



# Quarterly Financial Report 2018 – Third Quarter YTD (January to September 2018)

## Executive Summary

During the first three quarters of 2018, the majority of departments spent within their expense budgets and most revenue sources were received as budgeted (or higher), after taking seasonal adjustments into consideration.

Some positive developments include:

- The annual PILT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) funding has been received and came in \$474,204 over budget. Note that the Feds extended a “supplemental” increase to this funding which began with the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act. These supplemental amounts are uncertain from year to year and therefore not included in the County’s budget process.
- A lawsuit was settled (related to damage at the Courthouse) and the County received a \$450,000 settlement.
- Interest income generated by the County Treasurer is expected to be about \$350,000 higher than budgeted.
- The Road & Bridge fund received \$346,660 in unanticipated HUTF funds in August, due to the passage of SB 18-001 by the State General Assembly.
- Sales Tax Revenue is currently exceeding the growth projected for it (by about 3.4%), and may exceed budget at year end by as much as \$336,000 (in the General and Road & Bridge funds combined). That said, the rate of growth in Sales Tax Revenue has been declining, and July and August revenues were weak.
- The County Clerk’s Office received an unanticipated grant for \$106,268, to cover costs associated with digitizing older records.

A number of departments have (or will) exceed their expense budget by year end. All overspending can be covered, either by transferring savings generated by other departments, or by utilizing unanticipated revenue received during the year.

Reasons for overspending include:

Incurring costs in excess of amounts budgeted, but for which (unanticipated) revenue was received, **by the department incurring the extra cost;**

- **Court Security:** Additional personnel were assigned to cover a second location, but funding was secured to cover the additional cost.
- **County Treasurer:** Treasurer Fees absorbed by the department will be higher than expected, but the underlying revenue is driving the increased fees and will more than cover them all.

Incurring costs in excess of amounts budgeted, which will be covered by savings or unanticipated revenue created by **other departments;**

- **Sheriff-Investigations:** Wages, overtime, communications, training and various supply accounts, all expected to go over budget.
- **Human Resources:** Very significant overspending on advertising costs.

Incurring costs in excess of amounts budgeted, for reasons essentially beyond the control of department supervisors;

- **Sheriff-Detention:** Payments to LaPlata Co. for inmate housing will be about \$241,000 over amounts budgeted.
- **County Coroner:** Autopsy costs higher than budget, due to more autopsies being necessary in 2018.

The following funds will be reported in detail within this report: General, Road & Bridge, Dispatch, Solid Waste and Fleet.

## General Fund:

### Revenue Detail

During the first three quarters (75%) of the year, about 90% of the annual budgeted General Fund revenue was received. Some individual revenue accounts have been received in excess of the budgeted amounts, while in some cases there are merely seasonal variations in revenue receipts, which will not be higher than budget at the end of the year.

### Unanticipated Revenue:

Four sources of revenue received in 2018 were either not anticipated by the budget.

The largest of these is PILT funding (**Payments in Lieu of Taxes**) which are received in two payments during the first half of the year and which came in \$474,204 (61.6%) over budget. The increase was due to the Fed's decision to extend "supplemental" increases in this type of funding which began with the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act. These supplements have been uncertain from year to year, and the County budgets only the amounts that are *certain* to be received.

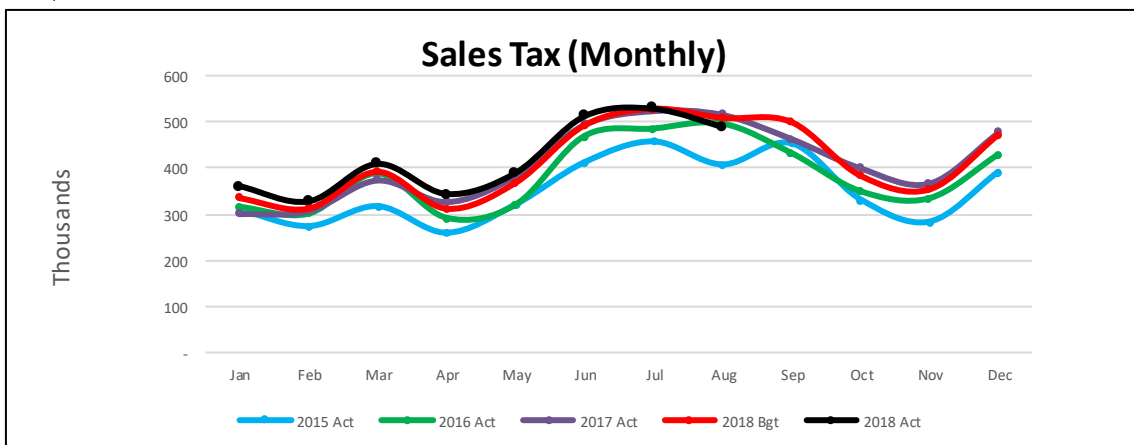
Other "unanticipated" revenue included:

- **Compensation for Loss of Capital**, being \$450,000 as settlement of a lawsuit related to damage to the Courthouse, as occurred during a roofing project.
- **Interest Revenue**, projected to be as much as \$350,000 higher than the amount budgeted.
- **ERTB Grant**, being a \$106,268 grant to the County Clerk from the Electronic Recording Technical Board, for digitizing older records within the Clerk's Office.

### Revenue in Excess of Budget:

Some sources of revenue are coming in over the amounts budgeted. The most significant are:

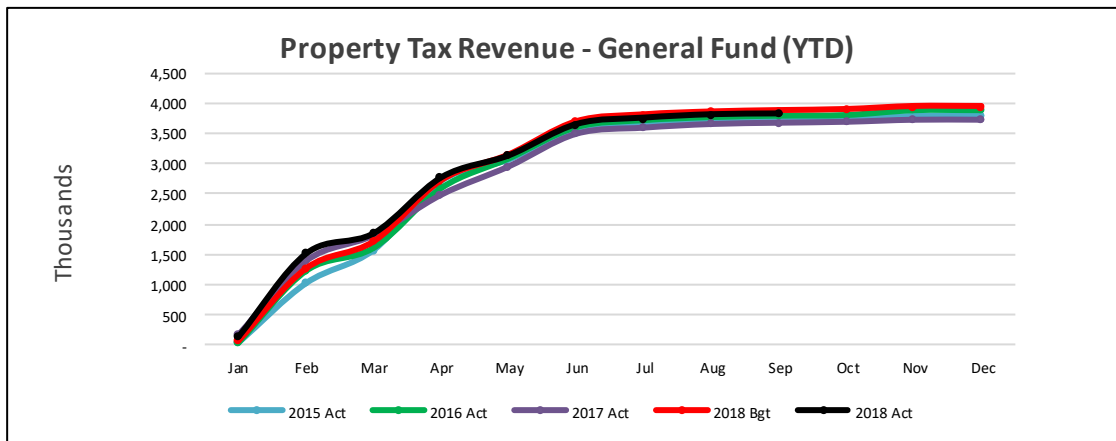
- **"Interest Income"** is \$211,964 (212%) higher than the 2018 budget. This is \$148,149 (90%) higher than during the same period in 2017. The steep increases in Interest Income are the result of the County Treasurer taking advantage of higher cash balances and improving investment options, as they have arisen.
- **Sales Tax Revenue** is collected in arrears. During the first three quarters of 2018, only seven months of Sales Tax revenue were actually received. However, we have since received the August collection, and the graph below incorporates that additional information. Over those eight months, Sales Tax revenue in the General Fund was \$110,292 (3.4%) over the "year-to-date" 2018 budget. If this trend holds for the rest of the year, Sales Tax revenue will be about \$168,250 higher than "annual" budget within the General Fund. That said, we have noticed a significant slowing in the rate of growth in Sales Tax. The first quarter of 2018 was 11.64% up over the first quarter of 2017. During the second quarter, 2018 was 3.2% higher. During the first two months of the third quarter of 2018, revenue received is 2.63% *down*.



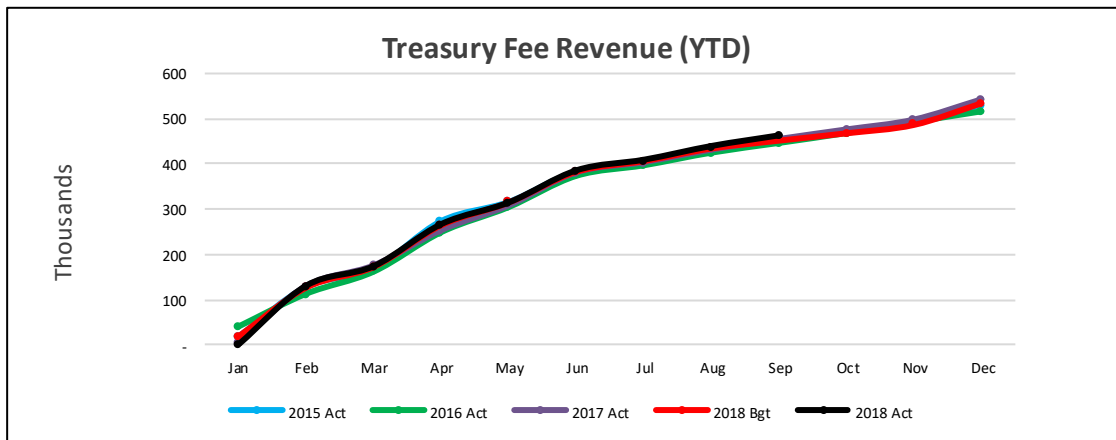
Seasonal Revenue:

Certain revenue streams are received during limited time frames within each year; that is, they are “seasonal” in nature. This complicates the analysis of whether they are being received in adequate amounts. The following revenues have received the majority of their annual budgeted amounts as of September 30, 2018, but are not expected to come in over budget.

- Property Tax:** During the first three quarters of 2018, about 97% of the budgeted property tax was received. During the same period in 2017, the same proportion (97%) of budgeted property tax was received. While property owners may pay their property tax in a single installment (due on or before April 30), most exercise the option of paying in two installments, the first being due by Feb. 28<sup>th</sup> and the second by June 15<sup>th</sup>. Technically, if all Property Tax was paid “on-time”, 100% would already be received. As it stands, the percentage of tax “overdue” at September 30, 2016 stands at about 3%, which is about the same at this time during 2017.



- Treasury Fees:** During the first three quarters of 2018, about 86% of treasury fees were collected. During the same period in 2017, 87% of the fees had been collected. We expect Treasury Fees to come in close to budget by year end.



Based on the first three quarters detailed information, General fund revenues that were either unanticipated, or are projected to be significantly in excess of the amounts budget are expected to total around \$1,410,686 by year end. This revenue gain will be offset by some revenues coming in under budget during the year. Overall, general fund revenue is currently projected to exceed budget by \$1,333,860 at year end.

## Expense Detail:

Twenty-five department budgets within the General fund were within their expense budgets during the first three quarters.

The following departments incurred a disproportionate amount of expense during the first three quarters (75%) of the year, but are expected to be within their expense budget at year end:

- **County Fair** 78.2% expended.
- **Livestock Auction** 76.4% expended.

Two departments that are over-budget during the third quarter will require an increase in their expense budgets, but those increases will be covered by unanticipated revenue generated *within their department*; as follows:

- **County Treasurer** 78% expended: Current projections show that Treasurer will end the year over budget, perhaps by as much as \$42,000 (7.9%) over budget. Some of this will be in Bank Charges, but most of it will be caused by higher than expected Treasurer Fees absorbed by this department. The higher fees are associated with higher than expected revenues (against which the fees are assessed). These costs will easily be covered by “interest” revenue generated by this department, expected to be *more* than \$250,000 in excess of budget by year end.
- **Court Security** is 89% expended: This department is expected to be at least \$25,000 over spent by year end. The overspending will primarily occur in Wages and Benefits, because security has been added to a second location. We expect some of the excess expense to be covered by an emergency court security grant.

Four departments that are over budget during the third quarter will require an increase in their expense budgets, and those increases will have to be covered by budget savings in other department budgets, or unanticipated revenue within other departments, as follows:

- **Sheriff – Detention** 86% expended: This department is more than \$200,000 as of the end of the third quarter. By year end, the over budget expenses are likely to exceed \$300,000. Most of this is due to higher than budgeted Inmate Housing costs. Fuel and Fleet charges (associated with prisoner transport) are also expected to be way over budget.
- **Sheriff - Investigations** is 85% expended: At the end of the third quarter, 93% of the Wages budget was consumed and it is expected to go over budget by around \$37,000. Overtime, communications, training and various supply accounts are also expected to go over budget.
- **Human Resources** is 82% expended: By year end, this department is expected to be at least \$18,000 over budget, mostly because of very high advertising costs.
- **County Coroner** is 88% expended: At the end of the third quarter, Medical Services fees paid were at \$40,807, being \$15,806 over the annual budget of \$25,000.

Two additional departments are on the County’s “watch list”, as they *might* end the year being over budget by modest amounts. If these budgets do in fact go over budget, they will be covered by savings in other department budgets, or unanticipated revenue.

- **County Attorney:** The budget is currently 76% expended, with one quarter to go. We currently project it will end the year under budget, but it will be close.
- **Jail Bonding/Commissary** is 81% expended: Bonds are irregular and unpredictable in amount. The revenue generally washes with the expense for little or no effect on the bottom line.

One department previously on the County's "watch list" has been removed, because it is no longer expected to be over budget at year end:

- **Sheriff – Patrol is 74% expended:** While Overtime, Training and Fleet charges are expected to exceed amounts budgeted by year end, other costs are coming in lower than expected. In particular, vacancies in Patrol Deputy positions are creating savings in the Wages budget sufficient to offset over budget expenses in other areas.

The General Fund "Summary of Revenues and Expenditures" appears on the next page.

**Governmental Fund - General**

as of September 30, 2018

YTD Percent = 75%

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Budget	% of Budget
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	7,102,957	7,102,957	5,715,329	1,387,628	80%
Licenses and Permits	596,955	596,955	403,787	193,169	68%
Intergovernmental	1,183,235	1,183,235	1,534,799	(351,564)	130%
Charges for Services	1,759,054	1,759,054	1,299,170	459,884	74%
Interest	100,068	100,068	312,093	(212,025)	312%
Misc	397,950	397,950	771,445	(373,495)	194%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>11,140,219</b>	<b>11,140,219</b>	<b>10,036,623</b>	<b>1,103,596</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Administration	331,605	331,605	207,014	124,591	62%
Attorney	212,092	212,092	161,023	51,069	76%
Building & Grounds	272,792	272,792	188,654	84,138	69%
County Assessor	645,799	645,799	462,077	183,722	72%
County Clerk & Recorder	509,784	509,784	337,202	172,582	66%
County Clerk- Elections	178,772	178,772	117,829	60,943	66%
County Commissioners	886,195	886,195	474,574	411,621	54%
County Coroner	80,620	80,620	70,794	9,826	88%
County Fair Board	83,040	83,040	64,968	18,072	78%
County Surveyor	17,899	17,899	12,772	5,127	71%
County Treasurer	543,205	543,205	423,997	119,208	78%
County Treasurer - Public Trustee	15,176	15,176	11,122	4,054	73%
CSU Extension	170,909	170,909	119,364	51,545	70%
CSU Extension Checking	20,000	20,000	5,573	14,427	28%
Development Services-Building	191,817	191,817	132,880	58,937	69%
Development Services-Planning	137,172	137,172	97,437	39,735	71%
District Attorney	414,616	414,616	194,954	219,662	47%
Finance	394,371	394,371	282,734	111,638	72%
Human Resources	139,682	139,682	114,713	24,969	82%
IT/GIS	468,866	468,866	322,881	145,985	69%
Jail Bonding/Commissary	35,000	35,000	28,396	6,604	81%
Livestock Auction	305,000	305,000	233,084	71,916	76%
Pass-Thru	42,000	42,000	-	42,000	0%
Sheriff Administration	366,011	366,011	261,748	104,263	72%
Sheriff Animal Control	111,165	111,165	48,835	62,330	44%
Sheriff Court Security	79,905	79,905	71,054	8,851	89%
Sheriff Detention	1,078,494	1,078,494	923,826	154,668	86%
Sheriff Emergency Management	359,013	359,013	250,683	108,330	70%
Sheriff Investigations	259,837	259,837	219,749	40,088	85%
Sheriff Patrol	852,685	852,685	628,851	223,834	74%
Tourism Fund	170,000	170,000	85,110	84,891	50%
Transportation Administration	79,209	79,209	56,740	22,469	72%
Transportation Mountain Express	129,360	129,360	87,293	42,067	67%
Veterans Services	105,959	105,959	60,289	45,670	57%
Weed & Pest	181,817	181,817	118,748	63,069	65%
<b>Non-Departmental</b>	<b>3,768,338</b>	<b>3,768,338</b>	<b>2,699,072</b>	<b>1,069,266</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>13,638,205</b>	<b>13,638,205</b>	<b>9,576,039</b>	<b>4,062,166</b>	<b>70%</b>
Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(2,497,986)	(2,497,986)	460,584		

## Road & Bridge Fund:

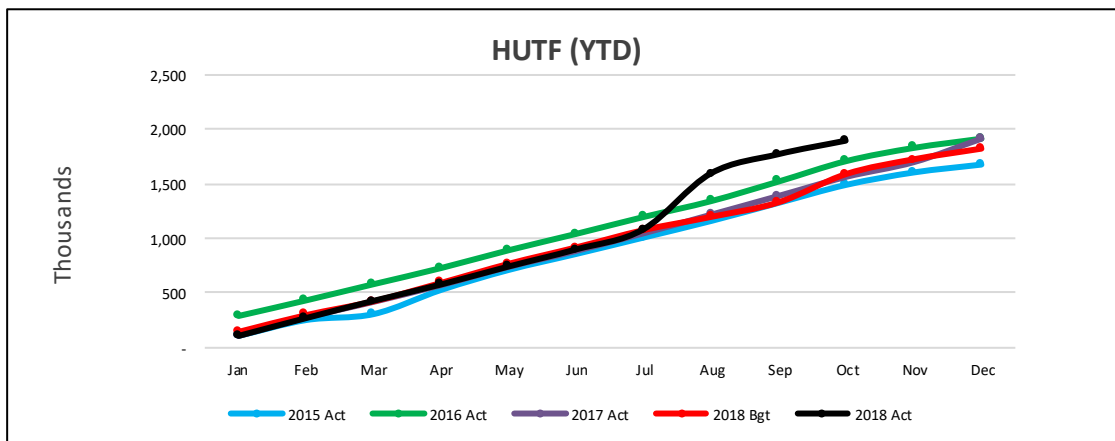
### Revenue Detail

During the first three quarters (75%) of 2018, Road & Bridge revenue was at 80% of the current year annual budget. This was \$421,917 (9.6%) higher than during the same period of 2017. Some individual revenue accounts have been received in excess of the budgeted amounts, while in some cases there are seasonal variations in revenue receipts, which will not be higher than budget at the end of the year.

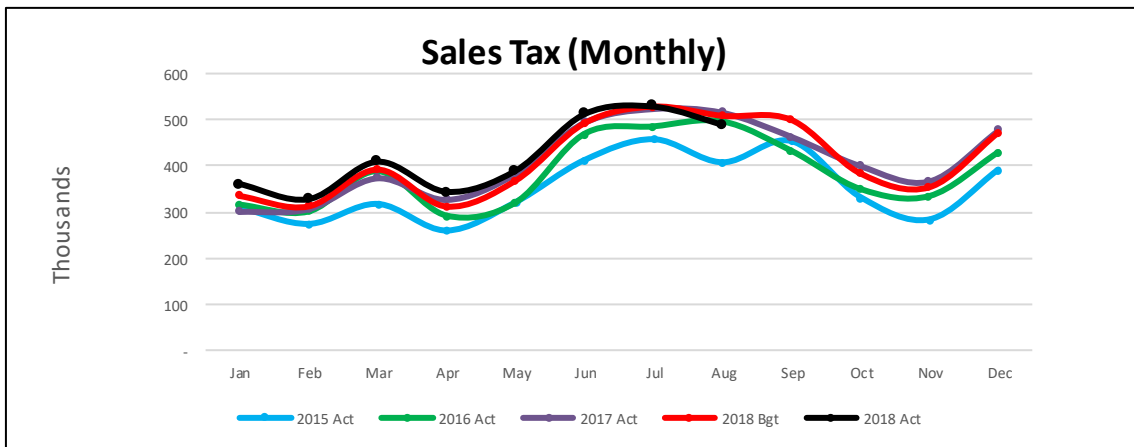
### Unanticipated Revenue:

Four sources of revenue received in 2018 are coming in higher than the anticipated and budgeted amounts.

The largest of these within the “Intergovernmental” category are known as HUTF (Highway Users Tax Fund) revenue. As of September 30, 2017, only the first eight months of HUTF were received, but at the time of writing this report, we know what the September and October disbursements were and that has been reflected in the graph below. It can be seen that during August 2018, an exceptionally large, and unanticipated, disbursement of HUTF funds was received. In May of 2018, Colorado General Assemble passed SB 18-001. One consequence of its passage was a transfer of State funds, a portion of which was allocated to cities and countries across the State, in support of transportation projects. The Archuleta County share going to the Road & Bridge fund was \$346,659.61, and it was distributed through the normal HUTF distribution, during August. See the graph below:



Sales Tax revenue is collected in arrears, just as explained in the General Fund narrative. (It is just the Road & Bridge portion of the same tax). During the first three quarters of 2018, only seven months of Sales Tax revenue were actually received (and shows on the statement). However, we have since received the August collection, and the graph below incorporates that additional information. Over those eight months, Sales Tax revenue in the Road & Bridge Fund was \$110,292 (3.4%) over the “year-to-date” 2018 budget. If this trend holds for the rest of the year, Sales Tax revenue will be about \$168,250 higher than “annual” budget within the General Fund. However, Sales Tax revenue growth has been weakening and we are far from certain how the year will end. See the graph on the next page.



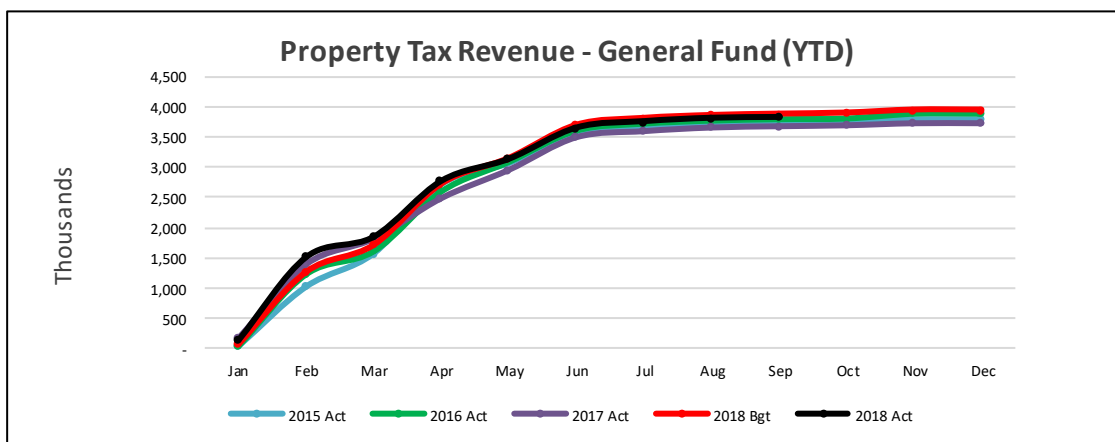
Other revenues expected to come in higher than anticipated and budgeted include:

- Road Cut and Driveway Permit Fee revenue, which was already \$8,465 over the annual budget.
- Miscellaneous Revenue, which is already \$22,992 over the annual budget.

Seasonal Revenue:

Certain revenue streams are received during limited time frames within each year; that is, they are “seasonal” in nature. This complicates the analysis of whether they are being received in adequate amounts. In the Road & Bridge fund, the primary “seasonal” revenue is Property Tax.

During the first three quarters of 2018, about 97% of the budgeted property tax was received. During the same period in 2017, the same proportion (97%) of budgeted property tax was received. While property owners may pay their property tax in a single installment (due on or before April 30), most exercise the option of paying in two installments, the first being due by Feb. 28<sup>th</sup> and the second by June 15<sup>th</sup>. Technically, if all Property Tax was paid “on-time”, 100% would already be received. As it stands, the percentage of tax “overdue” at September 30, 2016 stands at about 3%, which is about the same at this time during 2017.



All things considered, Road & Bridge Fund revenue streams are expected to come in over budget during 2018, possibly by as much as \$425,000 (7%).



**Expense Detail:**

During the first three quarters of 2018, about 44% of the Road & Bridge Fund expense budget was utilized. Six out of seven individual departments were *under* budget, as expected. Note that most significant road maintenance and construction occurs during the summer months, and while significant activity occurred during the second and third quarters, some invoices related to work performed in the third quarter were not received or paid as of September 30<sup>th</sup>.

That said, overall Road & Bridge fund expenses are expected to come in under budget by about \$817,000 (10%). The savings will be spread across all of the departments, and none are expected to end the year over budget.

One Road & Bridge departments incurred a disproportionate amount of expense during the first three quarters of the year, as follows:

- Unallocated** is 81% expended during the first three quarters of the year. Within this budget, the annual General Liability insurance premium payment was made in one installment during the first quarter. The total invoice was \$181,049 (against a budget of \$148,300). While this is \$32,749 more than budgeted, the rest of the Unallocated budget will be underspent. Therefore, at year end, this department is not expected to be over budget.

The Road & Bridge report appears below:

**Governmental Fund - Road & Bridge**  
as of September 30, 2018

YTD Percent =	75%
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	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Budget	% of Budget
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	4,057,832	4,057,832	2,913,583	1,144,249	72%
Licenses and Permits	25,000	25,000	33,465	(8,465)	134%
Intergovernmental	1,884,398	1,884,398	1,816,052	68,346	96%
Misc	24,000	24,000	54,261	(30,261)	226%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>5,991,230</b>	<b>5,991,230</b>	<b>4,817,361</b>	<b>1,173,869</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Administration	596,342	596,342	419,343	176,999	70%
Road Maintenance	2,992,118	2,992,118	1,797,199	1,194,919	60%
RCI (General)	501,091	501,091	363,628	137,463	73%
RCI (Paving)	3,351,659	3,351,659	697,985	2,653,674	21%
RCI (Pavement Maintenance)	299,500	299,500	0	299,500	0%
RCI (Bridges)	85,000	85,000	4,450	80,550	5%
Unallocated	364,070	364,070	296,598	67,472	81%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,189,780</b>	<b>8,189,780</b>	<b>3,579,203</b>	<b>4,610,577</b>	<b>44%</b>
Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(2,198,550)	(2,198,550)	1,238,158		

## Dispatch Fund:

### Revenue Detail

During the first three quarters of 2018, 71% of the annual total budgeted Dispatch revenue was received.

#### Intergovernmental Revenue:

Intergovernmental revenue in this fund is from the Town of Pagosa Springs Police Department, the Upper San Juan Health District and the Pagosa Fire Protection District; which all contribute funding to the Dispatch fund according to an indicator of proportionate use of the service (being the three-year average proportion of “calls for service”). Amounts are received in quarterly installments. As of September 30, 2018, each entity was up-to-date in making its contributions.

#### Charges for Services:

Charges for Services in this fund are “911 Surcharges”, collected from telephone service providers. As of September 30, 2018 only 55% of these charges had been collected. Normally, about 60% of the annual revenue has been collected by the end of the third quarter, so we anticipate this revenue to come in a bit below budget at year end.

### Expense Detail

During the first three quarters of 2018, about 7% of the annual Dispatch expense budget was utilized. While this looks like spending is comfortably under budget, there are almost always a few invoices outstanding and this fund is expected to utilize almost 100% of its budget by year end.

#### **Governmental Fund - Archuleta County Combined Dispatch**

as of September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Budget	% of Budget
<b>YTD Percent = 75%</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
Intergovernmental	323,177	323,177	242,383	80,794	✓ 75%
Charges for Services	230,058	230,058	127,798	102,260	⚠ 56%
Misc	-	-	7,930	(7,930)	N/A
Transfers In	350,110	350,110	262,582	87,528	⚠ 75%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>903,345</b>	<b>903,345</b>	<b>640,693</b>	<b>262,652</b>	<b>⚠ 71%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Combined Dispatch					
Personnel Costs	619,051	619,051	448,567	170,484	✓ 72%
Materials & Services	172,386	172,386	103,054	69,332	✓ 60%
Capital Outlay	25,300	25,300	28,125	(2,825)	⚠ 111%
Debt Service	57,665	57,665	43,248	14,417	✓ 75%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>874,402</b>	<b>874,402</b>	<b>622,994</b>	<b>251,408</b>	<b>✓ 71%</b>
Revenue over (under) Expenditures	28,943	28,943	17,699		

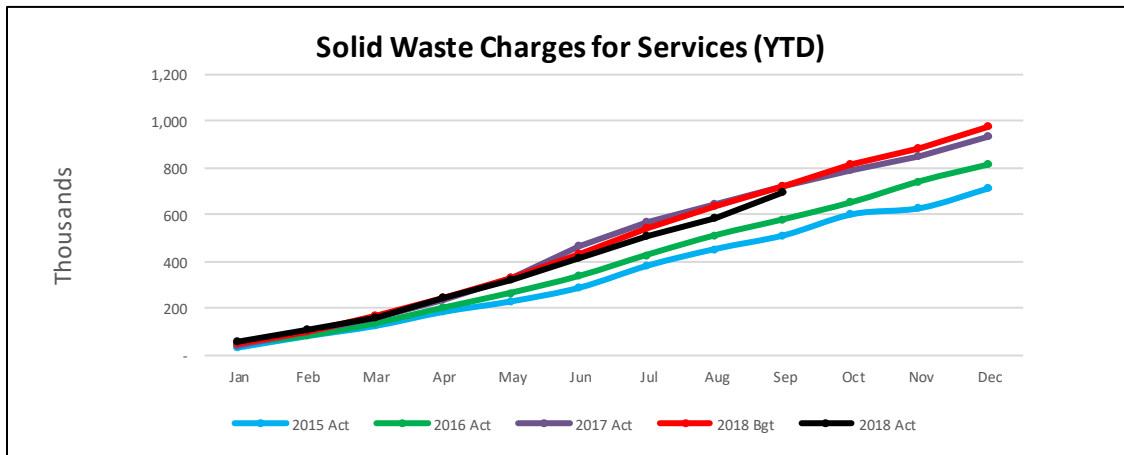
## Solid Waste Fund:

### Revenue Detail

During the first three quarters (75%) of the year, 71% of the annual Solid Waste revenue was received.

#### Charges for Services:

Most Solid Waste fund revenue is Charges for Services, being fees collected when waste is deposited at the landfill. While the landfill receives significant amounts of material year round, the amounts being deposited do vary with the seasons and in a predicable way. The year to date amount actually received during the first three quarters of 2018 is about 3.5% lower than the seasonally adjusted budget for this time period. We currently project 2018 revenue to be about \$34,000 (3.5%) lower than budget. See the graph below:



### Expense Detail

During the first three quarters of the year, only 27% of the Solid Waste Fund expense budget was utilized. The majority of individual departments (4 out of 5) were *under* budget during this period of time, but most of the underspending is occurring at the Landfill.

About 73% of the 2018 Landfill budget is for construction of Cell 4A at the current landfill site. That project was budgeted at \$1,304,155. The current estimate for the total cost of the project is \$1,045,000, being \$259,000 less than anticipated. Because the construction project was started late in the year, none of the costs appeared during the first three quarters, but it is expected to be complete by year end.

The Solid Waste Fund report appears on the next page.

**Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste**

YTD Percent = 75%

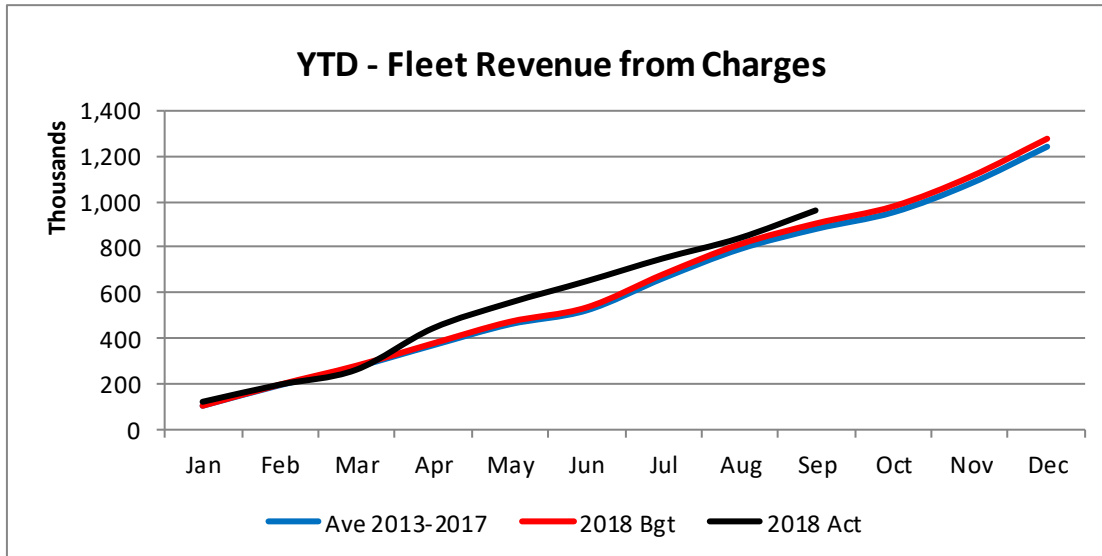
as of September 30, 2018

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Remaining Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Charges for Services	988,770	988,770	682,138	306,632	⚠ 69%
Misc	11,000	11,000	6,345	4,655	⚠ 58%
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	375,000	125,000	✅ 75%
Total Revenues	<u>1,499,770</u>	<u>1,499,770</u>	<u>1,063,483</u>	<u>436,287</u>	<u>71%</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Administration	<u>72,262</u>	<u>72,262</u>	<u>52,729</u>	<u>19,533</u>	✅ 73%
Arboles Transfer Station	<u>16,360</u>	<u>16,360</u>	<u>9,734</u>	<u>6,626</u>	✅ 59%
Landfill	<u>1,796,014</u>	<u>1,796,014</u>	<u>381,656</u>	<u>1,414,358</u>	✅ 21%
Pagosa Transfer Station	<u>149,659</u>	<u>149,659</u>	<u>102,012</u>	<u>47,647</u>	✅ 68%
Recycling	<u>1,581</u>	<u>1,581</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>(652)</u>	⚠ 141%
Total Expenditures	<u>2,035,876</u>	<u>2,035,876</u>	<u>548,373</u>	<u>1,487,503</u>	✅ 27%
Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(536,106)	(536,106)	515,110		

## Fleet Fund:

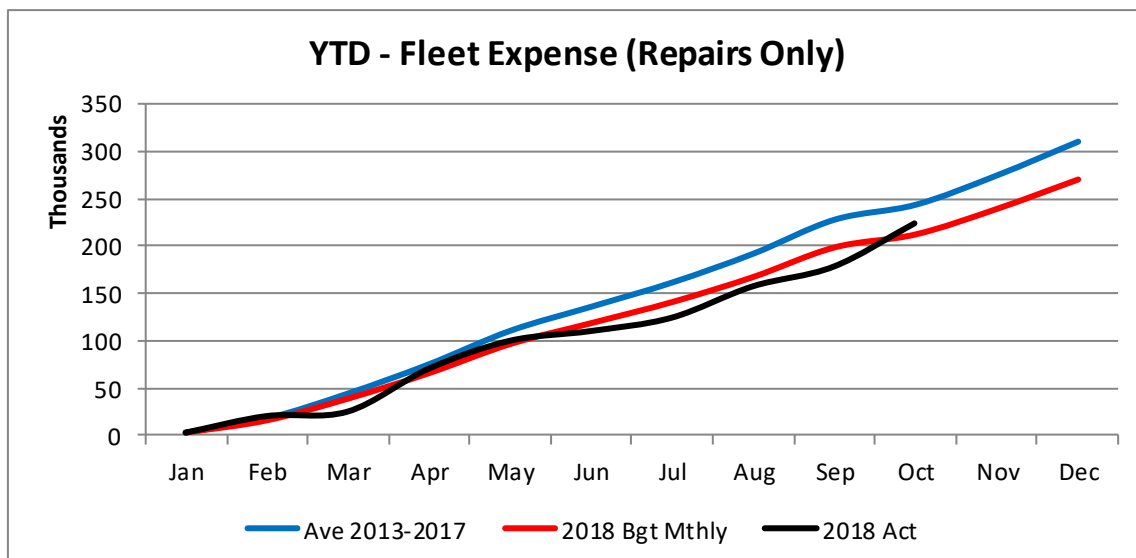
### Revenue Detail

Fleet revenue comes from charges to County departments for fuel and services. From month to month, they are highly variable, depending upon the need for major repairs on heavy equipment. During the first three quarters of 2018 these charges were \$61,026 (6.8%) above the seasonally adjusted budget. Revenue is expected to come in higher than budget at year end. See the graph below.



### Expense Detail

Overall Fleet expenditures were only 58% expended as of the end of the third quarter. Capital Expenditures appear to be only 41% expended, but an additional \$323,624 has been encumbered for additional equipment orders, which should be paid by year end. We expect the Capital Outlay budget to be 93% expended by year end. The Fleet budget as a whole will likely be underspent by 5% to 9% at year end.



The Fleet fund report appears on the next page.

**Internal Services Fund - Fleet**

YTD Percent =	75%
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as of September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Budget	% of Budget
<b>Revenues</b>					
Charges for Services	1,273,858	1,273,858	963,518	310,340	✓ 76%
Misc	-	-	13,327	(13,327)	N/A
Transfers In	300,000	300,000	225,000	75,000	✓ 75%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,573,858</b>	<b>1,573,858</b>	<b>1,201,845</b>	<b>372,013</b>	<b>✓ 76%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Fleet Services					
Personnel Costs	307,608	307,608	220,767	86,841	✓ 72%
Materials & Services	890,448	890,448	579,253	311,195	✓ 65%
Capital Outlay	625,000	625,000	254,791	370,209	✓ 41%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,823,056</b>	<b>1,823,056</b>	<b>1,054,811</b>	<b>768,245</b>	<b>✓ 58%</b>
Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(249,198)	(249,198)	147,034	(396,232)	

## Finance Department Performance Measures

This section shows progress on various Performance Measures being used within the Finance Department, in a “table” format. Some categories are only relevant during one quarter of the year.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>
Audit (Good Opinion)	N/A	N/A	As Re-Scheduled	_____
Expenditures/Fund (Within Budget)	100%	100%	100%	_____
<i>Core Processes on Schedule:</i>				
Audit Prep	90%	100%	N/A	N/A
Accounts Payable	100%	100%	100%	_____
Budget	N/A	N/A	90%	_____
Human Services Accounting	83%	75%	88%	_____
Payroll	100%	100%	100%	_____
Quarterly Reporting	100%	100%	100%	_____
Year End Close Process	90%	100%	N/A	N/A

Highlights from the third quarter include:

- Accounts Payable and County Payroll were processed accurately and on time.
- The Department assisted the Combined Dispatch Board in the preparation of the Dispatch 2019 budget, as that department was without a Director, while the budget was being prepared.
- Significant work was spent preparing data in support of the 1A Ballot Measure.
- The majority of the 2019 budget process occurred during the third quarter, and it was especially complicated by Ballot Measure considerations, and by changes in personnel while the process was being worked.
- Extra work was done related to Road & Bridge and Solid Waste Capital Improvement Projects, as there were more projects in 2018 than in a normal year.

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Larry Walton (Finance Director)