

The Non-Departmental budget is a miscellaneous collection of budgets not attributed to specific agency operations. As such, the budgets do not directly impact agency services provided to the community. The budget includes the following program areas:

- Budgetary support for countywide insurance expenditures (medical, casualty, property, and workers compensation).
- Restricted use funds that may only be expended for a specific purpose as mandated by the Code of Virginia (transient occupancy taxes for tourism and transportation purposes, proffers, transportation districts) or by County policy (recordation tax for transportation).
- Accounts where the County acts in a trustee capacity for another organization (library donations and other trust/fiduciary funds).
- Accounts where the County acts merely as a collecting agent and remits all revenue received to the Commonwealth or a Community Development Authority.
- Other miscellaneous expenditures including the Contingency budget and contributions to the Hylton Performing Arts Center and Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC).

Please see the General Overview section for a more detailed description of each program area.

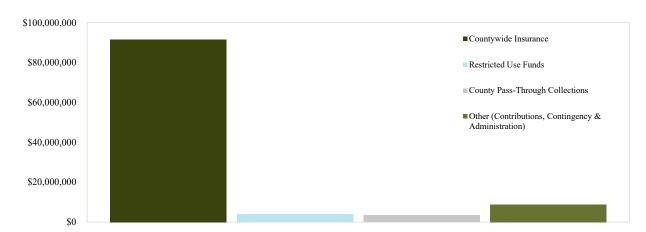
Mandates

The following mandated services are reported in the Non-Departmental section of the budget.

Federal Code: The unemployment insurance system, created by the <u>Social Security Act of 1935</u>, is administered by each state.

State Code: The unemployment insurance system is administered in Virginia through Title <u>65.2</u> (Workers' Compensation). Title <u>2.2-1204</u> (Health Insurance Program for Employees) requires local governments to make health insurance plans available to employees. The Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth requires political subdivisions in Virginia to adhere to financial reporting standards defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. <u>58.1-3819</u> (Transient occupancy tax), <u>58.1-1744</u> (local transportation transient occupancy tax)

Non-Departmental Expenditure Budget by Program Area



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Expenditure and Revenue Summary

Expenditure by Program	FY17 Actuals	FY18 Actuals	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Adopted	FY21 Adopted	% Change Budget FY20/ Budget FY21
Countywide Insurance:						
Medical Insurance Internal Service	\$55,360,887	\$56,902,017	\$59,229,584	\$78,932,000	\$83,719,000	6.06%
Workers Compensation	\$8,415,302	\$6,317,208	\$3,085,609	\$5,170,414	\$5,170,414	0.00%
Casualty Pool	\$1,327,760	\$2,547,340	\$1,783,720	\$1,575,701	\$1,575,701	0.00%
Property & Miscellaneous Insurance	\$827,002	\$776,147	\$1,113,854	\$995,375	\$995,375	0.00%
Unemployment Insurance	\$78,514	\$89,412	\$65,133	\$125,000	\$125,000	0.00%
Restricted Use Funds:						
Transient Occupancy Tax for Tourism	\$2,100,000	\$719,714	\$721,079	\$1,073,189	\$246,943	(76.99%)
Proffers	\$20,586,614	\$9,713,740	\$7,415,659	\$2,492,280	\$1,008,180	(59.55%)
Recordation Tax for Transportation	\$6,082,753	\$4,746,716	\$3,420,000	\$0	\$0	-
Cable Equipment Capital Grant	\$1,488,696	\$1,346,396	\$1,326,537	\$847,290	\$741,415	(12.50%)
Transportation Districts	\$276,200	\$324,200	\$467,700	\$499,530	\$599,530	20.02%
Additional TOT 2% (formerly NVTA Taxes)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	0.00%
County Pass-Through Collections:						
Community Development Authorities	\$2,592,701	\$2,850,429	\$2,915,581	\$2,971,000	\$3,012,000	1.38%
Commonwealth Taxes	\$486,108	\$427,207	\$466,533	\$500,000	\$500,000	0.00%
NVTA Taxes (TOT 2%)	\$1,576,183	\$1,608,437	\$534,926	\$0	\$0	-
Trust/Fiduciary Funds:						
OPEB/LODA Trusts	\$3,877,189	\$3,630,723	\$4,114,914	\$0	\$0	-
Police/Fire Supp. Retirement/LOSAP	\$3,207,269	\$2,976,409	\$2,958,941	\$0	\$0	-
Library Donations	\$140,996	\$125,765	\$115,707	\$0	\$0	-
Innovation Property Owners Association	\$1,889,847	\$4,073,309	\$375,344	\$0	\$0	-
Other:						
Contributions - Hylton Performing Arts/NVCC	\$2,906,680	\$3,038,356	\$3,029,278	\$3,062,993	\$3,079,243	0.53%
Contingency	\$10,000	\$1,745,000	\$448,429	\$688,917	\$3,100,206	350.01%
Administration	\$5,765,912	\$1,009,690	\$52,675,311	\$227,620	\$2,710,079	1,090.62%
Total Expenditures	\$118,996,612	\$104,968,215	\$146,263,840	\$100,561,309	\$107,983,086	7.38%





Expenditure and Revenue Summary

Expenditure by Classification	FY17 Actuals	FY18 Actuals	FY19 Actuals	FY20 Adopted	FY21 Adopted	% Change Budget FY20/ Budget FY21
Salaries and Benefits	\$3,852,884	\$3,744,906	\$3,497,702	\$1,384,024	\$1,182,814	(14.54%)
Contractual Services	\$5,949,496	\$6,136,925	\$6,675,087	\$7,600,269	\$6,224,269	(18.10%)
Internal Services	\$351,620	\$393,607	\$663,235	\$6,040,711	\$8,795,380	45.60%
Purchase of Goods & Services	\$69,016,181	\$68,966,574	\$66,660,628	\$77,653,016	\$84,172,555	8.40%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$35,449	\$0	\$0	-
Leases & Rentals	\$2,125	\$2,725	\$2,485	\$0	\$0	-
Payments to Other Local Agencies	\$3,790,631	\$2,842,259	\$2,908,081	\$2,971,000	\$3,004,500	1.13%
Transfers Out	\$36,033,674		\$65,821,173	\$4,912,289	\$4,603,568	(6.28%)
Total Expenditures	\$118,996,612				\$107,983,086	7.38%
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Funding Sources						
Revenue from Federal Government	\$0	\$271,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Permits & Fees	\$1,427,852	\$1,378,873	\$1,326,537	\$1,480,500	\$1,295,500	(12.50%)
Use of Money & Property	\$11,249,109	\$9,153,343	\$9,453,577	\$565,000	\$662,000	17.17%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$36,979,108	\$25,415,584	\$24,151,983	\$7,631,279	\$5,896,483	(22.73%)
Non-Revenue Receipts	\$4,504,309	\$1,330,896	\$3,617,387	\$500,000	\$500,000	0.00%
Other Local Taxes	\$10,648,169	\$9,682,538	\$18,221,779	\$3,912,500	\$3,080,000	(21.28%)
General Property Taxes	\$2,869,215	\$3,182,443	\$3,315,392	\$3,470,530	\$3,611,530	4.06%
Charges for Services	\$59,328,420	\$63,467,490	\$67,454,157	\$61,697,000	\$66,851,000	8.35%
Revenue from Commonwealth	\$0	\$54,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Transfers In	\$1,516,105	\$1,611,304	\$53,314,578	\$1,829,041	\$5,739,150	213.78%
Total Designated Funding Sources	\$128,522,286	\$115,548,019	\$180,855,390	\$81,085,850	\$87,635,663	8.08%
(Contribution To) / Use of Cable Equipment Capital Grant	\$60,844	(\$32,478)	\$0	(\$633,210)	(\$554,085)	(12.50%)
(Contribution To) / Use of County- wide Insurance Internal Service Funds	\$1,532,188	(\$2,139,150)	(\$8,998,379)	\$12,153,000	\$11,694,000	(3.78%)
(Contribution To) / Use of Trust/ Fiduciary Fund Balance	(\$13,700,617)	(\$12,648,875)	(\$11,649,655)	\$0	\$0	-
(Contribution To) / Use of Transportation District Fund Balance	(\$314)	(\$7,814)	(\$8,891,426)	\$0	\$0	-
Net General Tax Support	\$2,582,225	\$4,248,513	\$5,052,090	\$7,955,669	\$9,207,508	15.74%
Net General Tax Support	2.17%	4.05%	3.45%	7.91%	8.53%	



The components of the Non-Departmental budget are discussed below.

A. Countywide Insurance:

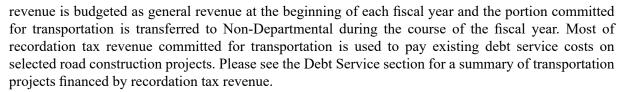
- 1. Medical Insurance Internal Service Fund Prince William County (PWC) established a health insurance fund to self-insure for employee medical coverage as well as provide fully insured dental, vision, and flexible spending benefits. The fund also provides additional insurance credits for retirees as well as required self-insured contributions for Line of Duty Death Act (LODA) benefits. Countywide medical and dental premiums are paid from the medical insurance internal service fund, which is funded primarily from charges to County departments. The FY21 medical insurance budget is \$83,719,000.
- 2. Casualty Pool, Workers Compensation, and Property and Miscellaneous Self-Insurance Programs The County maintains self-insurance programs for general liability, automobile, public official, law enforcement professional liability, pollution liability, and workers compensation insurance through the Prince William Self-Insurance Group (PWSIG) casualty pool and workers compensation pool. The two self-insurance programs began operations July 1, 1989, and are licensed by the State Corporation Commission. The FY21 general fund workers compensation budget is \$5,170,414 and the casualty pool budget is \$1,575,701. The FY21 property and miscellaneous insurance budget is \$995,375.

These activities are reported in an internal services fund. Revenues come primarily from other County funds through "premiums" set to cover estimated self-insured claims and liabilities, excess, other insurance premiums, and operating expenses. Claims filed or to be filed through the end of the previous fiscal year are accrued liabilities.

3. Unemployment Insurance – The Virginia Employment Commission administers an unemployment insurance program that provides protection against loss of wages to individuals who become unemployed through no fault of their own. The FY21 unemployment insurance budget is \$125,000.

B. Restricted Use Funds:

- 1. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) for Tourism Section 58.1-3819 of the Code of Virginia authorizes PWC to levy a 5% TOT on hotels, motels, boarding houses, travel campgrounds, and other facilities offering guest rooms rented out for continuous occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days. The Code of Virginia also mandates that any levy in excess of a 2% rate must be designated and spent solely on tourism initiatives. Therefore, the County's general revenue share generated by the TOT is 40% and 60% is budgeted for tourism-related purposes. The portion of the County's TOT revenue designated to support tourism-related expenditures is included under Other Local Taxes within the Funding Sources area of the Expenditure and Revenue Summary. Please see the Budget Initiatives section for a summary of how TOT revenue designated for tourism is allocated in the budget.
- 2. Proffers Prior to July 2016, Virginia Code 15.2-2303.2 allowed PWC to accept voluntary proffers from zoning applicants. Proffers were intended to help mitigate the impacts of development resulting from a zoning change. The County's Zoning Ordinance includes provisions for the acceptance and enforcement of proffers submitted with rezoning applications prior to June 30, 2016. Available monetary proffers to support County capital projects are evaluated on an annual basis. In addition, investment income, or proffer interest, is used to support agency operating budgets. Please see the Budget Initiatives section and the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) section for detail on projected proffers and proffer interest in the budget.
- **3. Recordation Tax for Transportation** Recordation tax revenue is generated when a legal instrument regarding real property such as a deed (including home refinance activity) or deed of trust is recorded with the Circuit Court Clerk. Approximately 74% of recordation tax revenue is dedicated by Board of County Supervisors (BOCS) policy to support transportation initiatives in the County. Recordation tax



- 4. Cable Equipment Grant An annual 1% cable equipment grant is provided by cable television providers operating in the County. Grant proceeds must be used for cable related capital needs. Although not considered general revenue, revenue derived from the grant is shared with PWC Schools in accordance with the County/Schools revenue agreement. Cable equipment grant revenue is forecasted at \$1,295,500 in FY21, which is a \$185,000 reduction from FY20. Of this amount, the Schools receive \$741,415 and the County share is \$554,085. Both the County and Schools use cable equipment grant proceeds to support informational programming on their respective access channels. Cable equipment grant receipts are evaluated on an annual basis for potential, future adjustments.
- 5. Additional 2% TOT to Support Transportation Purposes Section <u>58.1-1744</u> authorizes the local tax on transient occupancy as an additional 2% levied to support transportation improvements authorized as part of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) legislation. The revenue is collected by the County and was previously remitted to the state and then NVTA; however, recent changes to the law no longer require remittance to the state. The revenue must be used for public transportation purposes.
- **6. Transportation Districts** The Route 234 Bypass Transportation Improvement District was created in 1991 after landowners within the District boundaries petitioned the BOCS to create a special taxing district. The Route 234 Bypass Transportation District rate is \$0.02 per \$100 of assessed value and is levied on property zoned or used for commercial or industrial purposes within the district boundaries. Revenue generated by the district reimburses the County's general fund for debt service paid to finance the Route 234 Bypass road bond project approved by voters in 1988. The transportation district will expire December 27, 2026.

C. County Pass-Through Collections:

1. Community Development Authorities (CDA) – CDAs are governed under Section 15.2-5152 of the Code of Virginia. CDAs are created to promote economic development in the County. Properties within established boundaries are levied a CDA assessment to provide certain public infrastructure such as road improvements, bridges, stormwater, and water and sewer improvements within the district. There are three CDAs in PWC: Virginia Gateway (created in 1998), Heritage Hunt (created in 1999), and Cherry Hill (created in 2013). Property owners within each CDA boundary petitioned the County to create each CDA.

In accordance with Section 15.2-5158 of the Code of Virginia, all three CDAs in the County request annually that the County levy and collect a special tax on taxable real property within the development authority's jurisdiction to finance the services and facilities provided by the authority. This code section also requires that all revenue received by the County will be paid over to the development authority subject to annual appropriation. The budget includes \$3,012,000 in a special revenue fund for the three CDAs in the County: Cherry Hill (\$1,892,000), Virginia Gateway (\$940,000), and Heritage Hunt (\$180,000). There is no impact on the County's general fund.

2. Pass-Through Collections to Commonwealth for Sheriff Fees – PWC collects Sheriff fee revenue on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The revenue is collected by the County and remitted to the Commonwealth.



- 1. Trust/Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature whereby assets equal liabilities and do not measure results of County operations. Trust/Fiduciary funds do not require budget and appropriation by the BOCS. Each respective fund is administered by a board of trustees. Trust/Fiduciary funds included in Non-Departmental are:
 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Police Officer, Uniformed Fire & Rescue, Sheriff, and Adult Detention Center Personnel Supplemental Retirement
 - OPEB Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP)
 - OPEB Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Credit Plan
 - OPEB Line of Duty Act (LODA)
 - Innovation Property Owners Association
 - Library donations from the Friends of the Library and private sources which are administered by the Library Board

For a detailed description of each OPEB plan as well as the benefits provided, please see PWC's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in <u>Finance and Revenue Publications</u>.

E. Other:

1. Contributions to the Hylton Performing Arts Center (HPAC) and Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC) – County contributions to the HPAC (\$1,991,363) and the NVCC (\$1,087,880) are included in the Non-Departmental budget. The FY21 contribution to the HPAC provides \$1,841,363 for debt service and \$150,000 for capital expenses. Please see the detail below for County contributions to the HPAC in next five years.

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Debt Service	\$1,841,363	\$1,842,900	\$1,843,875	\$1,844,325	\$1,840,395
Capital	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Total	\$1,991,363	\$1,992,900	\$1,993,875	\$1,994,325	\$1,990,395

There are two components to PWC's contribution to the NVCC. The first component provides a \$2.25 per capita annual capital development contribution of \$1,041,853 to NVCC in FY21. The second component includes a \$46,027 allocation to support maintenance and operations at NVCC.

- 2. Contingency The budget includes a contingency budget of \$500,000 as required by Policy 2.12 in the adopted Principles of Sound Financial Management: "The County will annually appropriate a contingency budget to provide for unanticipated increases in service delivery costs and needs that may arise throughout the fiscal year. The contingency budget will be established at a minimum of \$500,000 annually and may be allocated only by resolution of the BOCS." In addition, for FY21 a \$2.6 million increase is added to contingency to support unknown, emerging issues such as emergency response or mitigating the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3. Administration The Unclassified Administrative area of the budget includes those general fund expenditures which are not assigned to specific agency budgets. In FY21, \$2.5 million in additional operating costs are internal services billings for information technology and infrastructure systems support activities. During the course of the fiscal year, many of these dollars are allocated against agency budgets to properly account for where the expenditures actually occur. As a program becomes established, an unclassified administrative budget item will often be assigned to an agency on a permanent basis. The funds would then be transferred from Unclassified Administrative to the agency budget. Due to the many items coming into and out of this budget area between budget years, it is difficult to compare different fiscal year totals.

- **F.** Transfer from Adult Detention Center (ADC) Fund The transfer of \$1,841,150 to the general fund from the ADC is required to compensate the general fund for the cost of implementing the Law Enforcement Officers' Supplement (LEOS) retirement program for Jail Officers and the Jail Superintendent. The funds are included as revenue in the Funding Sources area. Additional information concerning the ADC LEOS retirement program can be found in the General Overview section of the ADC departmental budget.
- **G.** Budgeted Salary Lapse Employee compensation for each agency includes the salaries, benefits, and budgeted increases that may include pay plan, compensation plan study or pay-for-performance adjustments. This total compensation figure is adjusted in the budget to account for turnover and the associated savings when longer term employees are replaced by individuals hired at lower points in the County's pay scale. The Non-Departmental budget includes a negative expenditure budget of \$1,067,131 in budgeted salary lapse to support general savings throughout the organization.
- **H.** Fleet Maintenance Redistribution Funding to support gasoline and vehicle maintenance was redistributed to agencies in an effort to more accurately reflect historical actuals. This reallocation increased the Non-Departmental FY21 budget by \$165,000.

Budget Initiatives

1. Contingency Increase

Expenditure	\$2,600,206
Revenue	\$0
General Fund Impact	\$2,600,206
FTE Positions	0.00

a. Description – This initiative includes a one-time increase of \$2,600,206 to the contingency budget to provide funding for unknown, emerging issues such as emergency response, recovery and economic impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The total contingency budget for FY21 will be \$3.1 million.

2. Information Technology Capital Project Operating Costs

Expenditure	\$2,391,526
Revenue	\$0
General Fund Impact	\$2,391,526
FTE Positions	0.00

a. Description – Funding is provided for operating costs to support license and subscription costs for two information technology capital projects, the Human Capital Management (\$1.2 million) and Technology Infrastructure Modernization (\$1.0 million). In addition, funding is provided to support operating costs for security access control to county facilities (\$0.2 million). Please refer to the <u>CIP section</u> of this document and <u>Department of Information Technology section</u> of this document for additional information regarding these projects.

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3. County Proffers and Proffer Interest for Operating

Expenditure	\$329,934
Revenue	\$329,934
General Fund Impact	\$0
FTE Positions	0.00

a. Description – Funding is transferred from proffer accounts to support operating budgets, specifically for development inspections at Potomac Shores and site development activities. The transfer for development inspections at Potomac Shores is increased \$17,000; the total amount transferred in FY21 is \$140,000. The transfer for site development activities is increased \$312,934; the total amount transferred in FY21 is \$800,000. The support for site development activities is provided by proffer interest, which is investment income generated by the monetary proffer account.

4. County Proffers for Capital Projects

Expenditure	\$58,180
Revenue	\$58,180
General Fund Impact	\$0
FTE Positions	0.00

a. Description – Funding is transferred from proffer accounts to support capital projects, specifically a stream restoration in the Powells Creek watershed. This amount is budgeted for capital projects in the FY2021-2026 CIP. Please refer to the CIP section of this document for additional information regarding proffers and specific projects. This is a one-time transfer of proffer funds to the capital project fund.

5. Allocation of TOT Revenue Designated for Tourism

Expenditure	(\$762,408)
Revenue	(\$832,500)
Use of Fund Balance	\$72,735
General Fund Impact	\$0
FTE Positions	0.00

a. Description – TOT revenue designated for tourism in Non-Departmental has decreased significantly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The projected revenue in FY21 is \$1,680,000, which is a \$832,500 loss of revenue, compared to FY20 at \$2,512,500.

TOT supported expenditures for tourism in the budget total \$1,752,735 and are allocated as follows:

- The budget provides \$166,568 to the Parks, Recreation & Tourism, Historic Preservation program and \$1,505,792 to the Parks, Recreation & Tourism, Tourism program. This is a significant reduction from the prior year and is a result of the projected revenue loss. There are not expenditure reductions in the Historic Preservation program in FY21, however the expenditures are no longer supported by a TOT revenue transfer. Additional information can be found in the Parks, Recreation & Tourism budget pages in the Community Development section of this document.
- The budget includes funding for community partners from TOT funding, including the Dumfries Weems-Botts Museum (\$42,109), Prince William Soccer, Inc. (\$30,078) and Occoquan Mill House Museum (\$6,016). Funding for each of these community partners include a 7.9% increase funded by TOT revenue.

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The expenditure budget in Non-Departmental will decrease \$826,246 and the Parks, Recreation & Tourism budget will increase \$63,838 for a total reduced expenditure budget of \$762,408 to be supported by TOT revenue and fund balance. The planned allocations are shown in the table below:

TOT Tourism (Fund 1003) Allocations for FY2021	
The Non-Departmental budget allocates the TOT Tourism funding in the following manner:	Amount
1. Transfer to Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Historic Preservation program	\$168,740
2. Dumfries Weems-Botts Museum	\$42,109
3. Prince William Soccer, Inc.	\$30,078
4. Occoquan Mill House Museum	\$6,016
Non-Departmental TOT Allocated Subtotal	\$246,943
The Parks & Recreation budget allocates the TOT Tourism funding in the following manner:	Amount
	\$1,505,792
5. Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Tourism program	\$1,505,792
5. Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Tourism program Parks, Recreation & Tourism TOT Allocated Subtotal	\$1,505,792
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Parks, Recreation & Tourism TOT Allocated Subtotal	\$1,505,792

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