

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S MESSAGE

The FY 2016-2017 budget represents the Board's revenue and expenditure policy direction after budget work sessions with the School Board and Finance Committee. During the Budget work sessions, many issues were discussed. Public safety needs and concerns, overtime issues, education needs including the opening of the new middle school in the fall, and the use of fund balance funding to balance the budget are just a few of the areas that needed to be addressed. The commitment of the Board of Supervisors, the School Board and county staff has allowed us the opportunity to continue to provide necessary services with a continued low real estate tax rate in comparison to surrounding localities. With this commitment in mind, we have produced a budget that recognizes limited revenue sources, conservative expenditures and the needs of Frederick County citizens.

Budget Development

The FY 2017 budget process began in October 2015 with departments and outside agencies receiving budget packets for completion and submission to the Finance Department in November 2015. The Finance Committee Chairman presented a budget memo in October 2015 to share his concerns on the upcoming budget. In his memo, the Chairman outlined several important components: 1) the continued need to concentrate on addressing public safety issues; 2) a reduced tax rate would be favorable, but it is anticipated that the property tax rate will remain constant; 3) use of fund balance may need to be considered in budget development; 4) new revenue funding with the school system will be consistent with current funding allocations; 5) identify and quantify capital investments needs and devise a plan to catch up on deferred capital needs; 6) public safety and educational needs should be a priority; and 7) the size of government should be minimized where possible and desirable.

These components were relayed as part of the budget directive given to department heads and constitutional officers.

In answer to this list of budget priorities and objectives, the County Administrator developed an analysis of what she believed needed to be accomplished within the FY2017 proposed budget:

- Provide sufficient funding for employee compensation and raises.
- > Provide reasonable funding for schools, using historic 57%/43% sharing of new revenues.
- ldentify alternative revenue sources where possible.
- Preserve fund balance at an appropriate level, per Board policy and best practices.
- Ensure that funding levels throughout departments are at sufficient and reasonable levels, justified by historical spending and projected needs.
- Provide for a sufficient Contingency Fund to handle unexpected needs and to consolidate emergency funds in one place.
- Reduce overtime throughout the budget where possible.
- Provide for additional staff in critical areas.
- > Follow best budgeting practices, not recommending use of fund balance for ongoing expenses.
- > Reduce operating costs and promote efficiencies where possible.
- Ensure realistic and justifiable budget funding recommendations.
- Provide for capital funding, whether by ongoing revenues or fund balance, if necessary.
- Maintain service levels in all functional areas.
- Carefully consider funding requests for new initiatives.
- Address Public Safety needs.
- Provide for continued support of technology to ensure equipment infrastructure are up-to-date.
- > Support community non-profits to extent desired by the Board of Supervisors to ensure special populations are served.

- > Ensure that critical county and school capital needs are met.
- Create a County Administrator's Budget Committee to work through the budget process.
- Meet with all requestors to ensure a thorough understanding of budget requests.
- Provide opportunities for partnership with Department Directors and Constitutional Officers in making budget recommendations.
- > Utilize an open, transparent, and collaborative process.
- ➤ Provide detailed information for the Board of Supervisors so that Supervisors can make informed decisions in budget adoption and setting tax rates.
- ➤ Communicate proposed budget information clearly and as frequently as possible with Board members, Department Directors and Constitutional Officers, county staff, School Board Superintendent, the press, and the public.

A County Administrator's Budget Committee was established at the beginning of the budget process to meet with departments, constitutional offices, and outside agencies to listen and understand the requests being presented. These meetings took place from mid-December 2015 through January 2016.

Total General Fund requests equaled \$184,327,280, an increase over the FY 2016 adopted budget of \$29,513,636. This amount includes a \$16 million requested increase in the transfer to the school system.

Budget Strategies

Looking at what departments requested for FY 2017, most increases were made up of capital requests and new positions. Capital purchases have been deferred for many years due to budget constraints. Total General Fund capital requests totaled over \$5.2 million. Here is a condensed summary of some of the larger needs requested to be funded or purchased in FY 2017 for the General Fund:

Information Technology:	
Server & virtual environment 5 year refresh – 5 year lease	\$111,000
Registrar's Office:	
60 voting machines and related equipment and training	\$297,333
Sheriff's Office:	
Four thermal imagers – Patrol/Search & Rescue	\$31,416
34 marked patrol vehicles	\$884,884
Three unmarked vehicles for Investigators	\$75,000
Five 4x4 vehicles	\$127,500
Associated equipment for marked patrol vehicles	\$171,696
Public Safety Communications:	
Replacement base stations and consoles	\$839,000
Fire and Rescue:	
Vehicles – two replacement, four new	\$182,000
Radio Equipment – includes equipment for new vehicles	\$30,000
Replacement of Engine 10	\$100,000
PortaCount and required equipment	\$20,000
Fifteen Gas Meters	\$86,250
Scanner/Plotter	\$8,000
BullEx Bullseye System	\$11,000
Training Manikins	\$160,000
Hydraulic Extrication Equipment	\$90,000
Parks and Recreation:	

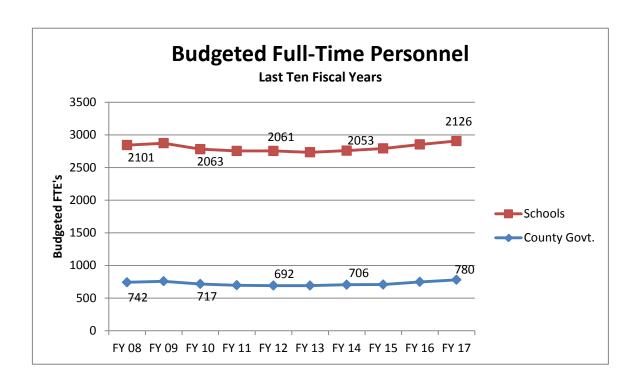
Land – Abrams Creek Trail Easements	\$84,000
Outdoor Aquatic Renovations	\$175,000
Indoor Aquatic Center Design	\$480,000
Vehicle Replacements – One van and two pickup trucks	\$95,000
Replacement mower 11' cut, 60 HP – Clearbrook Park	\$74,500
Dump trailer to replace dump truck	\$9,000
Three work carts – replace golf carts	\$33,000
Replacement Paint Machine – Clearbrook Park	\$13,200
Tractor 60 HP/loader/backhoe - replacement – Sherando Park	\$58,000
Replacement Infield Drag Self-Propelled – Sherando Park	\$18,000
Four soccer goals – Sherando Park	\$11,500

The school system had capital requests totaling \$5.1 million in FY 2017. As mentioned earlier, many capital requests for the General Fund and the school system have been delayed due to budget constraints. Knowing that many of these requests were of high importance and very critical, the Board of Supervisors opted to hold a public hearing to allocate \$7 million from unreserved fund balance in February 2016 to fund these critical needs, with \$4 million earmarked for the school needs and \$3 million allocated to the General Fund. As mentioned, the General Fund had FY 2017 capital requests totaling \$5.2 million. With the \$3 million allocation for the General Fund, it will be determined by the County Administrator what requested capital items, to include those on the list above, will be approved and funded.

Another large request in terms of dollars was new positions. When the economy took its downward turn starting in FY 2010, many positions were eliminated or not refilled. With the economy now in the middle of what appears to be an improving period, many departments have witnessed heavier workloads reminiscent of years past. The new positions requested in all funds for FY 2017 are as follows:

<u>Department</u>	Quantity	<u>Position</u>	<u>Approval</u>
General Fund:			
County Attorney	1	Assistant County Attorney	Approved FY 2017
Human Resources	1	HR Specialist	Approved FY 2017
Human Resources	1	HR Assistant	Approved FY 2016
Commonwealth Attorney	1	Assistant Commonwealth Attorney	Approved FY 2016
Sheriff	17	Deputy I	Six Approved FY 2017
Sheriff	1	Crime Prevention Specialist	Not Approved
Fire and Rescue	21	Firefighter	Ten Approved FY 2017
Fire and Rescue	2	Training Officer	Not Approved
Parks and Recreation	1	Program Coordinator	Not Approved
Planning & Development	1	Planner I	Not Approved
Regional Jail	3	Correctional Officer	Approved FY 2017
Shawneeland	1	Laborer	Approved FY 2017
EDA	1	Research Manager	Not Approved
School System	49		See Below

A total of eight positions were added in FY 2017 for the school system to include four additional teaching positions to address special education needs, address elementary class size, and expand elementary instructional coaches and four new bus drivers for new Frederick County Middle School routes.



Key Elements of the Original Proposed Budget

Total estimated increase in revenue in the General Fund Less removal of use of fund balance Available funds \$8,792,939 -7,300,000 \$1,492,939

From the beginning of the budget process, the County Administrator recommended eliminating the use of unreserved fund balance to balance the budget. As shown above, increases in General Fund revenue were \$8.7 million. With the removal of fund balance use, that left \$1.4 million in new revenue. Included in this \$1.4 million are revenues designated for specific purposes and not available to share with the schools such as Compensation Board funding, building permits, parks and recreation fees, and state grants. With these revenues removed as well, that left \$558,647 to share with the schools. Using the historical split of funds between the School System (57%) and the General Fund (43%), that equals to \$318,429 for the schools and \$240,218 for the General Fund. With this in mind, there was no doubt that a real estate tax rate increase would be proposed. The Board of Supervisors were given scenarios with real estate tax rate increases of 6, 8, 10, and 12 cents which were deliberated and discussed at several budget worksessions. After these worksessions, the County Administrator ended up proposing an \$0.08 increase to the real estate tax rate. This would change the real estate tax rate from \$0.56 to \$0.64. This increase would provide \$6,400,000 in additional tax revenue. With this increase, the County Administrator was able to propose the following changes to the General Fund budget:

- Increase in local transfer to the schools of \$3,966,429
- 3% reserve for raises for county staff
- Health insurance premium increases of 7%
- Increases in funding for social services, health department, community services board (all jointly funded by the state)
- Increases in regionally funded operations: airport, tourism, library
- Regional Jail contribution increase
- CSA Fund transfer increase
- Increase in refuse collection fee for the county due to rate increase at the landfill
- New personnel:

- 10 new firefighters
- 6 new Sheriff's deputies
- o 1 new Assistant County Attorney
- o 1 new Human Resources Specialist who will focus on training
- 1 new Assistant Commonwealth Attorney (already approved in FY 2016)
- 1 Adult Protective Services Supervisor in Social Services

The proposed \$0.08 real estate tax rate increase is the rate that the Board of Supervisors agreed to advertise for the budget public hearing that was held in March. Several other revenue adjustments were made to the original revenue numbers to be reflected for the budget public hearing:

- Increase of \$28,031 in Compensation Board funding for Commonwealth Attorney position
- Increase of \$11,988 to reflect an increase in Fee for Service revenue
- Increase of \$132,850 for proposed increase in transient occupancy tax of .5%

Sales tax revenue was increased by \$200,000 after the public hearing advertisement due to an additional review of revenues to see where other adjustments could be made.

After the public hearing, two more budget worksessions were held to discuss the concerns raised during the public hearing as well as to come to an agreement on the proposed real estate tax rate. The Board was divided throughout the budget process as to what the tax increase, if any, should be. Several Board members were not opposed to using a reduced amount of unreserved fund balance to balance the budget and work towards a complete discontinuation over several fiscal years. One Board member proposed a \$0.04 real estate tax increase which would generate \$3,200,000 in tax revenue, using \$2,000,000 from fund balance as well as \$1,600,000 from the additional revenue that will be realized at the June 2016 tax collection. This would increase the real estate tax rate from \$0.56 to \$0.60. This proposal would keep intact the County Administrator's changes listed above as well as give an additional \$228,000 to the school system.

After continued deliberations, the \$0.04 real estate tax rate was agreed upon and the FY 2017 County Budget was adopted on April 13, 2016.

The tax rates for Frederick County are assessed as follows:

Real Estate	\$.60 per \$100
Personal Property	\$4.86 per \$100
Business & Occupational	
Retail	\$.20 per \$100
Contractors	\$.16 per \$100
Professional Services	\$.58 per \$100
(calculated on gross receipts)	
Wholesale (calculated on purchases)	\$.05 per \$100
Machinery and Tools	\$2.00 on declining values

These rates are based on 100% of estimated fair market value.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Code of Virginia assigns the responsibility for preparation of plans for capital outlays to the local planning commission. The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) consists of a schedule for major capital expenditures for the county for the ensuing five years. The CIP document separate from the budget was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on February 25, 2015.

The CIP is updated annually. Projects are removed from the plan as they are completed or as priorities change. The plan is intended to assist the Board of Supervisors in preparation of the county budget. In addition to determining priorities for capital expenditures, the county must also ensure that projects contained within the CIP conform to the Comprehensive Policy Plan. Specifically, the projects are reviewed with considerations regarding health, safety, and the general welfare of the public. Only items/projects which exceed \$100,000 are included in the CIP. When the CIP is adopted, it becomes a component of the Comprehensive Policy Plan.



New Frederick County Middle School

The annual review process begins with the submission of capital expenditure requests from county departments and relevant agencies in the fall of the year. These requests are evaluated by the Comprehensive Plans and Programs Committee (CPPC), a committee of the Planning Commission. The CPPC meets with department representatives regarding expenditure requests to determine a recommended priority for the various projects. This recommendation is forwarded to the Planning Commission which in turn makes a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors.

The Capital Improvements Plan is strictly advisory. It is possible that particular projects may not be funded during the year that is indicated in the CIP. The CIP is considered the first step towards the project, while the budget is considered the last obstacle before construction.

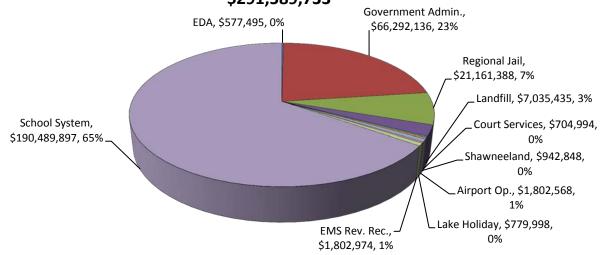
<u>Impact of the Capital Program on the Operating Budget:</u> The Capital Program has three direct impacts on the Operating Budget. The primary impact is in the Debt Service accounts. The greatest part of the county's capital improvement costs have been funded through the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, which generally are repaid over a period of twenty years. The only debt of this nature is funding for the construction of schools.

The second impact of the Capital Program upon the Operating Budget is in the Cash Capital account. Cash Capital is the appropriation of General Fund monies to fund capital improvement projects. Financing capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis minimizes the need for issuing bonds and substantially reduces current and future debt service costs.

The third and final impact of the CIP on the Operating Budget arises when the CIP project is completed and the county must operate and maintain the new facility. In some instances, the costs re absorbed within the current budget of the department(s) providing the service. In other instances, such as the opening of a new school, direct operating and maintenance costs, as well as increases in the staff must be budgeted on an ongoing basis.

For more detailed information about Frederick County's Capital Improvement Plan, see the full Capital Improvement Plan document available on the county's website.

FY 2016-2017 Total Operating Budget \$291,589,733



Summary of All Funds

	Budget	Adopted	Increase	%
	FY 2016	FY 2017	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund:				
Administration	\$9,529,674	\$10,538,861	\$1,009,187	10.59%
Judicial Administration	2,314,476	2,487,577	173,101	7.48%
Public Safety	30,994,820	32,492,579	1,497,759	4.83%
Public Works	4,755,722	4,853,387	97,665	2.05%
Health & Welfare	8,177,956	8,700,921	522,965	6.39%
Community College	56,000	78,819	22,819	40.75%
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	5,892,391	6,218,950	326,559	5.54%
Community Development	1,972,887	1,948,164	(\$24,723)	(1.25%)
Non-Departmental/Transfers	91,119,718	95,987,325	4,867,607	5.34%
Total General Fund	\$154,813,644	\$163,306,583	\$8,492,939	5.48%
Other Funds:				
Regional Detention Center Fund	\$20,063,860	\$21,161,388	\$1,097,528	5.47%
Landfill Fund	\$6,086,520	\$7,035,435	\$948,915	15.59%
Division of Court Services Fund	\$620,639	\$704,994	\$84,355	13.59%
Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	\$811,026	\$942,848	\$131,822	16.25%
Airport Operating Fund	\$2,283,228	\$1,802,568	(\$480,660)	(21.05%)
Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	\$800,570	\$779,998	(\$20,572)	(2.56%)
EMS Revenue Recovery Fund	\$1,501,000	\$1,802,974	\$301,974	20.11%
Economic Development Authority Fund	\$573,198	\$577,495	\$4,297	0.74%
School Funds	\$166,030,643	\$174,618,953	\$8,588,310	5.17%
School Debt Service Fund	\$15,236,485	\$16,446,289	\$1,209,804	7.94%
Total All Funds	\$368,820,813	\$389,179,525	\$20,358,712	5.51%
Less Transfers Between Funds	\$92,936,199	\$97,589,792	\$4,653,593	5.00%
Net Total – All Funds	\$275,884,614	\$291,589,733	\$15,705,119	5.69%

County of Frederick FY 2016-2017 Budget Calendar

October 21, 2015

Budget discussion at Finance Committee meeting including budget memo from Finance Committee Chairman

October 29, 2015

Budget materials sent to all departments and outside agencies

November 30, 2015

Budget requests from departments and outside agencies due back to Finance Department

December 14, 2015 - January 8, 2016

Departmental and Outside Agency meetings with County Administrator's Budget Committee

January 20, 2016

Finance Committee/Budget Worksession; Budget Scenario Discussion

January 27, 2016

Joint budget meeting with School Board and Board of Supervisors; School Board presents School Board budget to Board of Supervisors

February 3, 2016 & February 10, 2016

Board of Supervisors Budget Worksession

February 16, 2016

School Board budget public hearing

February 18, 2015

Finance Committee/Board of Supervisors Budget Worksession

February 22, 24, & 29, 2016

Board of Supervisors Budget Worksession including final worksession before budget advertisement

March 14, 2016

Public Hearing Advertisement in newspaper

March 23, 2016

FY 2016-2017 Budget Public Hearing

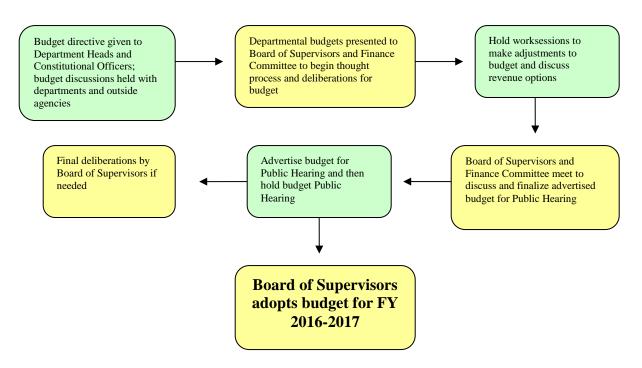
April 13, 2016

FY 2016-2017 Budget Adoption

July 1, 2016

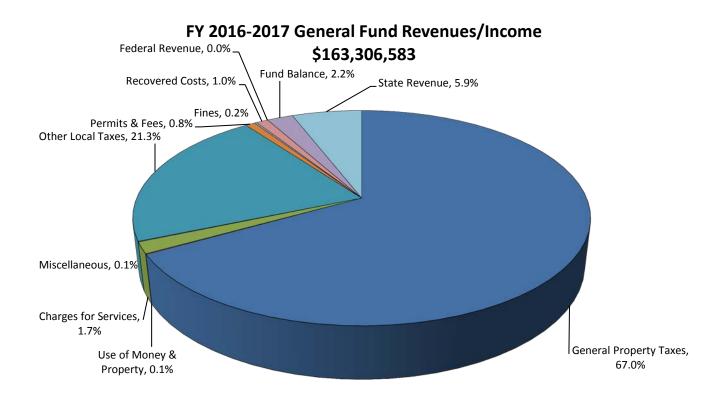
Implementation of Fiscal Year 2016-2017

Budget Process Flow Chart



General Fund Revenues/Income

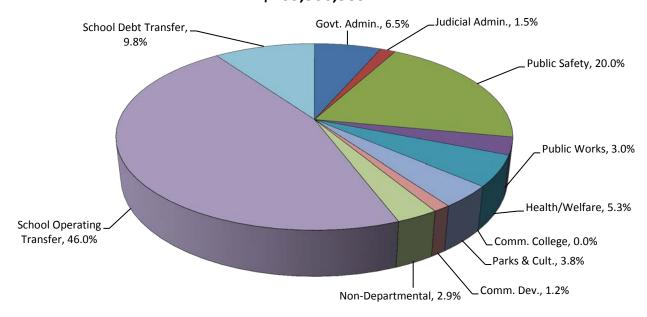
General Fund Revenues/Income	2015-16 Budgeted	2016-17 Adopted	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
General Property Taxes	100,608,073	109,067,433	8,459,360	8.40%
Other Local Taxes	31,899,849	34,831,980	2,932,131	9.19%
Permits, Fees and Licenses	1,636,682	1,283,923	(352,759)	(21.55%)
Fines and Forfeitures	355,000	324,197	(30,803)	(8.67%)
Use of Money and Property	152,466	159,359	6,893	4.52%
Charges for Services	2,478,226	2,710,296	232,070	9.36%
Miscellaneous	174,528	165,885	(8,643)	(4.95%)
Recovered Costs	1,317,191	1,567,516	250,325	19.00%
Commonwealth	8,852,629	9,559,994	707,365	7.99%
Federal	39,000	36,000	(3,000)	(7.69%)
Fund Balance	7,300,000	3,600,000	(3,700,000)	(50.68%)
Total	154,813,644	163,306,583	8,492,939	5.48%



General Fund Expenses

General Fund Expenses	2015-16 Budgeted	2016-17 Adopted	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
General Administration	9,529,674	10,538,861	1,009,187	10.59%
Judicial Administration	2,314,476	2,487,577	173,101	7.48%
Public Safety	30,994,820	32,492,579	1,497,759	4.83%
Public Works	4,755,722	4,853,387	97,665	2.05%
Health/Welfare	8,177,956	8,700,921	522,965	6.39%
Community College	56,000	78,819	22,819	40.75%
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	5,892,391	6,218,950	326,559	5.54%
Community Development	1,972,887	1,948,164	(24,723)	(1.25%)
Non-Departmental	4,417,499	4,976,677	559,178	12.65%
Transfer to Schools	72,076,068	75,038,173	2,962,105	4.10%
Transfer to School Debt	14,626,151	15,972,475	1,346,324	9.20%
Total	154,813,644	163,306,583	8,492,939	5.48%

FY 2016-2017 General Fund Expenses \$163,306,583



COUNTY FACTS

FREDERICK COUNTY TAXPAYER COSTS

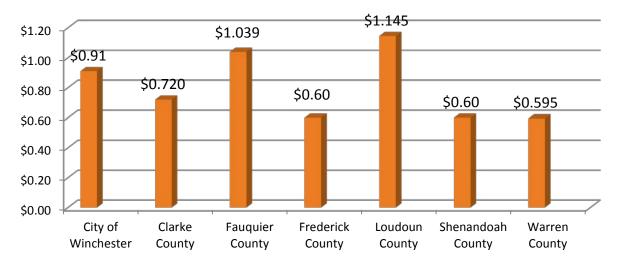
	General Fund FY 2016-17	Per Capita \$	% of Total
General Administration	\$10,538,861	\$127.55	6.45%
Judicial Administration	2,487,577	30.11	1.52%
Public Safety	32,492,579	393.26	19.90%
Public Works	4,853,387	58.74	2.97%
Health/Welfare	8,700,921	105.31	5.33%
Parks & Rec./Cultural	6,218,950	75.27	3.81%
Community Development	1,948,164	23.58	1.19%
Education (includes Debt Svc.)	91,089,467	1,102.47	55.78%
Miscellaneous	4,976,677	60.23	3.05%
	\$163,306,583	\$1,976.52	100.00%

Chart shows cost of General Fund per county citizen using an estimated population of 82,623

Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years

				Public	Utilities
Real	Personal	Machinery	Mobile	Real	Personal
Estate	Property	and Tools	Homes	Estate	Property
0.525	4.20	2.00	0.525	0.525	4.20
0.525	4.20	2.00	0.525	0.525	4.20
0.51	4.86	2.00	0.51	0.51	4.86
0.51	4.86	2.00	0.51	0.51	4.86
0.545	4.86	2.00	0.545	0.545	4.86
0.585	4.86	2.00	0.585	0.585	4.86
0.585	4.86	2.00	0.585	0.585	4.86
0.585	4.86	2.00	0.585	0.585	4.86
0.56	4.86	2.00	0.56	0.56	4.86
0.60	4.86	2.00	0.60	0.60	4.86
	0.525 0.525 0.525 0.51 0.51 0.545 0.585 0.585 0.585	Estate Property 0.525 4.20 0.525 4.20 0.51 4.86 0.51 4.86 0.545 4.86 0.585 4.86 0.585 4.86 0.585 4.86 0.585 4.86 0.56 4.86	Estate Property and Tools 0.525 4.20 2.00 0.525 4.20 2.00 0.51 4.86 2.00 0.51 4.86 2.00 0.545 4.86 2.00 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.56 4.86 2.00	Estate Property and Tools Homes 0.525 4.20 2.00 0.525 0.525 4.20 2.00 0.525 0.51 4.86 2.00 0.51 0.51 4.86 2.00 0.51 0.545 4.86 2.00 0.545 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.56 4.86 2.00 0.566	Real Personal Property Machinery and Tools Mobile Homes Real Estate 0.525 4.20 2.00 0.525 0.525 0.525 4.20 2.00 0.525 0.525 0.51 4.86 2.00 0.51 0.51 0.51 4.86 2.00 0.51 0.51 0.545 4.86 2.00 0.545 0.545 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 0.585 4.86 2.00 0.585 0.585 0.56 4.86 2.00 0.56 0.566

Real Estate Tax Comparison of Neighboring Counties and Cities 2016



Frederick County, Virginia

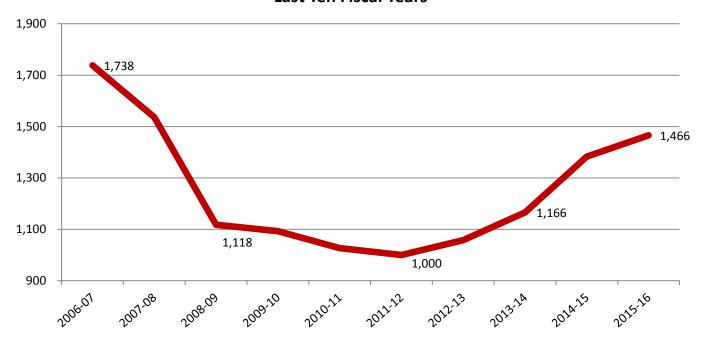
Property Value and Construction

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Commercial			Propert	y Value
Fiscal	# of	Industrial	# of	Residential	Commercial/	
Year	Permits	Construction	Permits	Construction	Residential	Non-Taxable
2006-07	359	128,808,706	1,379	147,735,312	7,354,880,957	492,786,750
2007-08	374	129,196,966	1,162	92,305,260	7,625,155,090	513,919,600
2008-09	271	34,862,250	847	66,192,382	7,811,319,762	561,483,950
2009-10	244	48,476,650	849	55,093,500	8,050,510,886	629,193,050
2010-11	237	32,499,993	790	51,363,019	7,835,125,164	714,807,150
2011-12	238	128,913,347	762	58,500,877	7,636,872,397	786,027,450
2012-13	214	53,220,821	844	74,842,367	7,696,001,678	825,565,280
2013-14	272	126,203,474	894	86,297,300	7,816,092,895	863,762,710
2014-15	230	99,660,910	1,153	135,043,027	8,149,289,029	872,850,680
2015-16	246	74,856,234	1,220	149,274,072	8,534,068,052	891,411,050

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Frederick County, Virginia Frederick County Inspections Department Frederick County Commissioner of the Revenue

Building Permits Issued Last Ten Fiscal Years



Frederick County, Virginia

Demographic Statistics

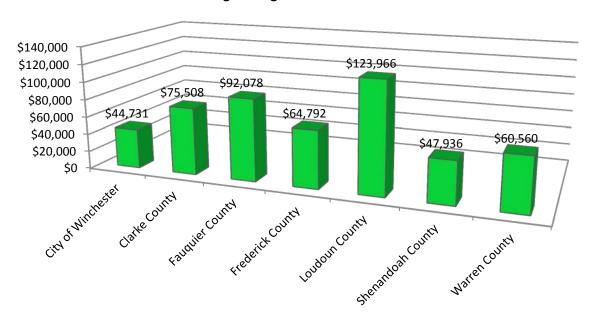
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (1) (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2006	70,575	32,059	12,549	2.6%
2007	72,949	33,121	12,905	3.0%
2008	73,886	34,156	13,041	4.3%
2009	74,384	32,643	13,061	8.0%
2010	78,305	33,528	13,043	7.1%
2011	79,156	37,954	13,029	6.1%
2012	80,118	39,710	13,066	5.3%
2013	81,207	40,393	13,045	5.0%
2014	82,059	42,701	13,092	4.5%
2015	82,623	N/A	13,092	4.0%

Sources: (1) Economic Development Authority

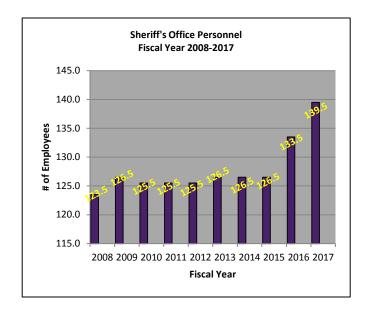
- (2) Includes City of Winchester
- (3) Frederick County School Board Sept. 15 of respective calendar year

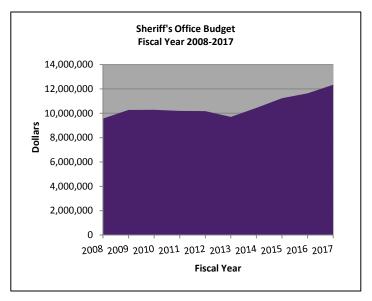
Median Household Income Comparison of Neighboring Counties and Cities



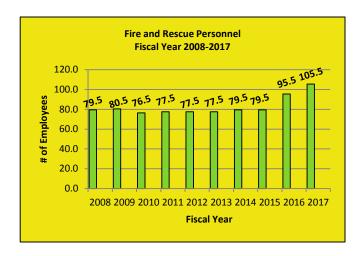
Public Safety

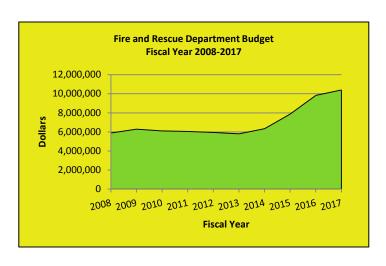
The Sheriff's Office has experienced an increased demand for public safety services due to increased organized crime, technology based crime and gang activity. There are six new positions included for the Sheriff's Office in the FY 2016-2017 budget. These are all deputy positions needed due to increased workload. The Sheriff's Office has seen a thirteen percent (13%) increase in personnel over the past ten years. The Sheriff's Office has seen a thirty-six percent (36%) increase in their budget since FY 2007-2008, increasing from \$9,567,289 to \$12,347,963 in the last ten years.





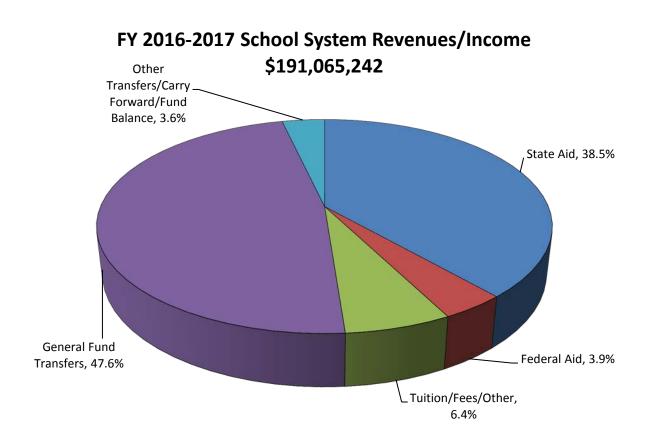
The Frederick County Fire and Rescue Department has also seen its share of growth over the past decade. The fire and rescue volunteer pool is supplemented by full-time career fire and rescue personnel. The FY 2016-2017 adopted budget for Fire and Rescue includes ten new positions, as reflected in the chart below. These positions are needed due to a decrease in volunteer recruitment and retention and an increased workload due in large part to an aging population and the addition of a number of elderly neighborhoods and facilities. The addition of these positions will also aid in reducing the overtime costs for the department. The Fire and Rescue Department has experienced a thirty-three percent (33%) jump in full-time personnel over the past ten years. The Fire and Rescue Department has seen a seventy-seven percent (77%) increase in their budget since FY 2007-2008, increasing from \$5,883,454 to \$10,402,352 in the last ten years.





School System Revenues/Income

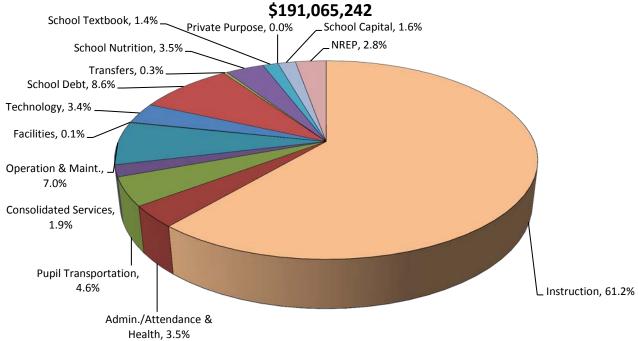
School System Revenues/Income	2015-16 Budgeted	2016-17 Adopted	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
State Aid	71,010,750	73,477,224	2,466,474	3.5%
Federal Aid	7,646,226	7,445,875	(200,351)	(2.6%)
Tuition, Fees, and Other	12,149,509	12,310,968	161,459	1.3%
Transfers from County General Operating Fund	86,702,219	91,010,648	4,308,429	5.0%
Other Transfers/Carry Forward/Fund Balance	3,758,424	6,820,527	3,062,103	81.5%
Total	181,267,128	191,065,242	9,798,114	5.4%



School System Expenses

	2015-16 2016-17 Increase				
School System Expenses	Budgeted	Adopted	(Decrease)	Change	
Instruction	113,461,369	116,910,372	3,449,003	3.04%	
Admin./Attendance & Health	6,387,423	6,771,401	383,978	6.01%	
Pupil Transportation	8,698,744	8,767,835	69,091	0.79%	
Operation & Maintenance	12,842,221	13,423,274	581,053	4.52%	
Facilities	204,412	206,887	2,475	1.21%	
Technology	5,965,019	6,565,886	600,867	10.07%	
School Debt Service	15,236,485	16,446,289	1,209,804	7.94%	
Transfers	469,739	565,345	95,606	20.35%	
School Nutrition Services	6,626,934	6,669,757	42,823	0.65%	
School Textbook	1,900,544	2,666,452	765,908	40.30%	
Private Purpose Funds	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%	
School Capital Fund	500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	500.00%	
NREP Operating Fund	5,259,238	5,346,744	87,506	1.66%	
NREP Textbook Fund	40,000	50,000	10,000	25.00%	
Consolidated Services	3,600,000	3,600,000	0	0.00%	
Total	181,267,128	191,065,242	9,798,114	5.41%	

FY 2016-2017 School System Expenses



SCHOOL FACTS

Student Enrollment

The FY 2017 projected student enrollment is 13,117 for Frederick County Public Schools (FCPS). This is an increase of 25 students or .2% compared to the September 15, 2015, actual student enrollment of 13,092. Since FY 2007, FCPS has seen enrollment grow by 869 students, which is an increase of 7.1%.

Student membership growth has slowed considerably since 2011. In the past five years, FCPS' student membership grew by 0.48 percent while the Virginia state average grew by two percent. FCPS membership is projected to grow at an annual average rate of less than one percent over the next five years.

Student Enrollment Growth									
Fiscal	Students	Number Percentag							
Year	Enrolled	Change	Change						
2007	12,596	373	3.1%						
2008	12,905	409	2.5%						
2009	12,913	8	0.06%						
2010	13,035	122	0.9%						
2011	13,043	8	0.06%						
2012	13,029	-14	-0.11%						
2013	13,066	37	0.2%						
2014	13,045	-21	-0.16%						
2015	13,092	47	0.4%						
2016	13,092	0	0.0%						
Enrollment Projections									
2017	13,117	25	0.2%						
2018	13,144	27	0.2%						
2019	13,157	13	0.1%						
2020	13,294	137	1.0%						
2021	13,432	138	1.0%						

Cost Per Pupil

Based on actual FY 15 information (most current information available) from the Virginia Department of Education, Frederick County Public Schools' cost per pupil is 4.5% lower than the state average.

Cost Per Pupil Comparison										
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015			
Winchester City	12,396	11,392	11,560	11,369	11,987	12,126	12,587			
Clarke County	9,578	9,241	9,768	9,637	10,656	10,556	11,096			
Warren County	9,021	8,932	8,974	8,549	9,020	9,649	9,900			
Loudoun County	13,448	12,688	11,946	12,429	13,106	12,611	12,915			
Shenandoah County	10,113	10,394	10,115	10,741	10,502	9,561	10,137			
Fauquier County	11,339	11,255	11,283	11,014	11,746	11,920	12,173			
Frederick County	10,234	10,083	9,773	9,970	10,472	10,387	11,009			
State Average	11,316	11,020	10,793	10,969	11,257	11,242	11,523			
Regional Average	10,876	10,569	10,488	10,530	11,070	10,973	11,402			

The Citizens Guide to the Budget has been developed to give citizens an understanding of the budget process and final budget approved by the Frederick County Board of Supervisors. Frederick County's budget document provides estimated revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year, detailed departmental budgets, and historical and statistical information. Citizens may view this document by visiting the Frederick County website at www.frederickcountyva.gov and selecting the Finance Department page.

Board of Supervisors

Charles s. DeHaven – Chairman

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Gary A. Lofton – Back Creek District

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County Administrator

Brenda G. Garton

