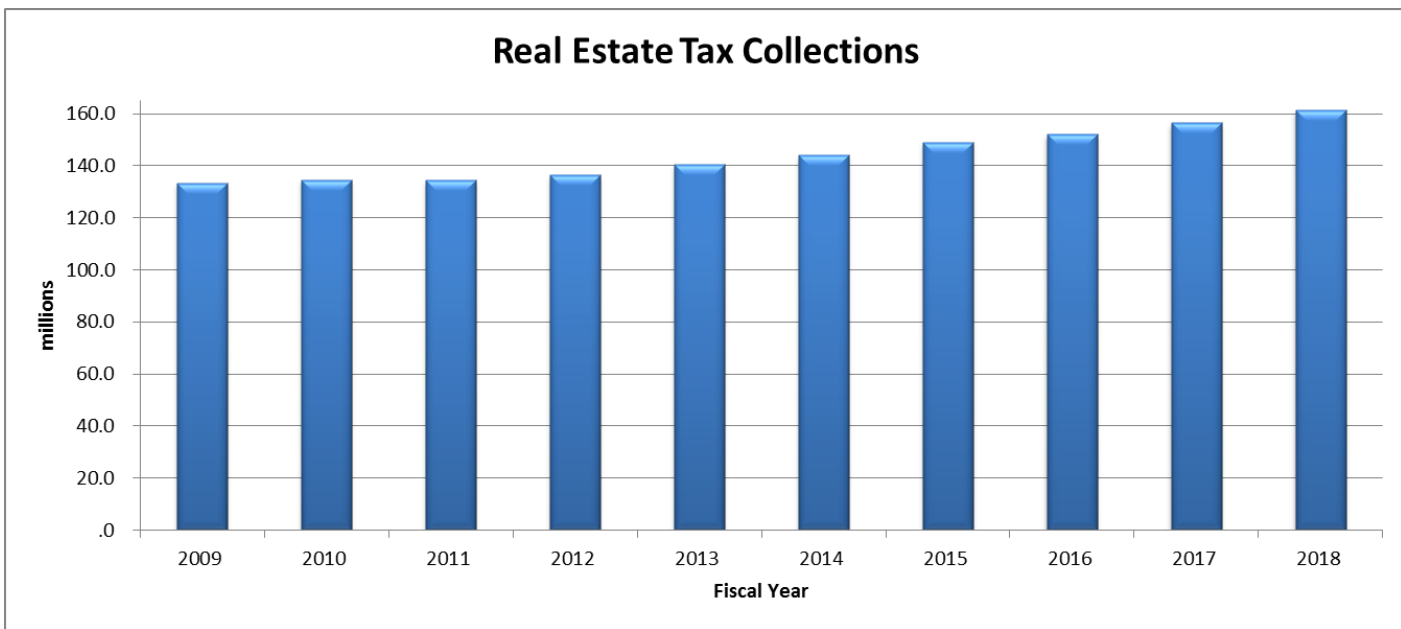
The real estate tax rate for calendar year 2016 is \$0.99 and there is no change. Taxes for real property are paid in two installments, due on December 5th and June 5th of each year.

The FY2018 real property revenue projection is based on the following assumptions:

- 3.0% growth in properties in the County
- \$0.99 real estate tax rate
- Collection rate of 98.0%

General Fund Revenue Analysis

The following charts illustrate historical and projected assessed value of real estate and tax collections. The charts assume growth in assessed value of 3.0% in the upcoming year and 3.0% per year thereafter. It is assumed that the real estate tax rate remains level or the effective rate is adopted in assessment years.



General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

Personal Property

Personal property includes vehicles, mobile homes, airplanes, boats, merchants' capital, machinery and tools, and motor carrier transportation.

Vehicles

Nationwide, vehicle sales continue to rebound from the lows seen during the recession. New car sales begin to level off. At midyear, it appears that new car sales are slightly below the prior year and the depreciation of used cars is reporting slight declines in levels. The FY2018 projection assumes that this trend continues.

The Board reduced the personal property tax rate on vehicles this year by \$0.04. It is now \$6.46 per \$100.00 of assessed value, which is established at forty percent (40%) of estimated fair market value. The effective rate would be stated as \$2.58 per \$100.00 of estimated fair market value.

The rate is \$0.0001 per \$100.00 of assessed value for one vehicle owned or operated by Fire and Rescue and Sheriff's deputy volunteers and disabled veterans.

There is a special personal property category for vehicles equipped for disabled individuals set at \$0.10 cents per \$100.00 of assessed value.

Boats

In 2013, the personal property tax on boats was set at \$0.0001 per \$100.00 of assessed value, effectively eliminating this tax.

Aircraft

In 2009, the Board reduced the personal property tax rate on aircraft to \$.0001 per \$100.00 of assessed value, effectively eliminating this tax.

Machinery & Tools

Machinery & Tools are equipment used in manufacturing, mining, processing or reprocessing, radio or television broadcasting, cable television, dairy, dry cleaning or laundry business, and trucks used for hire that qualify as common carriers. In 2013, the Board adopted a tax rate of \$0.0001 for machinery and tools and motor carrier transportation, effectively eliminating these taxes.

Merchants' Capital

Merchants' capital is defined as inventory of stock on hand; daily rental vehicles as defined in § 58.1-2401; and all other taxable personal property of any kind whatsoever, except money on hand and on deposit and except tangible personal property not offered for sale as merchandise, which tangible personal property shall be reported and assessed as such.

In 2016, the Board adopted a special category of Merchants' Capital for pharmaceutical wholesalers, setting the rate at \$0.00.

General Fund Revenue Analysis

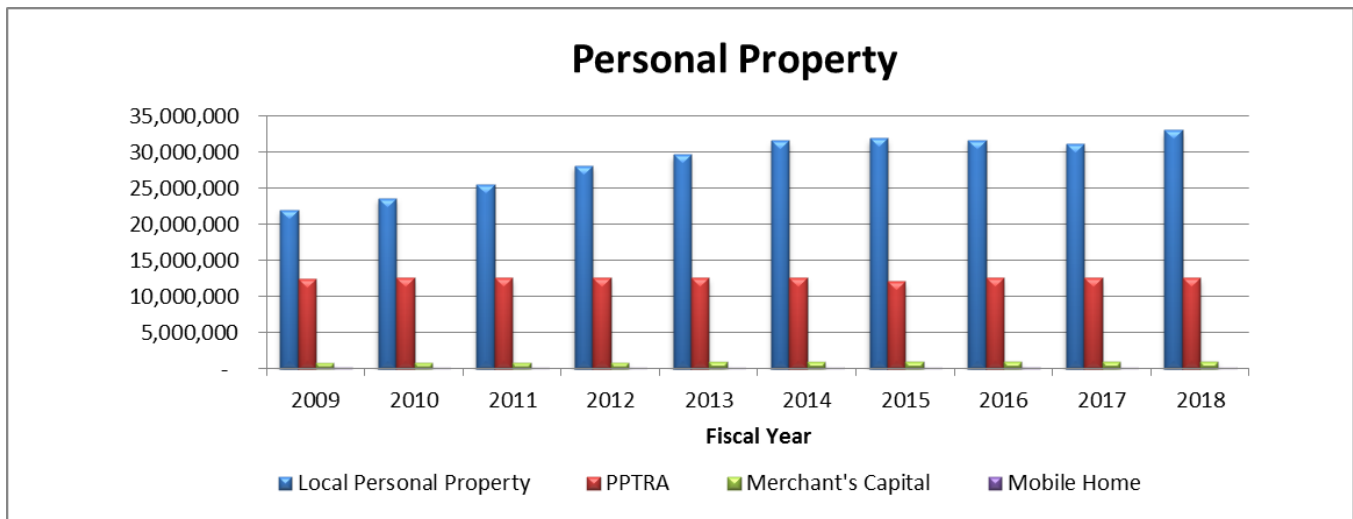
Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

The following table lists the personal property tax rates for calendar year 2017:

Classification	Rate	Effective Rate
Tangible Personal Property		
Aircraft	\$0.0001	\$0.00
Boats or Watercraft	0.0001	0.00
Business Property	5.49	1.92
Camping Trailers & Recreational Vehicles	5.49	2.20
Computer Equipment	5.49	1.92
Disabled Veteran's Vehicle	0.0001	0.00
Motor Vehicles Specially Equipped for Disabled	0.10	0.04
Personal Property Volunteer F&R	0.0001	0.00
Personal Property Volunteer Sheriff	0.0001	0.00
All Other	6.46	2.58
Motor Carrier Transportation	0.0001	0.00
Machinery & Tools	0.0001	0.00
Merchants' Capital of Pharmaceutical Wholesalers	0.00	0.00
Merchants' Capital	0.50	0.15
Mobile Homes	0.99	0.99

Personal Property Tax Relief Act

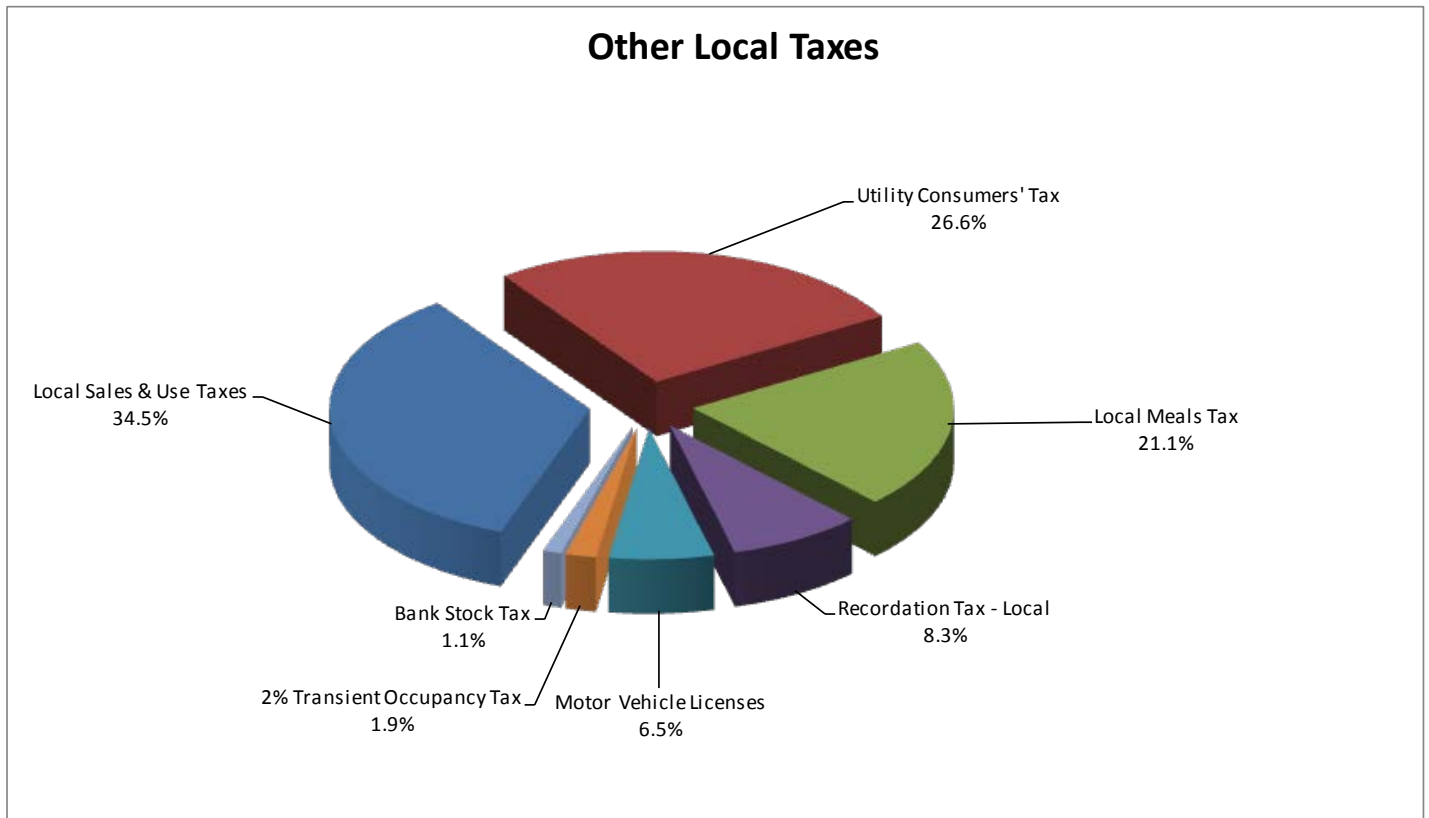
The General Assembly implemented the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) in 1998. Originally, under PPTRA, Virginia residents were to pay a decreasing percentage of personal property tax on qualifying vehicles until the entire tax was to be relieved in 2002. The program relieved the tax up to \$20,000 of a vehicle's assessed value; owners with vehicles assessed over \$20,000 pay 100% of the remainder of the tax. However, while the original intent was to give residents full relief in 2002 and provide the County with 100% state reimbursement for qualifying vehicles, the implementation was altered due to fiscal restraints at the state level. Since FY2006, each locality receives a flat, recurring revenue reimbursement for car taxes. The state reimbursement equates to Stafford's calendar year 2004 collection. Stafford expects to receive that same amount - \$12.5 million - from the state annually.



General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

Other Local Taxes	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Adopted	FY2018 Adopted	Changes '17 to '18	
Local Sales & Use Taxes	\$12,872,793	\$12,700,000	\$13,250,000	\$550,000	4.3%
Utility Consumers' Tax	10,221,959	10,317,957	10,209,892	(108,065)	-1.0%
Local Meals Tax	7,779,537	7,525,000	8,100,000	575,000	7.6%
Recordation Tax - Local	3,094,306	3,025,000	3,184,400	159,400	5.3%
Motor Vehicle Licenses	2,371,392	2,400,000	2,500,000	100,000	4.2%
2% Transient Occupancy Tax	723,036	618,000	735,000	117,000	18.9%
Bank Stock Tax	444,068	400,000	440,000	40,000	10.0%
Total	\$37,507,091	\$36,985,957	\$38,419,292	\$1,433,335	3.9%



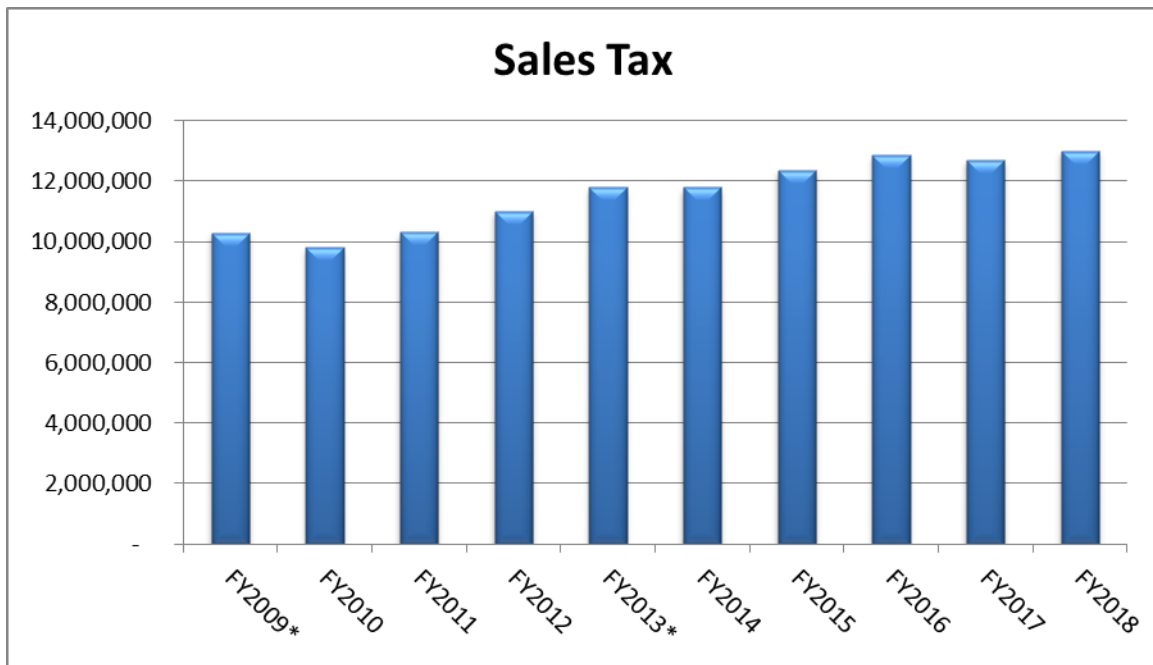
General Fund Revenue Analysis

Local Sales & Use Tax

The State collects and distributes the local option 1% Sales and Use Tax in accordance with §58.1-605 and §58.1-606 of the Code of Virginia. Actual distributions are made to the County based on the amount of sales tax collected in the County.

Sale tax revenue for the fiscal year (through December 2016) is 5.2% higher than the same period in FY2016. The FY2018 forecast recognizes that growth, but conservatively projects level revenues going forward.

This chart reflects the recent history of sales tax revenue:



*FY2009 receipts reflect a one-time adjustment for prior year's receipts credited to City of Fredericksburg due to shared zip code. FY2013 receipts reflect a one-time adjustment of \$337k for a prior year adjustment.

General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

Consumer Utilities Revenue

Utility Consumer's Tax

The Utility Consumer's Tax is a tax levied by the County. It is collected by the utility companies and remitted to Stafford from residential, industrial, and commercial users of electric and gas services. This tax was amended in 2000 by Ordinance 000-78 to comply with changes in State law, which required local consumer utility tax rates to be consumption-based for electricity and gas utility service. The County's rates are:

Electric

- Residential: \$.0014955 per kilowatt hour (kWh), with a minimum of \$1.40 and maximum of \$3.00 per month.
- Commercial and industrial: \$.006434 per kWh, with a minimum of \$1.15 and a maximum of \$200.00 per month

Gas

- Residential: \$0.06 per 100 units of cubic feet (CCF), with a minimum tax of \$1.40 per month and a maximum of tax of \$3.00 per month
- Commercial and industrial: \$0.85 per CCF delivered with a minimum tax of \$2.29 per month and a maximum of tax of \$100.00 per month

Communications Sales and Use Tax

The 2006 General Assembly reformed the Consumers' Utility Tax. Effective January 1, 2007 House Bill 568 replaced most of the previous state and local taxes and fees on communications services. The bill repealed the Consumers' Utility Tax on:

- Landline and wireless telephone service
- Local E911 tax on landline telephone service
- VA Relay Center assessment on landline telephone service
- The portion of local BPOL Tax on public service companies exceeding .05% currently billed to customers in some grandfather localities
- Local video programming excise tax on cable television service
- Local consumer's utility service tax on cable television service

The bill imposed new taxes and fees on:

- State Communications Sales and Use Tax
- State E911 Tax on landline telephone service
- Public Rights-of-Way use fee extended to cable television providers

The "State Communications Sales and Use Tax" applies to the following services:

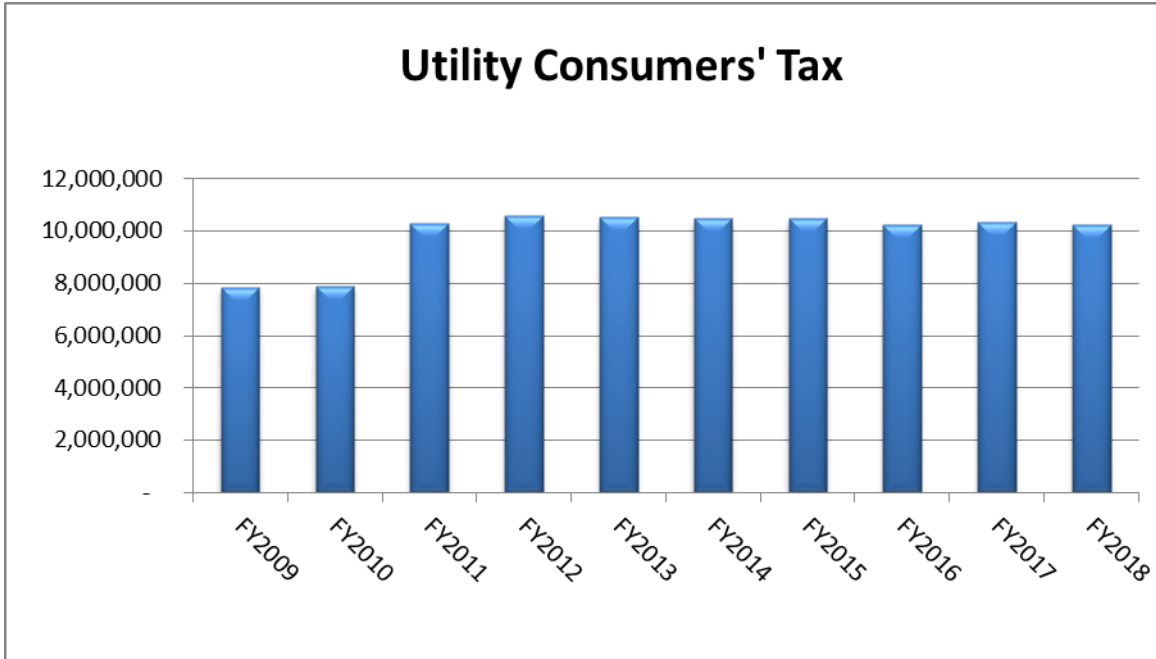
- Local exchange (local telephone calls)
- Inter-exchange (a new tax applied to long distance calls)
- Wireless (a new tax)
- Paging (a new tax)
- Cable and satellite television (the tax on satellite is a new tax)

Communications sales and use tax revenue is collected by the Virginia Department of Taxation and distributed to localities monthly, according to the percentage of telecommunications and cable television tax each locality received relative to the statewide total in FY2006.

In compliance with GASB 54, the County combined the E911 fund with the General Fund. The consumer utilities taxes that were previously shown in the E911 fund are largely responsible for the increase shown in FY2011.

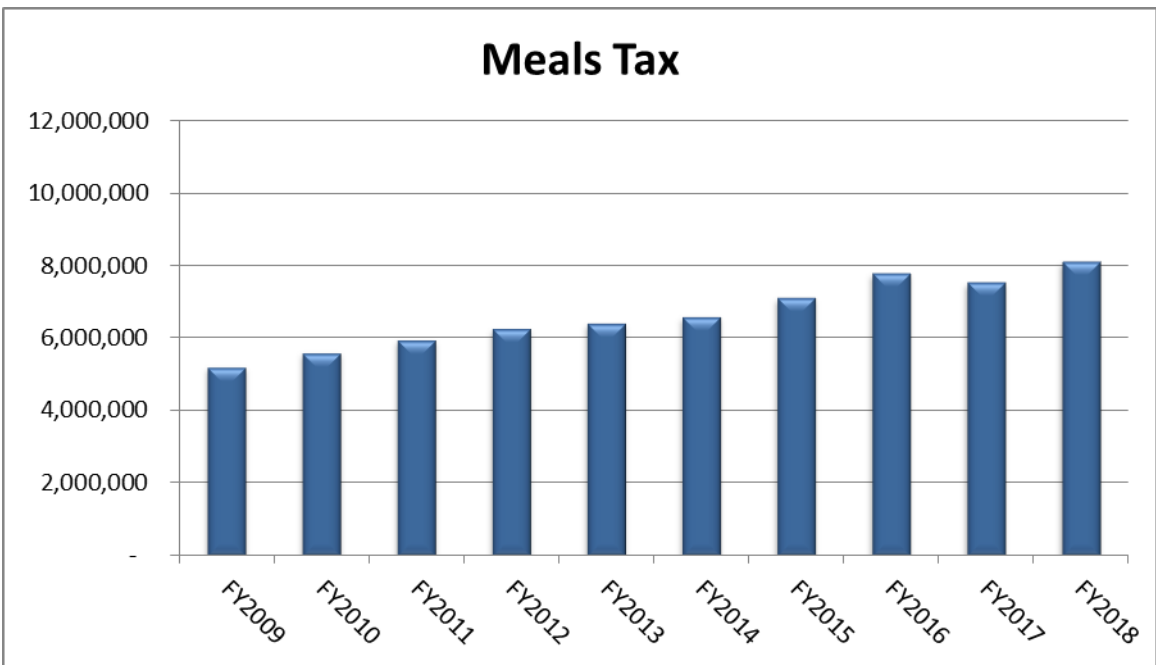
Revenues generated by these taxes has decreased slightly, the FY2018 forecast reflects that trend.

General Fund Revenue Analysis



Local Meals Tax

A meals tax of 4% is a tax levied on the sale of all food and beverage sold for human consumption by a restaurant or caterer. The meals tax revenue is collected in accordance with section 58.1-3833, of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. The revenues generated from this source have been designated to support the local share of school funding. Meals tax collections continue to show steady growth. Meals tax revenue in the current year (through December 2016) is 4.4% higher than the same period in FY2016. The FY2018 forecast recognizes that growth, but conservatively projects level revenues going forward.

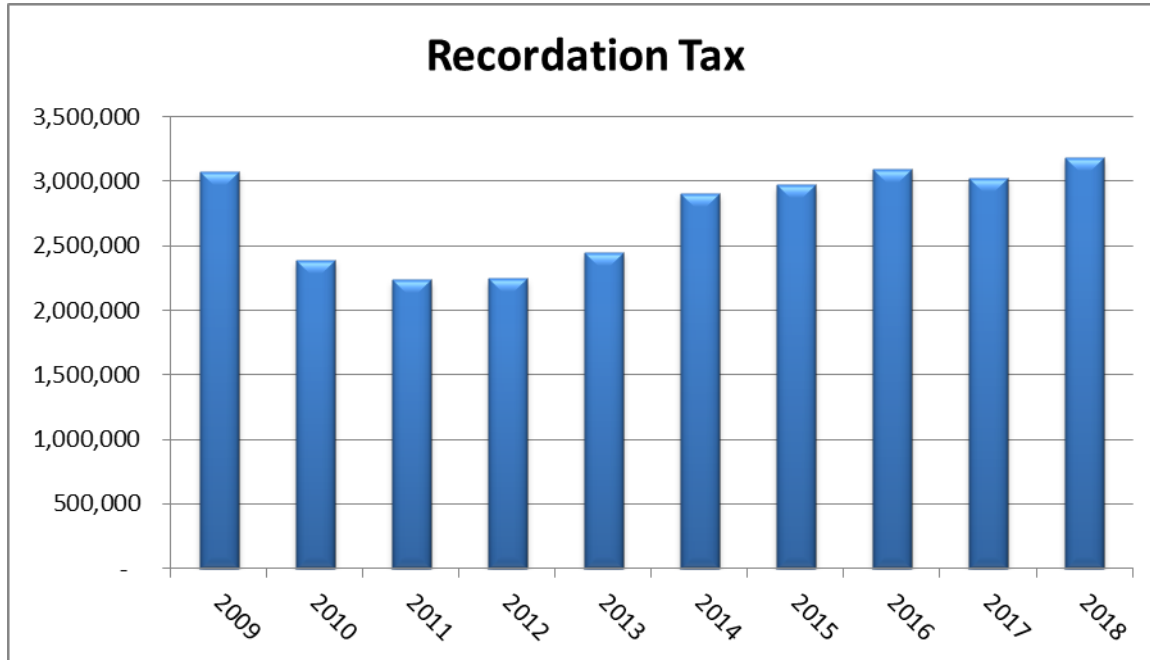


General Fund Revenue Analysis

Recordation Taxes

This tax is levied on the probate of every will or grant of administration (deeds, deeds of trust, mortgage, leases and contracts) by any court within the County. The tax is equal to one-third (1/3) of the amount of the state tax on each such probate of a will or grant of administration. These revenues are collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and paid monthly to the Treasurer. General Assembly action in 2004 increased the amount on each probate of a will or grant of administration from \$0.15 to \$0.25. Due to low interest rates and the continued growth in new construction in the County from FY2000 through FY2006, this revenue source dramatically increased, peaking in FY2006. Recordation revenues declined during the recession, due to the slowdown of both the real estate market and the crisis in the financial sector.

Activity began to increase in FY2012 and FY2013 with the resumption of building activity and continued low mortgage rate and continues to this time. The FY2018 forecast assumes a continuation of healthy, sustainable activity.



Motor Vehicle Licenses

A license tax is charged on every motor vehicle, trailer or semi-truck normally garaged, stored or parked in Stafford. The costs of the licenses vary and are based on the type and weight of the vehicle. The fee for the license varies according to the type of item being registered; licenses for most passenger vehicles are \$23.00. The budget assumes \$2.4 million for this fee, consistent with recent history.

Transient Occupancy Tax

Transient occupancy taxes are collected in accordance with Section 58.1-3819 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. It is a tax on hotels/motels not to exceed 5% of the amount charged for the occupancy of any room or space occupied for a period of less than 30 days. Revenues collected from that portion of the tax over two percent are designated to promote tourism, travel or business that generates tourism or travel in the locality. Revenues designated to tourism are shown in the Tourism Fund (under "Other Funds").

Bank Stock Taxes

Bank Stock Tax revenues are collected in accordance with Section 58.1-1210 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. These revenues are collected from a tax levied on shareholders by the State at the rate of \$1.00 per one hundred dollar (\$100.00) value of stock and distributed 80% to Stafford and 20% to the State.

General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Adopted	FY2018 Adopted	Changes '17 to '18	
Service Charges & Other					
Permit Fees & Licenses					
Code Administration Fees	3,601,353	2,977,619	3,182,809	205,190	6.9%
Planning & Zoning Fees	1,842,656	1,877,500	1,789,500	(88,000)	-4.7%
Animal Licenses & Charges	81,199	90,185	85,840	(4,345)	-4.8%
Well & Septic Fees	40,875	38,000	39,000	1,000	2.6%
Charges for Services					
Ambulance Fees	2,497,894	2,500,000	2,300,000	(200,000)	
Fines & Forfeitures	1,379,555	1,287,854	1,340,914	53,060	4.1%
Parks & Recreation	2,264,940	2,220,790	2,151,239	(69,551)	-3.1%
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,946,529	3,672,061	3,924,200	252,139	6.9%
Total	16,655,001	14,664,009	14,813,502	149,493	1.0%

Permits & Licenses

The revenues generated in this category are those collected for permits, fees, and licenses along with several other miscellaneous revenues. The majority of revenue in this category is related to development. Building permit revenues are estimated based upon projections of new households as well as commercial and industrial establishments. The County has followed a policy of charging user fees to cover the cost of providing services related to special interests. Departments of Public Works and Planning & Zoning continually review and revise fees to capture the costs associated with the processing of development applications.

Ambulance Fees

The United States Census Bureau estimates that 90% of Virginians have health insurance coverage. In some areas of the Commonwealth, more than 92% of the local population is covered by health insurance that will pay for ambulance transportation if billed for necessary emergency transports. As such, the third-party billing (cost recovery) concept has gained favor in numerous Virginia localities and throughout the U.S. as they recognize this untapped resource. Implementation of a comprehensive cost recovery program for ambulance service and transportation has resulted in additional funding to enhance ambulance services and staffing as the County strives to improve response time and address our greatest response deficits.

The FY2007 budget included ambulance cost recovery fees for the first time. Ambulance fees are designated to the Fire and Rescue department to be used to address the growing needs of our system and our community. The County outsources fee collection.

Fees have been set using the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid customary rates for our region. The "loaded mile" rate is established to cover the cost of the vehicle maintenance and fuel usage, both to and from emergency calls. The fees are evaluated annually to maximize cost recovery and adhere to Medicare's national fee schedule. The Board approved an increase to the rates in December, 2013.

The current approved rates are:

Basic Life Support	\$ 505.00
Advanced Life Support - 1	\$ 656.50
Advanced Life Support - 2	\$ 808.00
Loaded Mile	\$ 12.12

General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

Fines and Forfeitures

These revenue sources are collected by the courts and are designated to deter behavior contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Stafford. Court fines and forfeitures are related to the costs of holding court and processing court records and papers. Traffic fines include such local violations as driving while intoxicated (DWI) and speeding, as well as non-moving violations such as defective equipment.

Parks and Recreation Fees

Parks and recreation fees include charges for gymnastic, aquatic, recreation programs, admission fees and field and property rentals. These fees are budgeted at \$2.2 million in the proposed budget.

General Fund Revenue Analysis

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

Intergovernmental	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Adopted	FY2018 Adopted	Changes '17 to '18	
State - Shared Expenses					
Clerk of the Circuit Court	702,308	611,700	689,387	\$77,687	12.7%
Commissioner of the Revenue	257,242	257,500	258,012	512	0.2%
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,083,173	1,086,269	1,104,225	17,956	1.7%
Registrar	88,586	75,000	50,000	(25,000)	-33.3%
Sheriff	3,908,811	4,056,456	3,966,800	(89,656)	-2.2%
Treasurer	256,512	256,500	261,945	5,445	2.1%
State & Federal - Social Services	4,788,393	5,237,803	5,377,256	139,453	2.7%
State -Childrens Services Act	2,353,337	2,376,378	2,814,845	438,467	18.5%
State Categorical Aid:					
State Reimbursement	705,181	470,510	390,446	(80,064)	-17.0%
State Fire Program Fund	408,727	408,727	418,495	9,768	2.4%
Emergency Medical Service	115,747	110,190	115,746	5,556	5.0%
State - Non Categorical Aid	460,022	446,000	469,000	23,000	5.2%
Federal	219,480	5,400	55,364	49,964	925.3%
Total	\$15,347,519	\$15,398,433	\$15,971,521	\$573,088	3.7%

State Shared Expenses

The County receives partial reimbursement for the expenses of Sheriff, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Clerk of the Circuit Court, Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the Revenue from the State Compensation Board. The Compensation Board reimburses part of the costs of salaries, benefits, office expenses, and equipment.

State & Federal - Social Services

This revenue is the total amount of State and Federal revenue received to fund Social Services. The Director of Social Services projects this revenue each year using estimates received from State and Federal agencies.

State - Comprehensive Services Act

Mandated services under the Comprehensive Services Act are partially reimbursed by the state. Due to maximizing the use of community based services and collaborating in partnership with all of the mandated agencies within the CSA system, the CSA operating budget has recently achieved a reduction in overall expenditures. This budget assumes that we will continue to collaborate with the Schools and other agencies, enabling us to serve an increasing number of these children in the local environment, at a reduced cost.

State Categorical Aid

These revenues are designated for specific purposes in Stafford. Recipient departments and agencies project these revenues based upon the latest information available from State agencies.

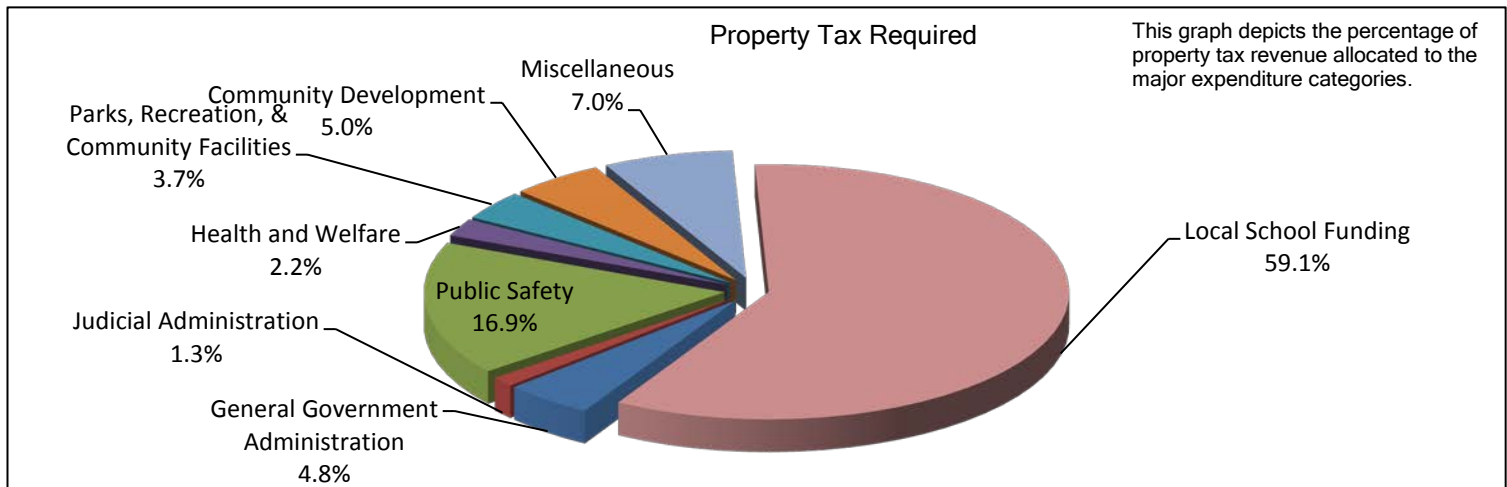
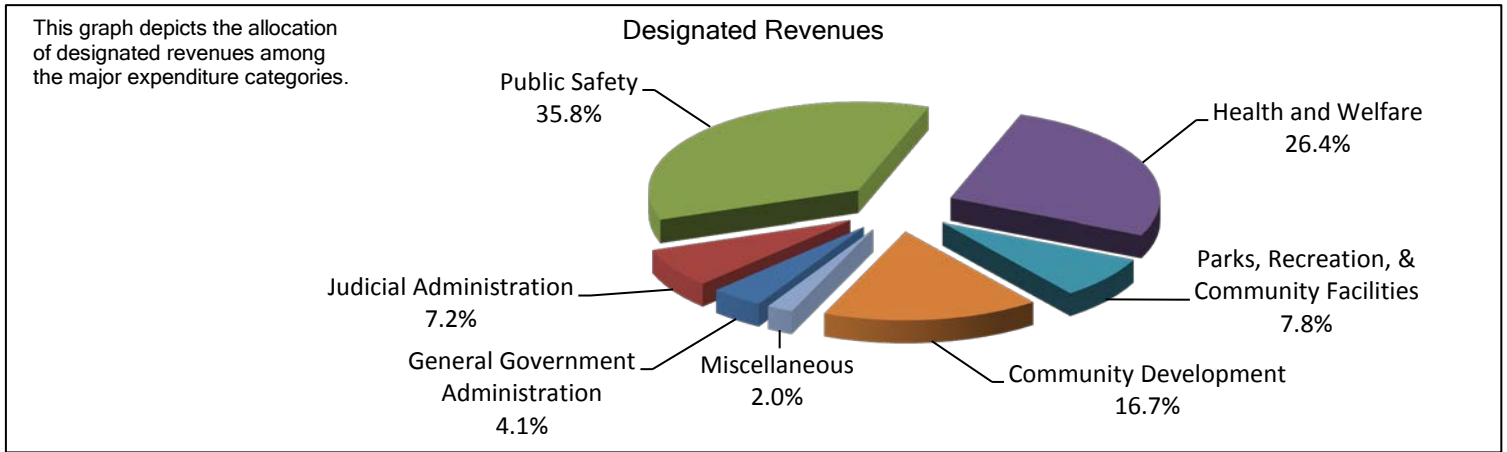
State Non-Categorical Aid

These revenues are collected by the Commonwealth and shared with the County. The budget includes projected revenues from rolling stock tax, motor vehicle carrier tax, mobile home titling tax, and auto rental tax. Ratios, rate and distribution formulas are subject to change each year by the General Assembly.

Current Service Costs Property Taxes

Stafford County FY18 Adopted Budget

Service Type	Service Costs	FY2018 Revenues		Property Tax Required Total	Property Tax Required Per Capita
		Designated	Undesignated		
General Government Administration	\$13,465,254	\$1,280,557	\$1,826,202	\$10,358,495	\$70.54
Judicial Administration	5,745,351	2,259,776	779,203	2,706,372	18.43
Public Safety	55,389,466	11,258,551	7,512,101	36,618,814	249.37
Health and Welfare	15,147,136	8,292,383	2,054,304	4,800,449	32.69
Parks, Recreation, & Community Facilities	12,119,286	2,440,161	1,643,657	8,035,468	54.72
Community Development	18,588,940	5,250,309	2,521,093	10,817,538	73.67
Miscellaneous	18,237,100	631,622	2,473,375	15,132,103	103.05
Local School Funding	147,722,626	0	20,034,627	127,687,999	869.55
Total	\$286,415,159	\$31,413,359	\$38,844,564	\$216,157,236	\$1,472.02



Assessed Value Of Real Property

Stafford County geographically represents 277 square miles or 177,280 acres of land. The Federal government occupies 20%, which is not taxable property of Stafford.

The Commissioner of the Revenue reassesses all real property every two years. The most recent reassessment was completed January 1, 2016. The reassessment, reflecting the continuing recovery of market conditions, resulted in an increase of 6.94% in the overall assessed value of real property in Stafford County. The value of residential properties increased by 7%; the value of commercial properties increased by 5.74%.

Real Property vs. Population

This graph depicts the change in the assessed value of taxable real property, as compared with population.

