# CITY OF RICHMOND Intracity Correspondence 

TO: The Honorable Mayor Levar M. Stoney<br>The Honorable Cynthia Newbille<br>Chair of the Finance and Economic Development Committee<br>The Honorable Members of City Council<br>Lincoln Saunders, Chief of Staff, Office of the Mayor<br>THROUGH: Selena Cuffee-Glenn<br>Chief Administrative Officer<br>THROUGH: Lenora Reid<br>Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Finance \& Administration<br>FROM: Jay A. Brown, Ph.D.<br>Budget \& Strategic Planning Director<br>DATE: $\quad$ November 15, 2017

RE:
Fiscal Year 2018 First Quarter Revenue \& Expenditure Projection Report

The Fiscal Year 2018 First Quarter Revenue and Expenditure Projection Report is provided to the Finance and Economic Development Committee to describe the City's Fiscal Year 2018 year-to-date financial performance. The report includes revenue and expenditures up-to-date through September 30, 2017-utilizing only three (3) months of data.

A brief overview of the projected FY2018 general fund revenues and expenditures is provided below. Details, as well as a write up of major variances, are provided further within the report.

## General Fund Revenues

General Fund Revenues are currently forecast to be below budget with a preliminary projected shortfall of $\$ 8,844,563$. There are several sources of revenue, particularly in the general property and other local tax category as well as reimbursements for Social Services and Sheriff related expenditures that are projected to be less than the FY2018 budget. A shortfall is projected in the following general property and other local taxes: machinery and tools, penalty and interest (interest), delinquent personal property taxes, public service corporation current and delinquent taxes, bank stock taxes, business licenses, motor vehicle licenses, etc. There are other sources of revenue that are projected to exceed the budget, however, they are not
projected to fully offset the total projected shortfall. Specific details of the variances are explained further in the report.

Adding to the projected shortfall is the State Payment in Lieu of Taxes (service charges) revenue. A legislative amendment to the FY2018 revenue budget assumed the collection of PILOT payments from several governmental entities. This is not expected to materialize and is also contributing to the projected revenue shortfall, but the overall net impact is mitigated by the fact that the revenue budget adopted by Council exceeds expenditures by over $\$ 1$ million.

## General Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures are trending in a positive direction, with a preliminary, projected savings of $\$ 4,472,053$. The total general fund savings is primarily attributed to anticipated savings within the City's Debt Service. Specifically, debt savings is the result of refunding of the Series 2009A, 2010A and 2012A at lower interest rates and due to the fact that anticipated, budgeted interest and principal payments on GO bonds in FY2018, will not be made now until FY2019. This is due to the closing of such bonds in July of 2017. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services, however, is projected to exceed its budget due to an anticipated increase in overtime, which is offsetting the total projected savings. Specific details of departmental variances are explained further in the report.

A summary of the First Quarter 2018 report is provided below. Details of the report as well as a write up of variances are provided on the next several pages.

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## City of Richmond

## Finance \& Administration Portfolio <br> FY2018 First Quarter Report

## Sources



| Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal Licenses | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Permits and Other Licenses | 7,314,397 | 7,314,397 | 889,020 | 7,313,360 | $(1,037)$ | 100\% |
| Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses | 7,314,397 | 7,314,397 | 889,020 | 7,313,360 | $(1,037)$ | 100\% |


| Fines \& Forfeitures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fines \& Forfeitures | - | - | 36,867 | - | - | 0\% |
| Total Fines \& Forfeitures | - |  | 36,867 |  |  | 0\% |


| Revenue from Use of Money and Property |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue from Use of Money | 2,872,931 | 2,872,931 | 402,357 | 2,872,931 |  | 100\% |
| Revenue from Use of Property | 328,280 | 328,280 | 29,710 | 343,290 | 15,010 | 105\% |
| Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property | 3,201,211 | 3,201,211 | 432,067 | 3,216,221 | 15,010 | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Finance | 435,516 | 435,516 | 59,097 | 858,577 | 423,061 | 197\% |
| Charges for Fire and Rescue Services | 574,609 | 574,609 | 17,447 | 72,700 | $(501,909)$ | 13\% |
| Charges for Information Technology | 17,826 | 17,826 | 3,730 | 14,500 | $(3,326)$ | 81\% |
| Charges for Law Enforcement and Traffic Control | 147,981 | 147,981 | 26,072 | 150,489 | 2,508 | 102\% |
| Charges for Library | 89,031 | 89,031 | 10,305 | 47,650 | $(41,381)$ | 54\% |
| Charges for Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Charges for Other Protection | 125,000 | 125,000 | 21,797 | 125,000 |  | 100\% |
| Charges for Parks and Recreation | 80,000 | 80,000 | 7,903 | 80,000 | - | 100\% |
| Charges for Planning and Community Development | 66,250 | 66,250 | 8,602 | 66,617 | 367 | 101\% |
| Charges for Sanitation and Waste Removal | 16,716,635 | 16,716,635 | 2,807,482 | 17,583,812 | 867,177 | 105\% |
| Court Costs | 6,952,493 | 6,952,493 | 1,230,458 | 6,968,086 | 15,593 | 100\% |
| Other | 8,668 | 8,668 | 2,333 | 9,724 | 1,056 | 112\% |
| Total Charges for Services | 25,214,009 | 25,214,009 | 4,195,227 | 25,977,155 | 763,146 | 103\% |


| Miscellaneous Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous | 1,872,584 | 1,877,084 | 440,627 | 2,244,991 | 367,907 | 120\% |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes from Enterprise Activities | 27,170,096 | 27,170,096 | 516,781 | 27,170,096 | - | 100\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Revenue | 29,042,680 | 29,047,180 | 957,408 | 29,415,087 | 367,907 | 101\% |


| Recovered Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recovered Costs | 7,112,448 | 7,112,448 | 1,123,299 | 7,206,674 | 94,226 | 101\% |
| Total Recovered Costs | 7,112,448 | 7,112,448 | 1,123,299 | 7,206,674 | 94,226 | 101\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from Local Sources Total | 559,040,008 | 559,156,348 | 21,581,738 | 552,204,120 | (6,952,228) | 99\% |

Sources


| Categorical Aid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education | - | - | 1,295,661 |  |  |  |
| Library | 181,515 | 181,515 | 44,870 | 181,515 |  | 100\% |
| Public Safety | 18,457,784 | 18,457,784 | 3,958,159 | 18,627,393 | 169,609 | 101\% |
| Public Works | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Welfare and Social Services | 15,188,227 | 8,965,488 | 1,386,149 | 8,976,072 | 10,584 | 100\% |
| Total Categorical Aid | 33,827,526 | 27,604,787 | 6,684,839 | 27,784,980 | 180,193 | 101\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLLOT (Payments in Lieu of Taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Charges | 5,027,417 | 5,027,417 | 453,637 | 3,592,976 | $(1,434,441)$ | 71\% |
| Total PILOT (Payments in Lieu of Taxes) | 5,027,417 | 5,027,417 | 453,637 | 3,592,976 | $(1,434,441)$ | 71\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from the Commonwealth Total | 122,898,771 | 96,385,437 | 8,765,160 | 95,250,908 | $(1,134,529)$ | 99\% |


| Revenue from the Federal Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Categorical Aid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Federal Revenue | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Non-Categorical Aid | . | . | . | - | . | . |


| Categorical Aid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Services | 20,000 | 26,533,334 | 2,107,539 | 25,773,605 | (759,729) | 97\% |
| Total Categorical Aid | 20,000 | 26,533,334 | 2,107,539 | 25,773,605 | $(759,729)$ | 97\% |
| Revenue from the Federal Government Total | 20,000 | 26,533,334 | 2,107,539 | 25,773,605 | (759,729) | 97\% |
| Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities | 64,000 | 64,000 | 7,453 | 65,923 | 1,923 | 103\% |
| Total Utilities | 64,000 | 64,000 | 7,453 | 65,923 | 1,923 | 1 |
| Revenue from Utilities Total | 64,000 | 64,000 | 7,453 | 65,923 | 1,923 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers-In |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers-ln |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers-ln | 9,843,982 | 9,843,982 | . | 9,843,982 | . | 100\% |
| Total Transfers-1n | 9,843,982 | 9,843,982 | . | 9,843,982 | . | 100\% |
| Grand Total: | 691,866,761 | 691,983,101 | 32,461,890 | 683,138,598 | $(8,844,563)$ | 99\% |

All Projections are based on data collected at a point in time. All Projections could change as more data becomes available at year end closing.
*Note very minor discrepancies may exist due to rounding

Uses

| Agency | FY 2018 Adopted Budget | FY 2018 Current Budget | Expenditures through Sept. 30th | FY 2018 YearEnd Projection | Varianc Current vs Pro surplus/(sho | ection tfall) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Culture \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Library | 5,531,626 | 5,531,626 | 1,045,418 | 5,543,332 | $(11,707)$ | 100.2\% |
| Parks Rec | 15,834,659 | 15,834,659 | 3,613,897 | 16,005,585 | $(170,926)$ | 101.1\% |
| Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt | 74,668,693 | 74,668,693 | 34,870,536 | 68,518,693 | 6,150,000 | 91.8\% |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RPS | 158,975,683 | 158,975,683 | - | 158,975,683 | - | 100.0\% |
| General Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessor | 3,239,563 | 3,239,563 | 620,625 | 3,192,957 | 46,606 | 98.6\% |
| Auditor | 1,879,169 | 1,879,170 | 501,929 | 2,167,160 | $(287,990)$ | 115.3\% |
| Budget | 1,246,188 | 1,246,188 | 266,268 | 1,245,574 | 614 | 100.0\% |
| Chief Admin Officer | 969,302 | 969,302 | 197,512 | 968,335 | 967 | 99.9\% |
| City Attorney | 2,969,266 | 2,969,266 | 561,521 | 2,914,796 | 54,470 | 98.2\% |
| City Clerk | 940,974 | 940,974 | 134,453 | 908,503 | 32,471 | 96.5\% |
| City Council | 1,371,107 | 1,371,107 | 259,557 | 1,351,440 | 19,667 | 98.6\% |
| City Treasurer | 186,486 | 186,486 | 30,801 | 177,118 | 9,368 | 95.0\% |
| Council Chief of Staff | 1,160,079 | 1,160,079 | 223,531 | 1,155,679 | 4,400 | 99.6\% |
| Econ \& Comm Dev | 5,763,310 | 5,763,310 | 1,207,482 | 5,671,100 | 92,210 | 98.4\% |
| Finance | 10,258,630 | 10,258,640 | 1,626,785 | 10,193,861 | 64,769 | 99.4\% |
| General Registrar | 1,629,662 | 1,629,662 | 194,960 | 1,624,180 | 5,485 | 99.7\% |
| Human Resources | 2,798,968 | 2,798,968 | 678,324 | 2,795,329 | 3,639 | 99.9\% |
| Info Tech | - | - | - | - | - | \#DIV/0! |
| Mayor's Office | 1,156,014 | 1,156,014 | 185,801 | 1,155,853 | 161 | 100.0\% |
| Minority Business Development | 646,436 | 646,436 | 138,990 | 644,474 | 1,962 | 99.7\% |
| Planning \& Dev Review | 9,866,927 | 9,866,927 | 1,991,459 | 9,969,332 | $(102,405)$ | 101.0\% |
| Press Secretary | 479,536 | 479,536 | 99,477 | 479,471 | 65 | 100.0\% |
| Procurement Serv. | 756,160 | 756,160 | 225,558 | 781,875 | $(25,715)$ | 103.4\% |
| Highways, Streets, Sanitation \& Refuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works | 38,774,859 | 38,774,859 | 8,363,210 | 38,594,194 | 180,665 | 99.5\% |
| Human Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Justice Services | 9,344,734 | 9,344,734 | 1,775,990 | 9,344,539 | 195 | 100.0\% |
| Office of DCAO/HS | 1,522,126 | 1,522,126 | 223,883 | 1,391,154 | 130,972 | 91.4\% |
| RCHI - Health | 3,781,490 | 3,781,490 | - | 3,781,490 | - | 100.0\% |
| Social Services | 56,697,400 | 56,697,400 | 10,706,666 | 56,683,109 | 14,291 | 100.0\% |
| Office of Community Wealth Building | 2,101,414 | 2,101,414 | 427,894 | 2,105,271 | $(3,857)$ | 100.2\% |
| Non-Departmental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Dept | 77,997,666 | 78,114,006 | 8,739,617 | 78,190,565 | $(76,559)$ | 100.1\% |
| Public Safety \& Judiciary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal Control | 1,584,965 | 1,584,965 | 310,011 | 1,593,325 | $(8,360)$ | 100.5\% |
| Emergency Communications | 5,522,512 | 5,522,512 | 1,077,788 | 5,519,693 | 2,819 | 99.9\% |
| Fire \& Emer Svcs | 48,908,102 | 48,908,102 | 10,726,237 | 50,194,293 | $(1,286,191)$ | 102.6\% |
| J \& DR Court | 281,599 | 281,599 | 33,036 | 278,495 | 3,104 | 98.9\% |
| 13th District Court Services Unit | 212,386 | 212,386 | 33,662 | 210,530 | 1,856 | 99.1\% |
| Jail/Sheriff | 38,186,808 | 38,186,808 | 7,368,830 | 38,143,002 | 43,809 | 99.9\% |
| Judiciary - Adult Drug Ct | 616,914 | 616,914 | 149,199 | 615,434 | 1,480 | 99.8\% |
| Judiciary - Cir Ct | 3,675,042 | 3,675,042 | 791,207 | 3,681,547 | $(6,504)$ | 100.2\% |
| Judiciary - CW Atty | 6,417,815 | 6,417,815 | 1,291,972 | 6,444,494 | $(26,677)$ | 100.4\% |
| Judiciary - Other | 306,606 | 306,607 | 83,534 | 298,739 | 7,868 | 97.4\% |
| Police | 92,475,638 | 92,475,639 | 19,790,673 | 92,870,609 | $(394,970)$ | 100.4\% |
| Grand Total | 690,736,514 | 690,852,867 | 120,568,293 | 686,380,812 | 4,472,053 | 99.4\% |

All Projections are based on data collected at a point in time.
All Projections could change as more data becomes available at year end closing.
*Note very minor discrepancies may exist due to rounding

## FY2018 First Quarter Revenue Projections

Below are explanations of variances within major accounts in the revenue projections. Explanations are offered for variances that are $+/-3 \%$ or $+/-\$ 250,000$. The current forecast projects revenues to be less than the FY2018 budget by $\$ 8,844,563$ or $-1.28 \%$. The explanations are in order as they appear in the prior table.

Machinery \& Tools Taxes
Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 m}$
FY2017 actuals have collections for this source at just over $\$ 13.8 \mathrm{~m}$, a decrease of over $\$ 230 \mathrm{k}$ compared to FY2016. Based on prior year trends and depreciation schedules, this source is expected to decline modestly compared to FY2017, but will be significantly lower than the FY2018 budget.

## Penalties and Interest - Interest

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 4 m}$
FY2017 actuals have collections for this source at $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{~m}$. This is lower than FY2016 partly due to a significant refund the City issued in FY2017. Based on prior year trends and current efforts, it is expected that FY2018 results will be higher than FY2017, but lower than the amount budgeted for FY2018.

## Personal Property Taxes - Current

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 m}$
As stated in the FY2017 fourth quarter report, this revenue source is showing a large positive variance to budget due to how revenue is now being recorded. Due to how Public Service Corporation Personal Property and Real Estate Revenues were identified by the Assessor's Office, the funds were budgeted under PSC Real Estate, whereas they should be classed as Personal Property. As such, Personal Property will show a large positive variance to budget, whereas PSC Real Estate will show a large negative variance to budget.

Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent
Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 4 m}$
FY2017 results for this source show collections of $\$ 9.1 \mathrm{~m}$. Due to the Tax Amnesty Program projections for this source for FY2018 show collections coming in higher than FY2017, but will be lower than budgeted based on current trends.

## Real and Personal Public Service Corporation Property Taxes Current and Delinquent Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 4 m}$

The revenues for the three sub categories of Public Service Corporation property taxes will show large variances relative to the individual budgets based on information provided by the City Assessor's Office. While there is an overall net shortfall relative to budget when combining the three subtotals, a portion of this is offset by revenues now being recorded as Personal Property Taxes Current. expected Tax Amnesty Returns. As such, it is expected to exceed the FY2018 budget by \$460k.

FY2017 actuals for this source are $\$ 8.4 \mathrm{~m}$, a decrease of $\$ 1.6 \mathrm{~m}$ over FY2016. This was in large part due to one of the entities which files taxes within the City of Richmond reporting a significant decrease in deposits based within the City. Based on this, the city is projecting revenues for this source to be relatively flat compared to FY2017. However, this amount will be lower than what is budgeted.

Business License Taxes
Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 9 0 0 k}$
FY2017 actuals for this source are $\$ 29.7 \mathrm{~m}$, a decrease of $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{~m}$ compared to FY2016. This decrease was due to the City having had to issue unanticipated refunds to entities that overpaid taxes to the City for this source related to prior years. This source for FY2018 is expected to rebound significantly this year due to this. However, the amount projected to be collected is expected to undershoot the FY2018 budget.

Motor Vehicle Licenses
Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 6 5 5 k}$
FY2017 results have this source generating $\$ 6.44 \mathrm{~m}$. The FY2018 budget was based upon increased fees in FY2017. Since the FY2017 result did not generate as much as expected, this will ripple into FY2018 resulting in an increase in revenue compared to FY2017, but lower than the budgeted amount.

Other Local Taxes
Projected Revenue Shortfall: \$270k
This revenue source is projected to a have a shortfall due to the FCC (Federal Communications Commission i.e. Telephone Commission Taxes) ruling which has placed a mandatory cap on how much fees can be charged to inmates (and their families) using the telephone system in the City Jail.

## Prepared Food Taxes

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 1 k}$
FY2017 results have this source generating $\$ 35.6 \mathrm{~m}$, an increase of under one percent. Based on current activity, it is expected that revenue in FY2018 will grow by $2 \%$ to $\$ 36.3 \mathrm{~m}$. However, this will be slightly lower than what was budgeted in FY2018.

## Short-Term Rental Tax

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 5 6 k}$
FY2017 revenue for this source was $\$ 154 \mathrm{k}$. This was significantly higher than FY2015 and FY2016. Based on this activity, FY2018 is estimated to be higher than the budget of $\$ 68 \mathrm{k}$, by approximately \$56k.

Revenue from the Use of Property
Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 k}$
This revenue source is projected to have a very modest surplus of $\$ 15 \mathrm{k}$ which is attributed to an anticipated increase in rental and lease payments to the City based on projected and actual collections to date.

## Charges for Finance

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 4 2 3 k}$
With the implementation of the $\$ 30$ administrative fee for delinquent taxes in FY2017, this source generated $\$ 848 \mathrm{k}$. Based on delinquent collections activity, it is projected that the City will slightly exceed this in FY2018, with the collections of $\$ 859 \mathrm{k}$ far exceeding the FY2018 budget of \$436k.

The FY2018 budget adopted fee for false alarm services projects revenue to total $\$ 567,109$. However, the fee schedule will not be implemented until a new contract with the vendor is formulated. Therefore, the FY2018 false alarm services revenue amount is projected to be closer to previous year actuals, prior to the implementation of a new fee schedule.

## Charges for Information Technology

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 3} \mathbf{k}$
This revenue source is projected to a have a shortfall due to copying usage that has declined mainly from patrons utilizing more modern technology, such as their personal electronic devices and online features.

## Charges for Library

Projected Revenue Shortfall: \$41k
This revenue source is projected to a have a shortfall due to an anticipated reduction in late fees/fines for overdue books that is a result of less books in circulation and not having the capability to collect those fines and fees via electronic payments.

## Charges for Sanitation \& Waste Removal

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 8 6 7 k}$
This revenue source realized an increase, compared to budget, in FY2017. It is projected that this trend will continue in FY18. Specifically, the projected increase in FY18 is attributed to enhanced and more efficient collection efforts as well as an increase in households in the City, which result in more patrons utilizing refuse services.

## Other

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 1 k}$
The projected increase in this revenue source is from higher than anticipated returned check revenue in FY2017. The City is expecting this to continue into FY2018, with a projected surplus of $\$ 1 \mathrm{k}$.

## Miscellaneous

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 8 k}$
This revenue source has fluctuated over the years. It is projected that this surplus will be realized based on current actuals posted to date in the financial system.

## Auto Rental Tax

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 4 k}$
At the time of the FY2018 budget development, the City was expecting to generate $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{~m}$ from this source. However, as FY2017 progressed it became apparent that this would not be reached. FY2017 results show this source having generated $\$ 846 \mathrm{k}$. Based upon recent trends, it is expected that there will be an increase over FY2017 collections, but will not be enough to meet the FY2018 budget.

## Communications Sales \& Use Tax

Projected Revenue Shortfall: \$439k
This revenue source has been on a downward trend as the tax base for this source has been declining. Based on current average monthly payments of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{~m}$ per month, this source is forecast to generate $\$ 15.7 \mathrm{~m}$ in FY2018, representing a further decrease in this source.

This revenue source includes the additional Owens \& Minor funding, per City Council authorization from FY2017, from the State's Commonwealth Development Opportunity Fund to support the City's performance agreement with the Economic Development Authority.

## Mobile Home Titling Tax

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 3 k}$
FY2017 actuals show this source generating \$9,474 in FY2016, an increase from FY2016 of approximately $\$ 1,209$. Based upon these trends this source is expected to not deviate much from prior year results. However, it will be slightly higher than the budgeted amount.

Tax on Deeds
Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 k}$
This source is projected to bring in $\$ 1 \mathrm{~m}$ in FY2018, a projected surplus of $\$ 30 \mathrm{k}$, due to higher property sales activity in the City based on payment trends from the State.

## State Shared Expenses - City Treasurer

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 5 k}$ This revenue source is projected to decrease compared to the FY2018 budget due to fewer positions being reimbursed by the compensation board as a result of a vacancy within the Treasurer's Office this fiscal year.

## State Shared Expenses - Finance

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 k}$
This revenue source is expected to decrease compared to the FY2018 budget due to fewer positions being reimbursed by the compensation board due to the number of vacancies within the Department of Finance so far this year.

## State Shared Expenses - General Registrar

Projected Revenue Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 k}$
The revenue source is projected to have a surplus based on the anticipated reimbursement from the Compensation board based on anticipated departmental expenditures.

## State Shared Expenses - Sheriff

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 5 8 3 k}$
This revenue source is projected to a have a shortfall due to fewer positions being reimbursed by the Compensation Board. This is due to the existence of numerous vacancies within the department.

## Service Charges

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 4 m}$
Payment for this source comes from the State for PILOT payments. Based on current indications, this source is projected to come in above the FY2017 results by $\$ 134 \mathrm{k}$. However, it is not expected that the extra PILOT revenue amended by City Council will materialize.

## Social Services

Projected Revenue Shortfall: $\mathbf{\$ 7 6 0 k}$
This revenue source is projected to have a shortfall due to an anticipated reduction in the department's central services (cost) allocation revenue.

## FY2018 First Quarter - Expenditure Projections

Overall, the first quarter forecast shows projected expenditures trending in a positive direction, with a projected, estimated savings of $\$ 4,472,053$ or $0.65 \%$ of the modified budget.

It is important to note that these projections are based on data collected for FY18 as of September 30, 2017. As a result, these projections could change as more data becomes available throughout the fiscal year. Below are explanations of major variances in the first quarter expenditure projections. The explanations are in order as they appear in the first quarter status report. Variances of $+/-3 \%$ or $+/-\$ 250,000$ are detailed below.

## Debt

Projected Budget Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 1 M}$
Savings in Debt service of $\$ 6.1 \mathrm{M}$ to date is the result of the new money issue and refunding of existing GO bond debt that occurred in July 2017. The City issued its Series 2017 B \& C GO bonds totaling $\$ 229 \mathrm{M}$ to pay off the interim financing of CIP projects initially borrowed on the Line of Credit, as well as refunded the outstanding Series 2009A, 2010A and the 2012A GO bonds at lower interest rates. The transaction closed on July 14, 2017. Additionally, since the new 2017B GO did not close until July 14, 2017, in this fiscal year, the first principal payment will not occur until July 15, 2018 (FY19). It was assumed that this transaction would close earlier in the spring of 2017, which would result in the first principal payment being made in FY2018 as planned and budgeted. Similarly, the FY2018 budget included two semi-annual interest payments on the 2017B GO bond issue. However, due to the closing in FY2018, there will only be one interest payment due in January and the next one will not be due until July 15, 2018.

## Auditor

Projected Budget Shortfall: \$288k
The Auditor's Office is projected to have a $\$ 288 \mathrm{k}$ shortfall in personnel due to the anticipated contribution payment, to the Richmond Retirement System, for additional years of service for the former City Auditor.

City Clerk
Projected Budget Surplus: \$32k
The Office of the City Clerk is projected to have a surplus in personnel of $\$ 32 \mathrm{k}$ that is attributed to the existence of departmental vacancies.

## City Treasurer

Projected Budget Surplus: $\mathbf{\$ 9 k}$
The Treasurer's Office is projected to have a personnel savings of $\$ 9 \mathrm{k}$ that is attributed to the existence of a departmental vacancy.

## Procurement

The Department of Procurement Services is projected to have a shortfall of $\$ 26 \mathrm{k}$ that is attributed to the planned filling of several vacancies in the department.

The Office of the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer for Human Services is projected to have a personnel savings of $\$ 130 k$ that is attributed to the existence of the vacant Deputy Chief Administrative Officer position. Minor operating savings of $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{k}$ is projected.

Fire and Emergency Services
Projected Budget Shortfall: \$1.3M
The Department of Fire and Emergency Services is projected to have a shortfall of $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ in personnel that is attributed to a projected increase in overtime that is associated with numerous department vacancies and the critical need to maintain minimum staffing levels in the field. Operating savings of $\$ 213 \mathrm{k}$ is projected and is attributed to departmental efficiencies and identified cost saving measures to assist in reducing the total estimated shortfall for the Department.

## Police

Projected Budget Shortfall: \$395k
The Police Department is projected to have a shortfall of $\$ 207 \mathrm{k}$ in personnel that is attributed to an increase in overtime related costs associated with the Monument Avenue protests and unbudgeted costs for a cash match for an anticipated grant to hire additional School Resource Officers. A minor operating shortfall of $\$ 188 \mathrm{k}$ is projected and is attributed to increased costs associated with the Monument Avenue protests, specifically, for the purchase of body worn cameras, etc.


[^0]:    *Note very minor discrepancies may exist due to rounding

