



OVERVIEW

The accompanying tables summarize the recognized revenues and expenditures for Durham County's General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Reappraisal Reserve Fund through September 30, 2022. Please note that 4-year first quarter averages have been provided for comparison. These averages reflect what was reported in the first quarter report for the four preceding fiscal years.

A dashboard representation of first quarter budgets is provided as a convenient way to monitor the progress of FY 2022-23 revenues and expenditures. The dashboard uses a "traffic light" indicator to represent where agency revenues and expenditures are in comparison to a 4-year first quarter average. The indicator, if red, is not a cause for concern, but rather an indicator of an area that merits a second look. For all "red light" indicators an overview of the cause is provided.

For revenues, green represents revenues at 90% or greater than the 4-year average, yellow represents revenues between 70% and up to 90% of the 4-year average, and red represents revenues below 70% of the average. For expenditures, green represents expenditures not more than 2% greater than the 4-year average, yellow represents expenditures between 2% and 5% greater than the average, and red represents expenditures greater than 5% of the average.

REVENUE SUMMARY

Through September 30, 2022, the County collected \$82,317,926 or 12.67% of the budgeted General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Reappraisal Reserve Fund revenue. Two of the most significant revenues in these funds, property tax and sales tax revenue collections, traditionally are not received in significant amounts until second quarter of the fiscal year.

Current year property tax collection, the largest single revenue source for Durham County, is slightly over the 1st Quarter 4-year average (13.8%% collected, vs 10.22% respectively). Vehicle property tax collection is following the 4-year average. Overall trending for this largest revenue sources is looking solidly normal. Second and third quarters will give more perspective on the property tax collection rates.

Normally, due to the method of distribution from the North Carolina Department of Revenue, no sales tax collections are recorded during the 1st Quarter of the fiscal year, and therefore show at 0%. However, the July 2022 (1st month of FY 2022-23) sales taxes were received in October 2022 and are reflected in the report. It is too early to say with any trending support that sales tax revenue collection will meet budget, but budgeted amounts are conservative and all indications are that sale tax revenue collection will meet or exceed budget estimates.

Register of Deeds Registration and Transfer fees have been collected at a high level in every quarter for the last two fiscal years, reflective of a very active Durham County housing market. However, first quarter FY 2022-23 collections as a percentage of budget are down from the previous years. This is largely because the revenue budget for FY 2022-23 was adjusted up by more than \$2.7M





from the previous fiscal year to reflect previous trending actual revenue collection. But it is should also be noted that the pace of actual monthly collections in this fiscal year has slowed compared to last fiscal year, largely related to the slowdown in home sales which in turn is due to significantly higher interest rates for mortgages.

Key Revenues	Current Budget	Revenues End of Qtr.	% Revenues	4 Prior Year Qtr. Average	Status of Revenues
ABC Net Profit Distribution	\$2,600,000	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Animal Control Fees	\$25,000	\$7,109	28.44%	18.56%	•
Article 39 (1 Cent)	\$30,420,279	\$2,709,245	8.91%	0.00%	•
Article 40 (1/2 Cent)	\$18,332,756	\$1,898,387	10.36%	0.00%	•
Article 42 (1/2 Cent)	\$21,833,774	\$2,094,572	9.59%	0.00%	•
Article 44 (1/2 Cent)		\$23	0.00%	0.00%	•
Article 46 (1/2 Cent)	\$19,100,000	\$1,845,574	9.66%	0.00%	٠
City Sales Tax ILA	\$16,424,789	\$3,084,793	18.78%	2.24%	٠
Community Health Fund	\$2,757,399	\$0	0.00%	98.39%	•
Court Facilities Fees	\$220,000	\$34,991	15.90%	21.77%	•
Deed Registration and Transfer Fees	\$9,000,000	\$2,073,724	23.04%	34.89%	•
EMS Patient Fees	\$12,670,000	\$2,737,909	21.61%	23.45%	٠
Fund Balance Appropriated	\$31,502,154	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Intergovernmental Items	\$59,083,399	\$10,665,356	18.05%	23.51%	•
Investment Revenue	\$1,510,000	\$289,016	19.14%	23.69%	•
Local Occupancy Tax (General Fund)	\$3,650,000	\$998,840	27.37%	18.74%	•
Local Occupancy Tax (NCMLS)	\$500,000	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Other General Funds Revenues	\$8,741,091	\$3,510,837	40.16%	17.49%	•
Property Tax (All Except Vehicle)	\$325,931,670	\$44,985,228	13.80%	10.22%	•
Property Tax (Vehicles Only)	\$22,069,665	\$4,246,033	19.24%	21.18%	•
Sheriff Fees	\$500,000	\$122,181	24.44%	18.87%	•
Solid Waste Management Fee Co	\$2,387,744	\$469,716	19.67%	15.13%	•
State Hold Harmless Funds	\$9,000,000	\$346,789	3.85%	90.98%	•
Transfers From Other Funds	\$51,559,466	\$197,602	0.38%	0.45%	•
Total	\$649,819,186	\$82,317,926	12.67%	10.09%	

Current year collections equal 90% or greater than 4-year same quarter average
 Current year collections equal 90% to 70% of 4-year same quarter average

Current year collections equal 70% or less than 4-year same quarter average

Key revenue items with red indicator include:

• **Community Health Fund:** This revenue source is a transfer from the Community Health Fund to the General Fund to support EMS services. In the past several years this transfer between funds has happened in the first quarter, but that transfer did not happen in the FY 2022-23





first quarter. The transfer of funds will occur before the end of the fiscal year and presents no concern to the County.

- Deed Registration and Transfer Fees: Register of Deeds Registration and Transfer fees have been collected at a high level in every quarter for the previous two fiscal years, reflective of a very active Durham County housing market. However, first quarter FY 2022-23 collections as a percentage of budget are down from the previous years. This is largely because the revenue budget for FY 2022-23 was adjusted up by more than \$2.7M to reflect previous fiscal year actual revenue collection of more than \$10M. But is should also be noted that the pace of actual monthly collections in this fiscal year has slowed compared to last fiscal year, largely related to the slowdown in home sales which in turn is due to significantly higher interest rates for mortgages. The next two quarters will clarify whether overall trending is on a consistent decline.
- State Hold Harmless Funds: August collections of this revenue are considered a "true up" amount from an initial allocation given to Durham County in the previous fiscal year. For the past several years this "true up" amount has been larger than the current year amount. There is no cause for concern with this lower amount, but it may indicate future slower growth in this revenue stream.

This revenue source is related to lost Article 44 sales tax that the state appropriated from Durham County as an offset for also taking on Durham County's growing Medicaid costs. Over the past several years the growth in this lost sales tax revenue has meant more revenue has been collected than the state paid out in Medicaid related costs...meaning the County received "hold harmless" revenue (the difference between Article 44 sales tax revenue and Medicaid costs). Last fiscal year saw an increase in Medicaid costs, but also a corresponding increase in sales tax revenue. The budget for FY 2022-23 related to this hold harmless revenue have been budgeted conservatively due to its variability. The Budget office expects that this budgeted revenue will be collected.



Quarterly Budget Report

First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2022-23



REVENUE SUMMARY

Revenues by Department	Current Budget	Revenues End of Qtr.	% Revenues	4 Prior Year Qtr. Average	Status of Revenues
Board Of County Commissioners	\$50,000	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
County Administration		\$0	0.00%	4.03%	•
Finance	\$159,484,520	\$12,306,876	7.72%	1.60%	•
Tax Administration	\$355,497,835	\$50,861,796	14.31%	10.95%	٠
Legal	\$2,500	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Elections	\$615	\$35	5.69%	-3.86%	•
Register Of Deeds	\$9,225,225	\$2,119,656	22.98%	34.64%	•
General Services	\$2,862,144	\$584,965	20.44%	16.02%	٠
Human Resources	\$15,000	\$1,022	6.81%	25.81%	•
Veterans Services	\$2,000	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	٠
County Sheriff	\$3,843,581	\$626,275	16.29%	18.96%	•
Emergency Communications		\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Office of Emergency Services	\$18,066,421	\$5,075,547	28.09%	34.07%	•
Criminal Justice Resource Center	\$1,407,517	\$96,821	6.88%	13.76%	•
Youth Home	\$669,000	\$197,666	29.55%	5.92%	•
Other Transportation	\$697,669	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Engineering & Environ Svcs	\$12,000	\$19,103	159.19%	37.60%	•
Other Environmental Protection		\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Planning		\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Cooperative Extension Service	\$317,976	\$22,944	7.22%	11.06%	•
Soil And Water Conservation	\$30,000	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	•
Economic Development		\$0	0.00%	25.54%	•
Public Health	\$12,735,611	\$1,007,118	7.91%	13.87%	•
Social Services	\$31,547,654	\$8,878,211	28.14%	29.43%	•
Comm-Bd Interv And Supp Serv	\$1,182,566	\$261,426	22.11%	0.00%	•
Other Human Services		\$0	0.00%	24.47%	•
Other Education		\$0	0.00%	100.00%	•
Library	\$609,886	\$60,863	9.98%	15.97%	•
Nondepartmental	\$51,559,466	\$197,602	0.38%	0.46%	•
Total	\$649,819,186	\$82,317,926	12.67%	10.09%	

Current year collections equal 90% or greater than 4-year same quarter average
 Current year collections equal 90% to 70% of 4-year same quarter average

Current year collections equal 70% or less than 4-year same quarter average





Agency specific REVENUE items with red indicator include:

- Elections: In FY 2020-21, the Board of Elections received a grant from The Center for Tech and Civic Life to assist with costs associated with holding an election in the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic. Any grant dollars not expended by the end of FY 2020-21 were to be returned to the organization. This resulted in a negative revenue figure in FY 21-22, which affects the entire 4-year same quarter average. It is not a cause for concern related to Election's projected revenue collection by the end of the fiscal year.
- **Register of Deeds:** See explanation given above related to key revenues.
- Human Resources: Revenues received in this department are for the Employee appreciation
 program and are funded with County vending machine income. Due to the ongoing COVID19 pandemic less employees are working in Durham County facilities and utilizing vending
 machines. Revenue projections will be reviewed and adjusted in the coming fiscal year
 relative to expected work trends.
- **Criminal Justice Resource Center:** The first quarter actual revenue collection does not reflect Juvenile Crime Prevention Commission disbursements that CJRC has actually received because the revenue has yet to post in the County finance system. CJRC overall revenue collection is on pace to meet budgeted amounts for the fiscal year.
- **Cooperative Extension Service:** Cooperative Extension recently received a \$167,000 grant from the USDA that increased Cooperative Extension's budgeted revenue by approximately 70%. While the revenue budget increased, Cooperative Extension has just started collecting reimbursements from the grant, which accounts for the overall decreased revenue collection percentage for Quarter 1. Cooperative Extension overall revenue collection is on pace to meet budgeted amounts for the fiscal year.
- Public Health: Public Health's total budgeted revenue continue to include additional grant revenue related to the long-term effects of Covid. This increased budget combined with Public Health collecting most of their non-pandemic related grants in the 3rd and 4th quarter of the year has temporarily skewed Public Health's current year collection rate percentage. While the collection rate percentage is currently lower, the total amount collected, and the collection percentage average will normalize as the year continues.
- Library: Library's overall revenue budget increased by approximately 25% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 due to an increase in Library Gift funding. While this gift funding has increased, no revenue for this gift was collected in the first quarter of the FY 2022-23. As collection for this gift occurs, Library's overall revenue collection will be on pace to meet budgeted amounts for the fiscal year.



Quarterly Budget Report

First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2022-23



EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

Expenses by Department	Current Budget	Expenses and Encumbrances End of Qtr.	% Expenses and Encumbrances	4 Prior Year Qtr. Average	Status of Expenses
Board Of County Commissioners	\$916,389	\$251,834	27.48%	35.39%	•
County Administration	\$4,684,729	\$1,321,790	28.21%	28.35%	•
Finance	\$4,781,982	\$1,414,147	29.57%	33.52%	•
Tax Administration	\$7,871,804	\$2,532,873	32.18%	35,45%	•
Legal	\$3,395,523	\$767,360	22.60%	25,43%	•
Court Facilities	\$607,456	\$445,843	73.40%	73.19%	•
Elections	\$2,663,668	\$913,477	34.29%	29.69%	•
Register Of Deeds	\$2,211,137	\$608,689	27.53%	31.72%	•
General Services	\$19,462,509	\$10,969,536	56.36%	42.98%	•
Information Technology	\$15,745,426	\$4,911,055	31.19%	29.51%	•
Human Resources	\$3,049,100	\$887,109	29.09%	29.99%	•
Budget & Management Services	\$882,067	\$270,771	30.70%	26.69%	•
Veterans Services	\$515,485	\$114,400	22.19%	25.72%	٠
Geographic Information Systems	\$481,263	\$120,315	25.00%	14.46%	•
County Sheriff	\$43,953,598	\$14,328,308	32.60%	31.52%	•
Emergency Communications	\$1,704,233	\$337,506	19.80%	21.74%	•
Office of Emergency Services	\$23,258,029	\$6,859,679	29.49%	30.36%	•
Medical Examiner	\$350,000	\$13,600	3.89%	51.69%	•
Criminal Justice Resource Center	\$6,524,506	\$1,745,093	26.75%	28.81%	•
Youth Home	\$1,745,856	\$449,918	25.77%	28.63%	•
Other Transportation	\$1,489,460	\$415,863	27.92%	20.76%	•
Engineering & Environ Svcs	\$2,966,030	\$790,625	26.66%	33.49%	•
Other Environmental Protection	\$90,444	\$90,444	100.00%	100.00%	•
Open Space Management	\$268,484	\$168,484	62.75%	65.36%	•
Planning	\$1,307,159	\$326,790	25.00%	12.08%	•
Cooperative Extension Service	\$2,747,228	\$499,896	18.20%	37.16%	•
Soil And Water Conservation	\$808,988	\$220,022	27.20%	31.31%	•
Economic Development	\$5,069,977	\$350,499	6.91%	32.30%	•
Public Health	\$38,715,543	\$19,692,011	50.86%	40.93%	•
Mental Health	\$8,490,794	\$8,490,794	100.00%	100.00%	•
Social Services	\$58,071,563	\$17,319,226	29.82%	31.50%	•
Comm-Bd Interv And Supp Serv	\$3,066,806	\$327,947	10.69%	0.00%	•
Other Human Services	\$657,383			35.01%	
Durham Public Schools	\$177,151,627	\$59,050,542	33.33%	33.33%	٠
Community Colleges	\$9,743,434	\$3,247,811	33.33%	33.33%	•
Other Education	\$7,709,399	\$6,112,250	79.28%	33.24%	•
Library	\$13,302,446	\$4,905,207	36.87%	38.17%	٠
Other Cultural & Recreational	\$2,411,341	\$2,067,842	85.75%	89.06%	•
Nondepartmental	\$184,265,609	\$12,116,345	6.58%	5.02%	٠
Total	\$663,138,474	\$185,455,903	27.97%	26.49%	

Current year expenditures are up to 2% greater than 4-year same quarter average

Current year expenditures are between 2% to 5% greater of 4-year same quarter average

Current year expenditures are more than 5% greater than 4-year same quarter average





General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Reappraisal Reserve Fund expenditures and encumbrances through September 30, 2022, total \$185,455,903 or 27.97% of the budget. The percentage is slightly higher than the 4-year average of 26.49%.

It should be noted that the expenditure budget total of \$663.14 million is higher than the revenue budget of \$649,819,186 because the annual encumbrance rollover process had yet to be completed when the quarter ended. \$15,530,178 of FY 2021-22 expenditures were rolled over to FY 2022-23 because the bills were not able to be paid until FY 2022-23. The expenditure budget reflects this increase, while the revenue budget, at the end of the quarter, did not. Since the end of the quarter a budget amendment has been approved by the Board of County Commissioners allocating \$15.5 million of available fund balance (a revenue) to offset this expense. This is an annual occurrence, and normally such differences are not reflected in this 1st quarter report.

During the first quarter, expenditure percentages for some departments exceeded the 4-year average spending levels due in part to the timing of encumbered contracts. Based on past trends, as the fiscal year progresses, a normal expenditure pattern usually emerges. All expenditure levels were reviewed and a brief explanation for those trending at the higher levels noted in red follows below.

Agency specific expenditure items in red include:

- **General Services:** General Services expenditures have increased for reasons that include unexpected increases to contracted security and janitorial services, and inflation-driven cost increases for items such as HVAC repairs, fleet maintenance/repair, and gasoline. If spending patterns continue at this rate, a budget amendment will be brought before the Board of Commissioners for further discussion and consideration. The Budget Office and General Services are closely monitoring these expenditures.
- **Geographic Information Systems:** Geographic Information Systems, or GIS, is a joint citycounty department that resides in the city. The County's first quarter quarterly payment to the city was not captured in first quarter actuals in FY 2021-22 or FY 2020-21, but it is reflected in the current fiscal year actuals. This gives the appearance of an over-expenditure, but there is no cause for concern.
- Other Transportation: The entire annual amount of GoTriangle grant funding (\$196,100) used to support ACCESS transit services was encumbered in the first quarter. That encumbrance will be expended over the course of the FY 2022-23 fiscal year to pay Durham City invoices. Also, the area appears to be trending higher in current year spending because the ACCESS fund center and one FTE were moved to "Other Transportation" beginning in FY 2021-22, and thus the previous 4-year comparison is no longer valid. There is no concern for overspending in this area.
- **Planning:** Planning, like GIS, is a joint city-county department that resides in the city. The County's first quarter quarterly payment to city which is made in monthly payments is captured in the FY 2022-23 budget, but it is not reflected in the first quarter actuals in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. There is no cause for concern.





- Public Health: Public Health's overall expenditure budget is on track with the previous four year average spending in all areas except School Health. There has been an additional 1+ million spent in School Health compared to previous fiscal year. Several School Health FTE's have been filled within the first year increasing personnel costs coupled with an increase in Miscellaneous Contracted Services spending to fund temporary positions to meet demand for School Health needs, Public Health has overspent their School Health budget in the first quarter compared to other years. While the first year quarter is overspent, this is due to startup costs for several hired positions, Public Health is not expected to exceed their School Health budget in subsequent FY 2022-23 quarters. There is no cause for concern.
- **Community Intervention and Support Services:** Community Intervention and Support Services (CISS) is Durham County's newest department with no historical expenditure or revenue history. With no historical expenditure data, Community Intervention and Support Services will continue to look as if it is overexpending its budget until the department has enough historical expenditures to make accurate comparisons. There is no cause for concern with overexpenditure in CISS.
- Other Education: Unlike in previous fiscal years the funding for Pre-K services is showing as encumbered (planned to be spent over the year) in the first quarter of FY 2022-23. Therefore, the percentage spent or encumbered is displaying significantly higher than prior fiscal years. Expenditures will not exceed budgeted amounts.





FY 2022-23 first quarter summary information looks steady and encouraging. Durham County is, and has been, privileged to be an oasis of economic stability and growth. Total revenue collection is higher than average, and expenditures are slightly higher than the 4-year average. However, with three quarters of the year left there is still plenty of time for significant changes to this early trending.

Economic growth could slow over coming months affecting sales tax, occupancy tax, and state hold harmless revenue collection for the worse. While at the same time inflation and other unexpected costs could increase the spending pace for the County. A healthy General Fund fund balance can handle any "one time" major spending issues, while continued property tax valuation growth and near perfect collection rate will generally buffer any revenue collection anomalies. But it should be remembered that continued judicious decision making by the Board and management will also smooth out any potential revenue or expenditure disturbances.

By the end of the second quarter significant property tax revenue and three months of sales tax revenue will have been collected. This 2nd quarter report will solidify any general trending the County may experience.