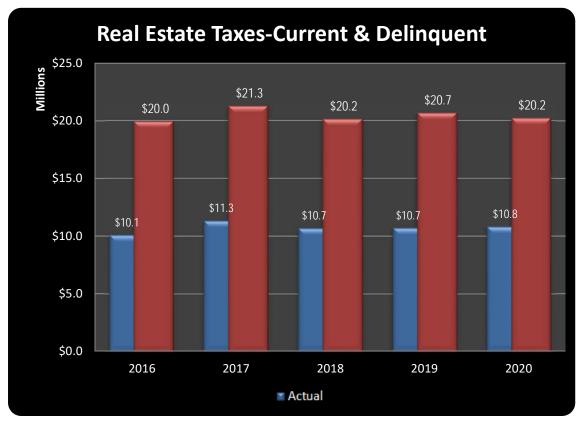
# Summary Financial Report (Major Revenue Section)- continued

The following major revenue sources represent more than 87% of total budgeted revenue for all appropriated funds.



# **OVERVIEW:**

Real estate taxes represent the County's single largest revenue source accounting for 34.8% of all estimated revenue for FY20. The County's total real estate tax rate is composed of separate rates levied for the General Fund, School Debt Service Fund, Consolidated EMS fund, Greenback Ville/Captains Cove Mosquito Control Fund and District Fire Funds. The revenues shown below and in the graph include all real estate taxes except for those associated with public service corporations regardless of what purpose they were levied for.

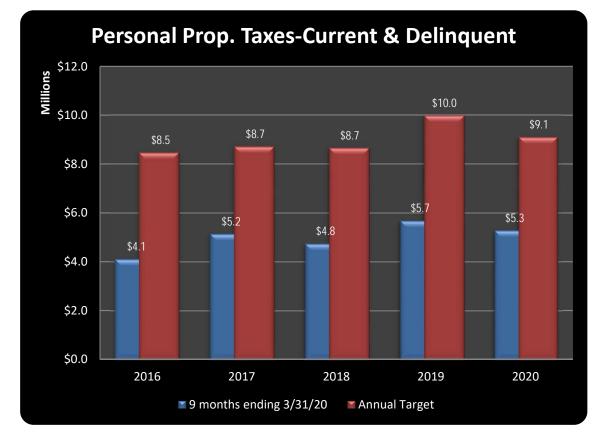
HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	19,957,964	10,110,269	9,847,695	51%	
2017	21,281,470	11,342,077	9,939,394	53%	
2018	20,164,731	10,689,793	9,474,938	53%	
2019	20,691,972	10,713,433	9,978,539	52%	
2020	20,241,387	10,829,168	9,412,219	54%	

TAX RATES: Tax Year						
Taxing District	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Atlantic	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
GrBville/Capts. Cove Mosq. Control	0.605	0.635	0.635	0.635	0.635	0.635
Metompkin	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
Lee	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
Pungoteague	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
Chincoteague	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.48

IISTORY:	
Original 6/5 &	% increase (decrease)
	(decrease) 3.5%
· · ·	0.8%
· · ·	-1.3%
· · ·	2.1%
	2.170

### **COMMENTS:**

Current Year Budget Estimate: The County FY20 real estate tax revenue budget assumed a CURRENT collection rate of 94.9% for the 12/5/19 levy and 91.0% for the 6/5/20 levy. Note the Board has extended the payment due date to August 3, 2020 for the first installment of calendar 2020.



Personal property taxes represent the County's second largest revenue source accounting for 15.7% of all FY20 estimated revenue. The County's total personal property tax rate is composed of separate rates levied for the General Fund, School Debt Service Fund, Consolidated EMS fund and District Fire Funds. The revenues shown below and in the graph include all personal property taxes except for those associated with public service corporations regardless of what purpose they were levied for.

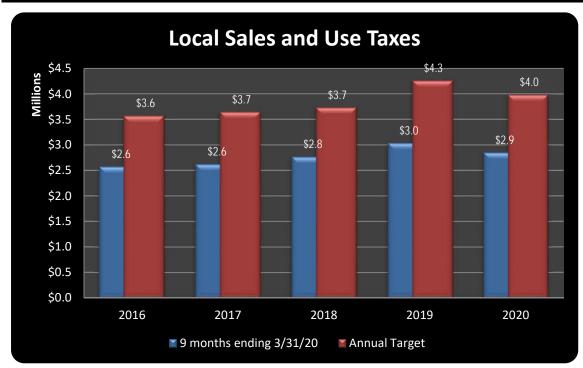
HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	8,485,132	4,127,247	4,357,884	49%	
2017	8,733,531	5,153,978	3,579,554	59%	
2018	8,671,702	4,754,169	3,917,533	55%	
2019	9,996,061	5,689,612	4,306,449	57%	
2020	9,115,114	5,296,936	3,818,178	58%	

TAX RATES:					
			Tax Year		
Taxing District	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Atlantic	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
Metompkin	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
Lee	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
Pungoteague	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72
Chincoteague	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63

<b>PERSONAL</b>	PERSONAL PROPERTY HISTORICAL LEVY HISTORY:					
Tax Year	Original 6/5 &	Supplements	Total Levy	(decrease)		
	12/5 Levy					
2016	8,945,927	849,339	9,795,266	4.7%		
2017	9,294,636	814,649	10,109,285	3.2%		
2018	9,711,591	653,126	10,364,717	2.5%		
2019	10,014,451	251,896	10,266,347	-0.9%		
2020	Coming Soon					

# COMMENTS:

Current Year Budget Estimate: The County FY20 personal property tax budget assumed a CURRENT collection rate of 86% for the 12/5/19 levy and 78% for the 6/5/20 levy which is now due on August 3, 2020.

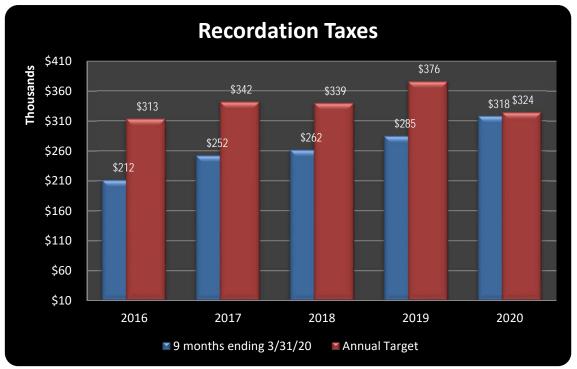


The Commonwealth of Virginia's sales and use tax rate is 5.3% with 1% remitted back to the jurisdiction from where the tax was collected. A portion of the local sales tax that is remitted back must be disbursed to incorporated towns. The disbursement to the towns is based on school age population. The graph and historical amounts shown are net of these disbursements. Local sales and use taxes make up 7% of estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	3,583,325	2,588,864	994,461	72%	
2017	3,659,682	2,634,449	1,025,234	72%	
2018	3,746,742	2,780,214	966,528	74%	
2019	4,273,866	3,048,604	1,225,262	71%	
2020	3,995,344	2,863,814	1,131,530	72%	

# COMMENTS:

None



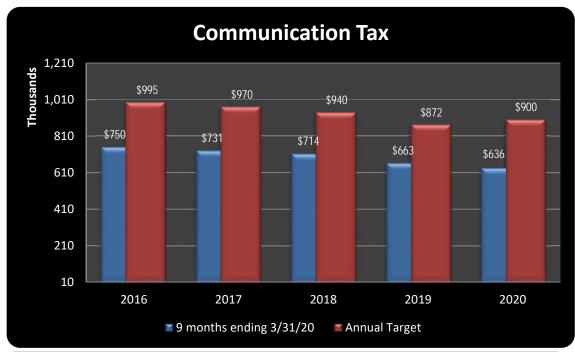
### **OVERVIEW:**

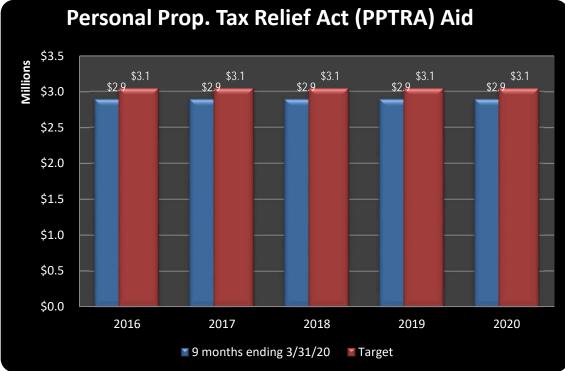
The Code of Virginia §58.1-3800 authorizes the County to impose a tax on deeds contracts and other instruments in an amount equal to 1/3 of the amount of the state recordation tax. The current state recordation tax is 25 cents per \$100 of property value. In addition to the tax on deeds, a grantor tax is imposed at a rate of 50 cents per \$500 of value with 50% of this retained by the County. These taxes are collected by the Clerk of Circuit Court and distributed to the County on a monthly basis. Recordation taxes make up .6% of total estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	313,446	211,505	101,940	67%	
2017	341,705	252,481	89,224	74%	
2018	339,444	261,899	77,544	77%	
2019	375,761	284,828	90,934	76%	
2020	324,000	318,101	5,899	98%	

## **COMMENTS:**

Recordation taxes have outperformed through year to date but please note the most recent quarter shows comparatively similar numbers to FY 19.





The State imposes a communications sales and use tax on the charge for or sale of communication services at a rate of 5%. The State distributes a portion of these taxes back to localities based on their pro rata share of local communication taxes collected in FY06. The County uses approximately 37% of this revenue stream to support the operations of the Eastern Shore 911 Commission. Communication taxes make up 1.6% of total estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	994,826	750,327	244,499	75%	
2017	970,374	731,479	238,895	75%	
2018	940,038	714,193	225,845	76%	
2019	872,078	663,254	208,824	76%	
2020	900,000	636,020	263,980	71%	

## **COMMENTS:**

If the trend in payments continues as the first three quarters present, it is unlikely that this revenue source will make its budget estimate for the year.

## **OVERVIEW:**

The General Assembly passed the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) in FY98 to gradually eliminate the personal property tax on automobiles by increasing state funds to localities. The amount of aid is based on the County's a pro rata share of a capped amount set by the State remaining at approximately \$3 million. This aid enables the County to reduce taxes on personal use vehicles valued between \$1000 and \$20,000 by 42% for calendar 19 and to eliminate taxes on personal use vehicles valued under \$1000. These rates can be expected to decrease as taxable values increase. PPTRA makes up 5.3% of revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	Target	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	3,055,209	2,902,448	152,761	95%	
2017	3,055,209	2,902,448	152,761	95%	
2018	3,055,209	2,902,448	152,761	95%	
2019	3,055,209	2,902,448	152,761	95%	
2020	3,055,209	2,902,448	152,761	95%	

### **COMMENTS:**

The County receives 5% of this aid in August, 75% in November, 15% in February and the remainder in May.



Accomack levies a tax on the purchase of electricity delivered to consumers by service providers in accordance with Virginia Code §58.1-3814. The tax is based on kilowatts as opposed to the amount of the bill. The tax rate for residential customers is \$0.00321 while the tax rate for commercial customers is \$0.00342. This tax does not apply to customers located in towns that provide police or fire protection and water or sewer services, as they levy their own consumer utility taxes. Consumer Utility taxes make up 2% of all estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	966,236	765,846	200,390	79%	
2017	999,655	787,155	212,500	79%	
2018	1,054,059	825,551	228,507	78%	
2019	1,042,562	826,065	216,497	79%	
2020	1,070,000	798,010	271,990	75%	

# **COMMENTS:**

This tax has lagged slightly all year.



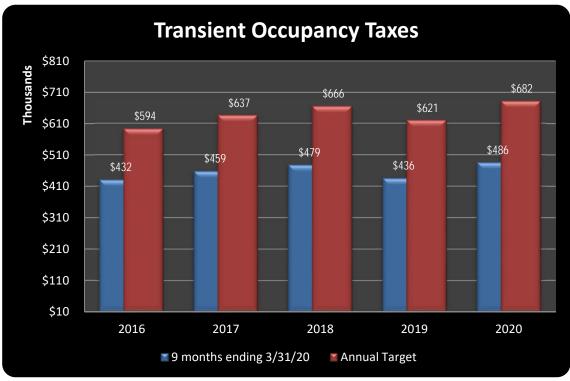
# **OVERVIEW:**

The Code of Virginia §15.2-2286 provides authority to levy fees for building code enforcement . The majority of building permit revenue is derived from fees on new construction and remodels/alterations. Fees are generally based on square feet however there are several flat fees which also apply. Building permits make up less than 1% of all estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
		9 months		Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	231,776	174,956	56,820	75%	
2017	194,049	140,984	53,065	73%	
2018	223,242	158,280	64,962	71%	
2019	222,158	132,659	89,500	60%	
2020	230,000	196,551	33,449	85%	

## **COMMENTS:**

Building permits continue strong versus budget. As a note, the new permitting software was implemented in FY 20 and maybe having a one year positive effect on revenue.



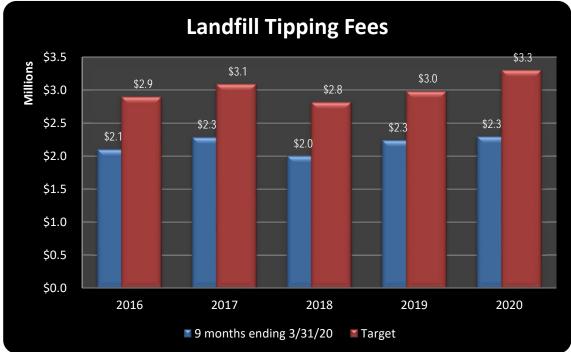


Pursuant to the Code of Virginia § 58.1-3819, the County levies a 5% tax on the total amount paid for room rental by or for any transient to any hotel or travel campground. Generally, this tax does not apply within the limits of incorporated towns who have enacted a transient occupancy tax ordinance; however, there is one exception. A rate of 2% does apply within the limits of the Town of Chincoteague who also has enacted a transient tax ordinance. This exception is the result of an annexation agreement reached in 1989 between the County and Town. Transient occupancy taxes make up 1.1% of all estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
9 months				Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	594,173	431,810	162,363	73%	
2017	636,578	458,811	177,767	72%	
2018	665,569	478,691	186,878	72%	
2019	620,765	436,427	184,337	70%	
2020	681,713	486,078	195,635	71%	

# **COMMENTS:**

None



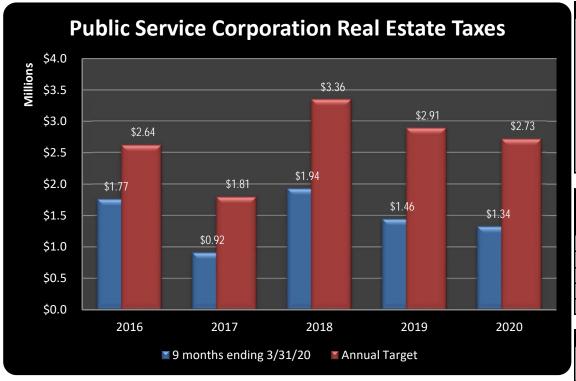
# **OVERVIEW:**

The County's landfill enterprise fund is primarily funded from tipping fees. These charges are based on the number of tons of waste disposed and account for 5.7% of all estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
	9 months				
Fiscal Year	Target	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	2,910,224	2,113,994	796,230	73%	
2017	3,103,516	2,296,283	807,233	74%	
2018	2,828,218	2,013,054	815,164	71%	
2019	2,992,857	2,252,503	740,354	75%	
2020	3,312,800	2,307,012	1,005,788	70%	

# **COMMENTS:**

The landfill tipping fee rate was increased by 7.1% (from \$ 75 to \$ 80) effective 7/1/2019. However, year over year comparisons have FY 20 revenue increased by 2.4% through the third quarter. Tonnage as noted on a separate chart is down 2.3% from same time period in FY 19.

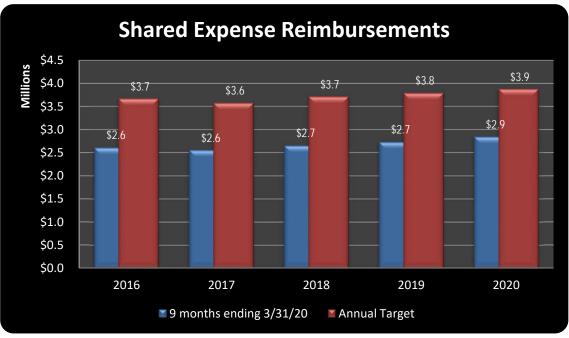


Public Service Corporation (PSC) property taxes are accounted for separately from other property taxes due to their method of assessment. PSC taxable values are determined by the State Corporation Commission (SCC). The SCC's taxable real estate values are calculated by multiplying the market value of the property times the assessment ratio as determined by the State Department of Taxation. PSC real property tax rates are the same rate as the general real estate tax rate. PSC real estate taxes represent 4.4% of total estimated revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
9 months				Percent	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	2,637,108	1,771,699	865,409	67%	
2017	1,814,753	921,868	892,885	51%	
2018	3,359,823	1,939,376	1,420,448	58%	
2019	2,907,137	1,455,869	1,451,268	50%	
2020	2,734,031	1,337,304	1,396,727	49%	

### **COMMENTS:**

None



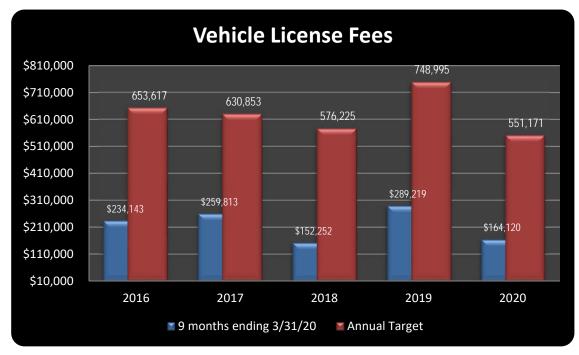
# **OVERVIEW:**

Shared expense revenues are those received from the Commonwealth for the their share of expenditures for activities considered to be a state/local responsibility. These activities are primarily those of constitutional offices including operation of the County jail such as jail per diems. Shared expense reimbursements make up 6.6% of all revenue for FY20.

HISTORICAL DATA:					
	9 months				
Fiscal Year	Annual Target	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	-,,		1,060,156	71%	
2017	-,,		1,019,321	72%	
2018	-, -,	2,662,208	1,058,502	72%	
2019	3,798,322	2,738,030	1,060,292	72%	
2020	3,883,220	2,852,161	1,031,059	73%	

# COMMENTS:

None

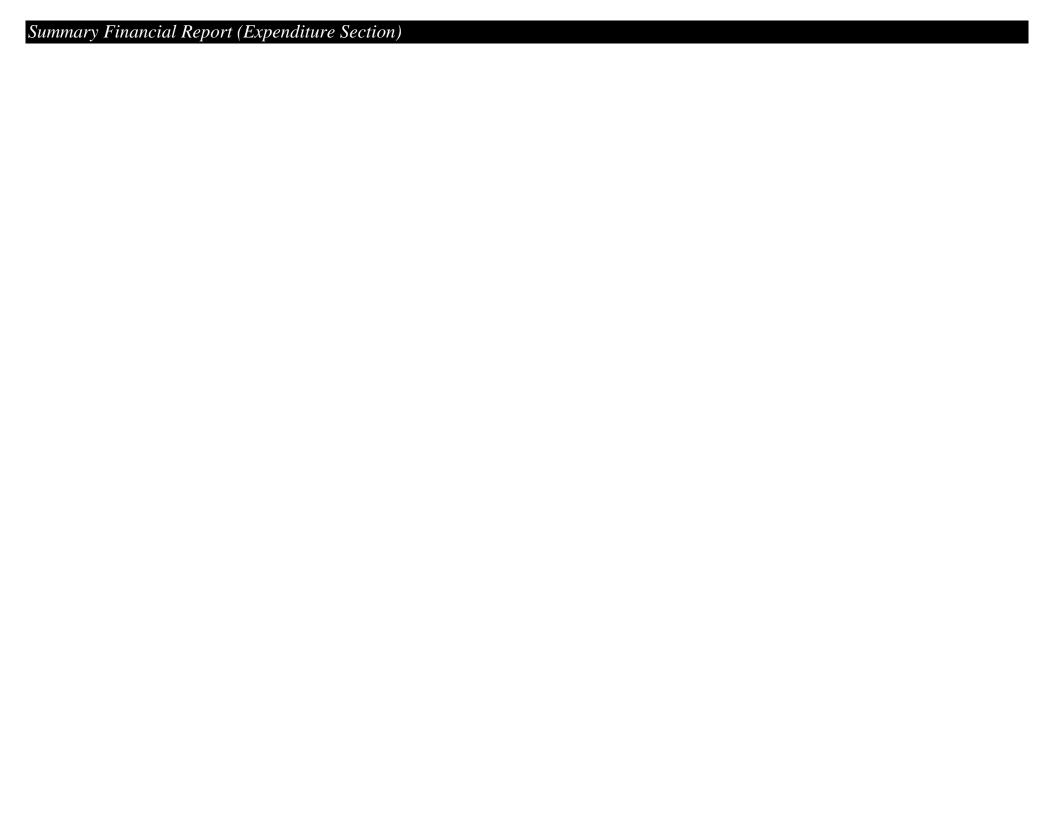


The fee is levied on all motor vehicles garaged outside of incorporated towns. The vehicle license fee is added to the personal property tax bill and is subject to the collection methods as the personal property tax. The current vehicle fee is \$27.00/\$25.00 for motorcycles. Vehicle license fees make up 1% of all estimated revenue for FY20.

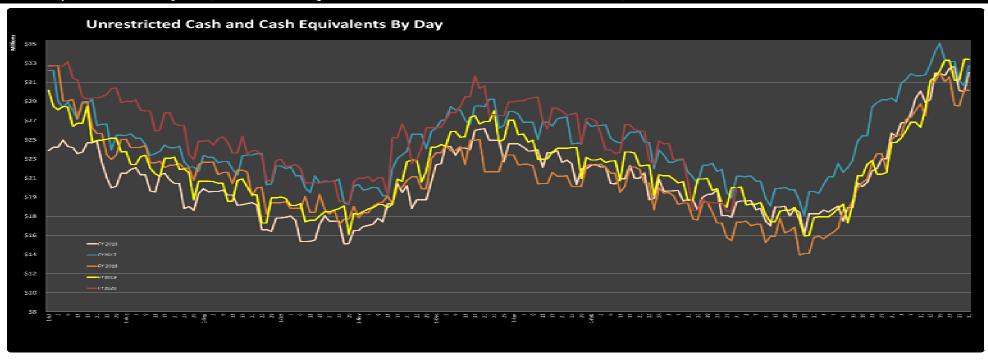
HISTORICAL DATA:					
	9 months				
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual Target</b>	ending 3/31/20	Remainder	Collected	
2016	653,617	234,143	419,474	36%	
2017	630,853	259,813	371,040	41%	
2018	576,225	152,252	423,973	26%	
2019	748,995	289,219	459,776	39%	
2020	551,171	164,120	387,051	30%	

# COMMENTS:

Collection of delinquent vehicle license fees is highly influenced by the frequency of the issuance of DMV registration stops by the Treasurer's Office. DMV stops were last initiated in August, 2019. Vehicle license fee collection is significantly off from FY 2019.

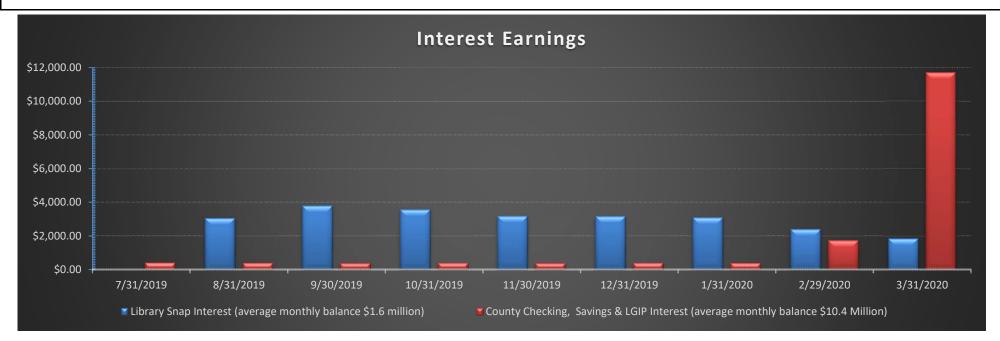


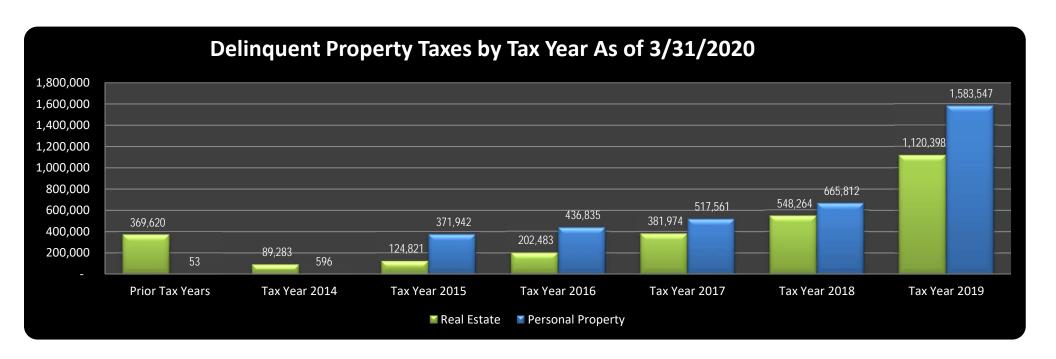
# Summary Financial Report (Cash/Cash Equivalents And Taxes Receivable Section)

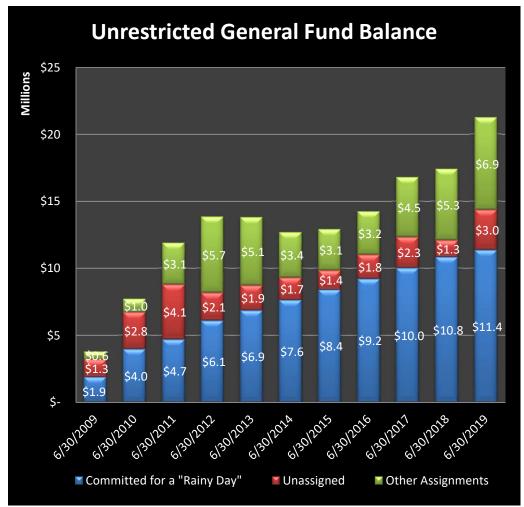


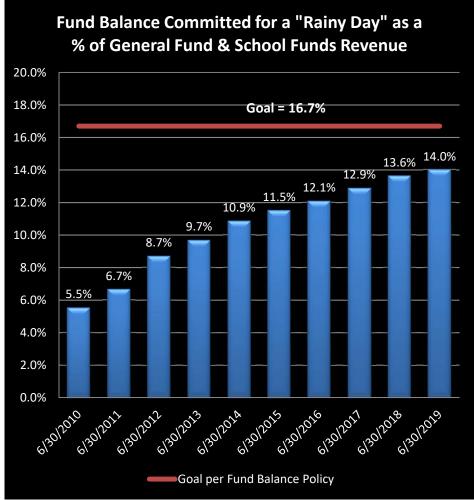
# COMMENTS:

The chart above includes only cash and cash equivalents residing in the County's main operating and investment account. Note the above chart excludes cash reserved for landfill closure and post closure costs and other restricted funds but does include cash and cash equivalents held by the Accomack County School Board.









# **COMMENTS:**

Unassigned Fund Balance (aka surplus): The County's unassigned fund balance was approximately \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2018 and grew in fiscal year 2019 to just at \$3 million. This does not include any of the Rainy Day/Stabilization Fund Balance referred to below.

"Rainy Day"/Stabilization Fund Balance: Fund Balance committed for a "Rainy Day/Stabilization" is equal to \$11.4 million or approximately 14% of general fund revenue as of 6/30/2019. The long-term plan is to increase it to 16.7% of revenue by 2024. The Board of Supervisors has approved an additional transfer to the "Rainy Day/Stabilization" fund of \$855,944 which occurred as part of closing the 2019 fiscal year.

