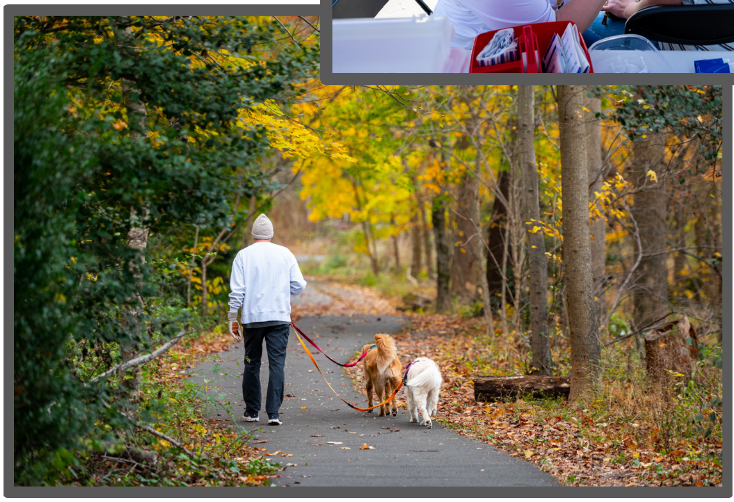
FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan



Overview

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget

Fairfax County, Virginia

Fiscal Year 2023
Advertised Budget Plan

Overview

1742

Prepared by the
Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 561
Fairfax, Virginia 22035
703-324-2391

https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget/

The County of Fairfax is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in all County programs, services and activities and will provide reasonable accommodations upon request. To request special accommodations, call 703-324-2391, TTY 711. Special accommodations/alternative information formats will be provided upon request. Please allow five working days in advance of events in order to make the necessary arrangements.

Prepared by staff in the

Department of Management and Budget

Christina C. Jackson, Chief Financial Officer and Director

Philip Hagen, Deputy Director

Albena Assenova, Revenue and Economic Analysis Coordinator

Martha Reed, Capital Programs Coordinator

Kimberly Panzer, Senior Budget Analyst

Lifen Zhou, Senior Budget Analyst

Frank Girgenti, Budget Analyst

Melissa Jun, Budget Analyst

Brian Kincaid, Budget Analyst

Karen Mazzoli, Administrative Assistant

Lynda Pham, Business Analyst

Amy Simon, Budget Analyst

Mark Thomas, Budget Analyst

Mary Wise, Management Analyst

Nonie Strike, Deputy Director

Joe LaHait, Debt Coordinator

Katie Horstman, Senior Budget Analyst

Dana Thompson, Senior Budget Analyst

Eric Eisinger, Budget Analyst

Amanda Griffith, Budget Analyst

Rebecca Keoho, Business Analyst

Taotao Luo, Budget Analyst

Galena Nedelcheva, Budget Analyst

Abdul Shaban, Budget Analyst

William Smith, Budget Analyst

Sophia Thomas, Budget Analyst

Cover by Dawn Nieters, Office of Public Affairs

Special thanks to the FOCUS Business Support Group,
the Countywide Data Analytics Group,
the Countywide Strategic Plan Coordination Group,
the Economic, Demographic and Statistical Research Group,
the Office of Public Affairs, the Department of Tax Administration,
and all other agency staff that assisted in the
development of the FY 2023 budget

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Fairfax County
Virginia

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

BUDGET CALENDAR

For Development and Adoption of the FY 2023 Budget

2021	July	**July 1:** Fiscal Year 2022 begins.
	November	**November 23:** County Executive and FCPS superintendent provide FY 2023 budget forecasts at joint meeting of Board of Supervisors and School Board.
2022	January	**January 13:** Superintendent releases FCPS FY 2023 Proposed budget. **January 24:** School Board holds public hearings on budget.
	February	**February 22:** County Executive releases <u>FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan</u>. **February 24:** School Board adopts FCPS FY 2023 Advertised Budget.
	March	**March 8:** Board of Supervisors authorizes advertisement of proposed real estate tax rate for FY 2023.
	April	**April 12-14:** Board of Supervisors holds public hearings on County budget. **April 22:** Board of Supervisors Budget Committee meeting for pre-markup to discuss changes to County Executive's <u>FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan</u>. **April 26:** Board of Supervisors mark-up of County Executive's <u>FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan</u>. **April 28:** School Board FY 2023 Approved Budget presented for new business.
	May	**May 5:** School Board holds public hearings on budget. **May 10:** Board of Supervisors adopts FY 2023 budget and tax rate, including transfer to FCPS. **May 26:** School Board adopts FY 2023 Approved Budget.
	July	**July 1:** Fiscal Year 2023 begins.

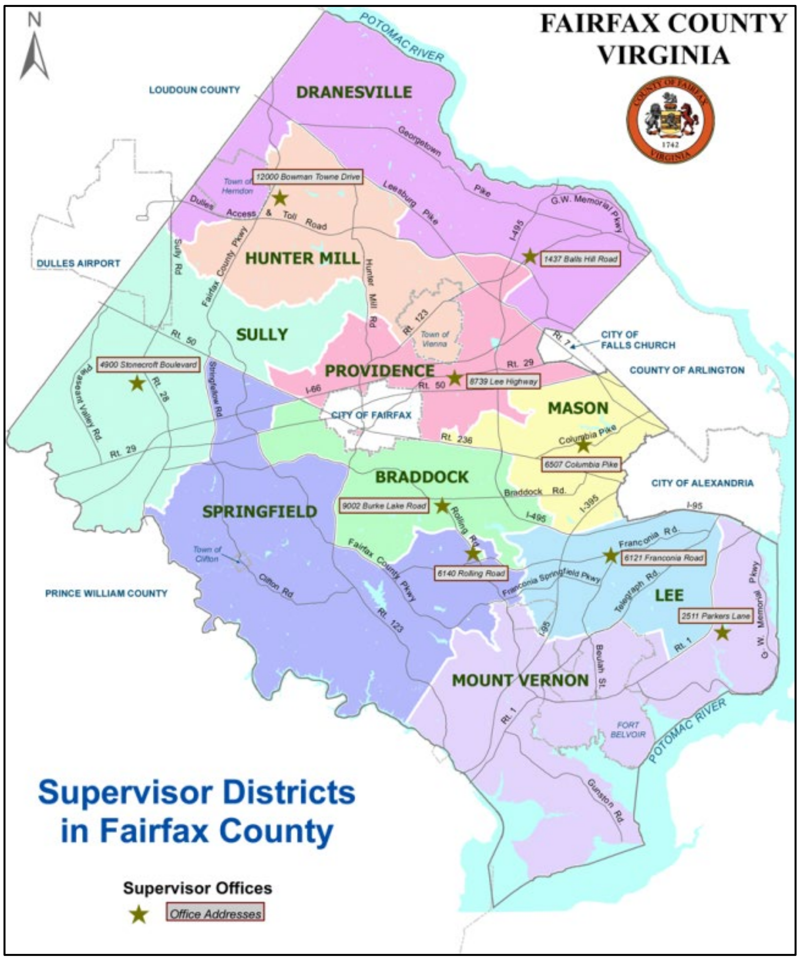
Fairfax County is committed to nondiscrimination on the basis of disability in all County programs, services and activities. Reasonable accommodations will be provided upon request. For information, call the Department of Management and Budget at 703-324-2391, TTY 711 (Virginia Relay Center).

County Organization

Fairfax County Government

In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government and do not overlap. Fairfax County completely surrounds the City of Fairfax and is adjacent to the City of Falls Church and the City of Alexandria. Property within these cities is not subject to taxation by Fairfax County, and the County generally is not required to provide governmental services to their residents. However, pursuant to agreements with these cities, the County does provide certain services to their residents.

In Fairfax County, there are three incorporated towns - Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna - which are overlapping units of government within the County. With certain limitations prescribed by the Code of Virginia, the ordinances and regulations of the County are generally effective in them. Property in these towns is subject to County taxation and the County provides certain services to their residents. These towns may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness without the prior approval of the County.



The Fairfax County government is organized under the Urban County Executive form of government as defined under the Code of Virginia. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors, which makes policies for the administration of the County.

The Board of Supervisors consists of ten members: the Chairman, elected at-large, and one member from each of nine supervisory districts, elected for four-year terms by the voters of the district in which the member resides.

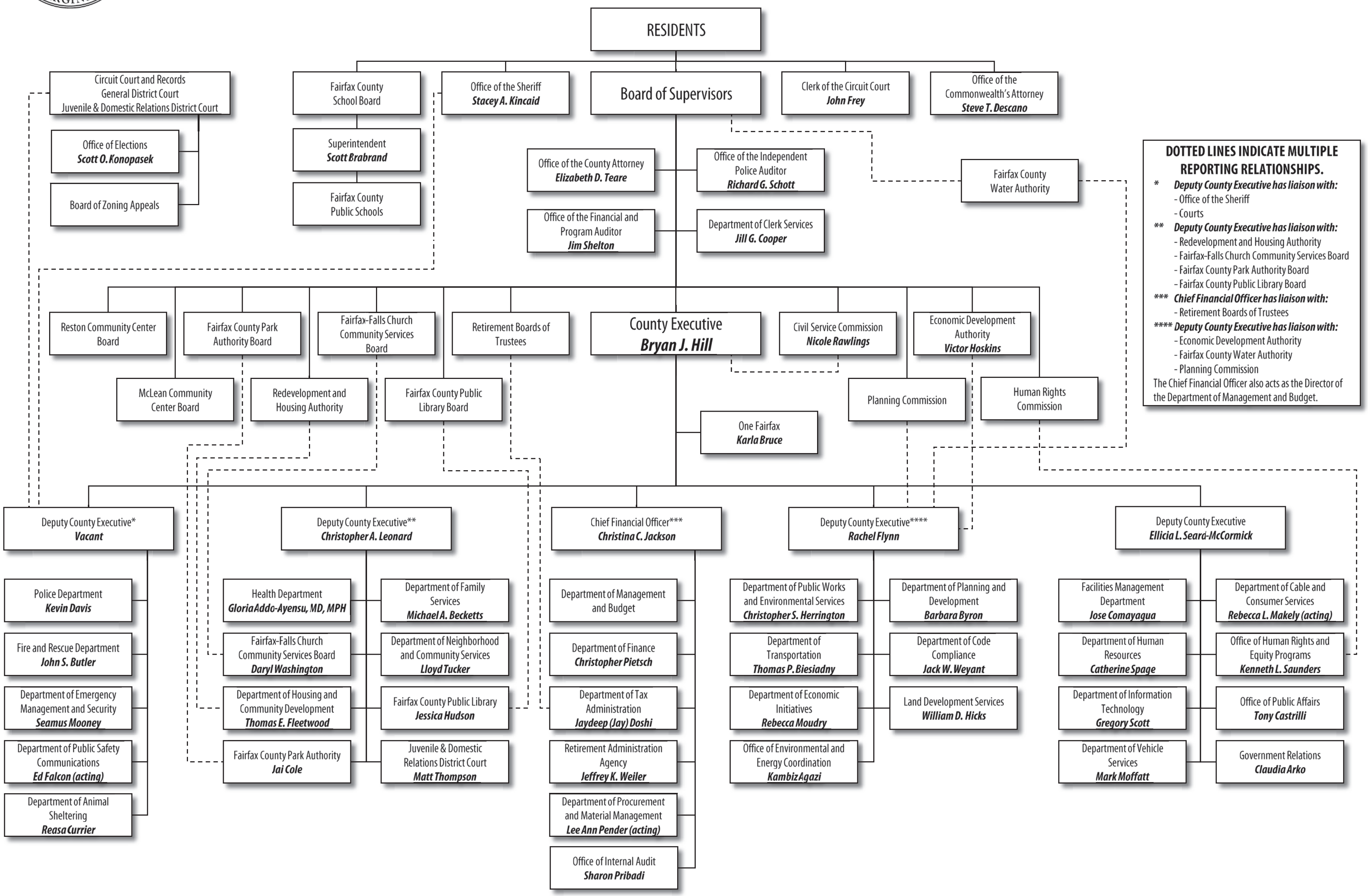
The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Executive to act as the administrative head of the County. The County Executive serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends officers and personnel to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

From left to right: Walter L. Alcorn (Hunter Mill District); Kathy L. Smith (Sully District); Pat Herrity (Springfield District); Daniel G. Storck (Mount Vernon District); Penelope A. Gross (Mason District, Vice Chairman); Jeffrey C. McKay (Chairman, At-Large); Dalia A. Palchik (Providence District); John W. Foust (Dranesville District); James R. Walkinshaw (Braddock District); and Rodney L. Lusk (Lee District).

An organizational chart of Fairfax County Government is provided on the next page.

ORGANIZATION OF FAIRFAX COUNTY GOVERNMENT



Boards, Authorities and Commissions

Appeal Groups

- Board of Building and Fire Prevention Code Appeals
- Board of Equalization of Real Estate Assessments (BOE)
- Board of Zoning Appeals[1]
- Civil Service Commission
- Human Rights Commission
- Police Civilian Review Panel

Management Groups

- Audit Committee (4 Board Members, 2 Citizens)
- Burgundy Village Community Center Operations Board
- Celebrate Fairfax, Inc. Board of Directors
- Economic Development Authority
- Electoral Board
- Fairfax County Convention & Visitors Corporation Board of Directors
- Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees
- Fairfax County Park Authority
- Fairfax County Public Library Board of Trustees
- Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
- Industrial Development Authority
- McLean Community Center Governing Board
- Police Officers Retirement System Board of Trustees
- Redevelopment and Housing Authority
- Reston Community Center Board
- Uniformed Retirement System Board of Trustees
- Water Authority

Regional Agencies to which Fairfax County Contributes

- Health Systems Agency Board
- Metropolitan Washington Airports (MWA) Authority
- Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
- National Association of Counties
- Northern Virginia Community College Board
- Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority
- Northern Virginia Transportation Authority
- Northern Virginia Transportation Commission
- Route 28 Highway Transportation District Advisory Board
- Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority (UOSA)
- Virginia Association of Counties
- Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

[1] The members of this group are appointed by the 19th Judicial Circuit Court of Virginia.

Advisory Groups

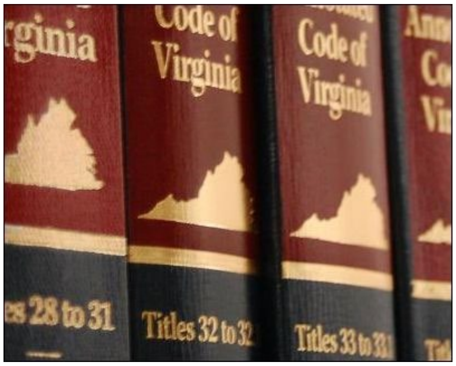
- 2021 Redistricting Advisory Committee
- A. Heath Onthank Award Selection Committee
- Advisory Plans Examiner Board
- Advisory Social Services Board
- Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board
- Affordable Housing Advisory Council (AHAC)
- Agricultural and Forestal Districts Advisory Board
- Airports Advisory Committee
- Alcohol Safety Action Program Local Policy Board
- Animal Services Advisory Commission
- Architectural Review Board
- Athletic Council
- Barbara Varon Volunteer Award Selection Committee
- Cathy Hudgins Community Center Advisory Council
- Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance Exception Review Committee
- Child Care Advisory Council
- Citizen Corps Council, Fairfax County
- Commission for Women
- Commission on Aging
- Commission on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation
- Community Action Advisory Board (CAAB)
- Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB)
- Community Policy and Management Team, Fairfax-Falls Church
- Consumer Protection Commission
- Continuum of Care (COC) Committee (Subcommittee of AHAC)
- Council to End Domestic Violence (CEDV)
- Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB)
- Dulles Rail Transportation Improvement District Advisory Board, Phase I
- Dulles Rail Transportation Improvement District Advisory Board, Phase II
- Economic Advisory Commission
- Engineering Standards Review Committee
- Environmental Quality Advisory Council (EQAC)
- Fairfax Area Disability Services Board
- Fairfax Community Long Term Care Coordinating Council
- Fairfax County 250th Commission
- Geotechnical Review Board
- GMU Fairfax Campus Advisory Board
- Health Care Advisory Board
- History Commission
- Human Services Council
- Information Technology Policy Advisory Committee (ITPAC)
- Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court Citizens Advisory Council
- Mosaic District Community Development Authority
- Oversight Committee on Distracted and Impaired Driving
- Planning Commission
- Reston Transportation Service District Advisory Board
- Road Viewers Board

- Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District Advisory Board
- Small Business Commission, Fairfax County
- Southgate Community Center Advisory Council
- Tenant-Landlord Commission
- Trails, Sidewalks and Bikeways Committee
- Transportation Advisory Commission
- Tree Commission
- Trespass Towing Advisory Board
- Tysons Transportation Service District Advisory Board
- Volunteer Fire Commission
- Wetlands Board
- Young Adults Advisory Council (YAA)
- Youth Basketball Council Advisory Board

How to Read the Budget

The Budget

Each year, Fairfax County publishes sets of budget documents or fiscal plans: The Advertised Budget Plan and the Adopted Budget Plan. Submission and publication of the budget is contingent upon criteria established in the Code of Virginia. The County prepares and approves an annual budget in compliance with sound financial practices, generally accepted accounting principles, and the provisions of the Code of Virginia which control the preparation, consideration, adoption, and execution of the County budget. As required by the Code of Virginia (§ 15.2-2503), the County Executive must submit to the Board of County Supervisors a proposed budget, or fiscal plan, on or before April 1 of each year for the fiscal year beginning July 1. A budget is balanced when projected total funds available equal total disbursements, including established reserves. All local governments in the Commonwealth of Virginia must adopt a balanced budget as a requirement of state law no later than by July 1. The Advertised Budget Plan is the annual budget proposed by the County Executive for County general government operations for the upcoming fiscal year, which runs from July 1 through June 30. The Advertised Budget Plan is based on estimates of projected expenditures for County programs and it provides the means for paying for these expenditures through estimated revenues. According to the Code of Virginia, the Board of Supervisors must approve a tax rate and adopt a budget for informative and planning purposes no later than the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1). Following extensive review, deliberation, and public hearings to receive input from County residents, the Board of Supervisors formally approves the Adopted Budget Plan typically in late April/early May in order to satisfy the requirement that the Board of Supervisors approve a transfer to the Fairfax County School Board by May 15, or within 30 days of receiving state revenue estimates from the state, whichever is later. The transfer amount has traditionally been included in the Board's Adopted Budget, requiring that the Board adopt the budget on or before May 15, not July 1 as the Code allows.



The County's Budget Documents

The Fairfax County Budget Plan (Advertised and Adopted) is presented in several volumes. A brief description of each document is summarized below:

- **The Citizen's Guide** for the Advertised Budget includes a summary of the key facts, figures, and highlights of the budget.

- **The Budget Overview** summarizes the budget, thereby allowing a complete examination of the budget through this document. The Overview contains the County Executive's message to the Board of Supervisors; budget highlights; a summary of the County's fiscal condition, allocation of resources, and financial history; and projections of future revenues and expenditure requirements. Also included is information on the County's taxes and fees; fiscal, demographic, and economic trends; direct spending by County departments; transfers to other public organizations, such as the Fairfax County Public Schools and Metro; and funded construction projects.

- **Volume 1 – General Fund** details the budgets for County departments and agencies funded from general tax revenue such as real estate and personal property taxes. Included are summary budget schedules and tables organized by accounting classification and program area summaries. Detailed budget information is presented by program area and by department/agency. Also included are organizational charts, strategic issues, and performance indicators for each department/agency.

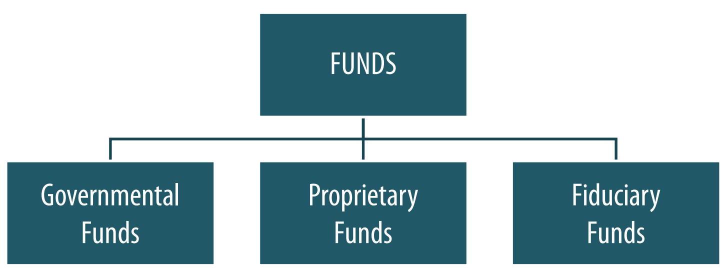
- **Volume 2 – Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds** details budgets for County departments, agencies, construction projects, and programs funded from non-General Fund revenue sources, or from a mix of General Fund and non-General Fund sources, such as federal or state grants, proceeds from the sale of bonds, user fees, and special tax districts. Included are detailed budget schedules and tables organized by accounting classification, as well as budget summaries by fund group. This volume also details information associated with Fairfax County funding for Contributory Agencies.

- **Capital Improvement Program –** The County also prepares and publishes a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – separate from the budget – which is also adopted by the Board of Supervisors and published as a separate document. The CIP specifies capital improvements and construction projects which are scheduled for funding over the next five years in order to maintain or enhance the County's capital assets and delivery of services. In addition, the CIP also describes financing instruments or mechanisms for those projects. Financial resources used to meet priority needs as established by the CIP are accounted for in the Capital Project Funds. The primary type of operating expenditure included in the budget relating to the CIP is funding to cover debt service payments for General Obligation Bonds or other types of debt required to fund specific CIP projects. In addition, the cost of opening and operating new facilities is closely linked to the CIP.

Basis of Accounting and Budgeting

A budget is a formal document that enables the County to plan for the future, measure the performance of County services, and help the public to understand where revenues come from and how they are spent on County services. The budget reflects the estimated costs of operation for the County's programs, services, and activities. The budget serves many purposes and addresses different needs depending on the "audience" including County residents, federal and state regulatory authorities, elected officials, other local governments, taxpayers, or County staff.

The budget must comply with the Code of Virginia and regulatory requirements. Fairfax County is required to undergo an annual financial audit by independent auditors. Thus, the budget outlines the required information to serve legal and financial reporting requirements. The budget is prepared and organized within a defined basis of budgeting and financial structure to meet regulatory and managerial reporting categories of expenditures and revenues.



The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that the County budget be based on fund accounting, which is a system that matches the sources of revenue (such as taxes or service fees) with the uses (program costs) of that revenue. Therefore, the County budgets and accounts for its revenues and expenditures in various funds. Financially, the County budget is composed of three primary fund types:

- **Governmental Funds** (General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds)

- **Proprietary Funds** (Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds)

- **Fiduciary Funds** (Trust Funds and Custodial Funds)

Accounting Basis

The County's governmental functions and accounting system are organized and controlled on a fund basis. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, with operations accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

Governmental and agency funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is considered available and recorded if it is collectible within the current period or within 45 days thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of certain liabilities recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

Proprietary, pension and non-expendable trust funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting which requires that revenues be recognized in the period in which service is given and that expenses be recorded in the period in which the benefit is received. A description of the fund types is provided:

- **General Fund Group:** The largest fund in the General Fund Group, the General Fund, is the County's primary operating fund, and it is used to account for all revenue sources and expenditures which are not required to be accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from real estate and personal property taxes as well as other local taxes, federal and state distributions, license and permit fees, charges for services, and interest from investments. A significant portion of General Fund revenues are transferred to other funds to finance the operations of the County's public schools, Community Services Board (CSB), and debt service, among others. The General Fund group also includes funds which are primarily funded through transfers from the General Fund.

- **Debt Service Funds:** The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the general obligation debt service of the County and for the debt service of the lease revenue bonds and special assessment debt. Included in this fund type is the School Debt Service Fund as the County is responsible for servicing the general obligation debt it has issued on behalf of Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS).

- **Special Revenue Funds:** These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- **Capital Project Funds:** These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of any major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds) and are used to account for financial resources used for all general construction projects other than enterprise fund construction. The Capital Project Funds account for all current construction projects, including improvements to and the construction of schools, roads, and various other projects.

- **Fiduciary Funds:** These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds or in a trustee capacity. Custodial Funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of developers, welfare recipients, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the recipients of certain bond proceeds, and certain other local governments. Also included in Fiduciary Funds are Trust Funds, which include the funds used to account for the assets held in trust by the County for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined pension plans – the Employees' Retirement System, the Police Officers Retirement System, and the

Uniformed Retirement System, as well as assets held to meet the County's Other Post-Employment Benefit obligations.

- **Proprietary Funds:** These funds account for County activities, which operate similarly to private sector businesses. Consequently, these funds measure net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The two primary types of Proprietary Funds are Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds. Internal Service Funds are used to account for the provision of general liability, malpractice, and workers' compensation insurance, health insurance for County employees and retirees, vehicle services, the County's print shop operations, and technology infrastructure support that are provided to County departments or agencies on an allocated cost recovery basis. The Fairfax County Integrated Sewer System reflects the only enterprise funds of the County. These funds are used to account for the financing, construction, and operations of the countywide sewer system.

Budgetary Basis

Annual budgets spanning the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) are prepared on an accounting basis, with certain exceptions. Please refer to the table in the Financial Structure portion of this section for information regarding the purpose of various types of funds, supporting revenues and budgeting and accounting bases.

The budget is controlled at certain legal and managerial/administrative levels. The Code of Virginia requires that the County adopt a balanced budget. The adopted Supplemental Appropriation Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the agency or fund level. Managerial budgetary control is maintained and controlled at the fund, department, superior commitment item (Compensation, Benefits, Operating Expenses, etc.), or Funded Program (project) level. It should be noted that funding information included in the budget volumes consolidates superior commitment items into four primary categories: Personnel Services, Operating Expenses, Capital Equipment, and Recovered Costs. Personnel Services include regular pay, fringe benefits (for non-General Fund agencies only), and extra compensation. Operating Expenses are the day-to-day costs involved in the administration of an agency. Capital Equipment reflects items that have a value of more than $5,000 and an expected life of more than one year, and Recovered Costs are reimbursements from other County agencies for specific services that have been provided.

There are also three built-in provisions for amending the adopted budget – the *Carryover Review*, the *Mid-Year Review*, and the *Third Quarter Review*. During the fiscal year, quarterly budget reviews are the primary mechanism for revising appropriations. Once approved, the budget can be amended by a supplemental appropriation resolution. A supplemental appropriation ordinance amends the budget for grant programs to reflect actual revenue received and to make corresponding balancing adjustments to grant program expenditures. A supplemental appropriation ordinance may, therefore, either increase or reduce the County's total budget from the original approved budget appropriation. The budget for any fund, agency, program grant, or project can be increased or decreased by formal Board of Supervisors action (budget and appropriation resolution). According to the Code of Virginia any budget amendment which involves a dollar amount exceeding one percent of total expenditures from that which was originally approved may not be enacted without the County first advertising the amendment and without conducting a public hearing. The advertisement must be published at least once in a newspaper with general County circulation at least 7 days prior to the public hearing. It should be noted that, any amendment greater than 1.0 percent of expenditures requires that the Board advertise a synopsis of the proposed changes. After obtaining input from residents at the public hearing, the Board of Supervisors may then amend the budget by formal action.

The *Carryover Review* represents the analysis of balances remaining from the prior year and provision for the appropriation of funds to cover the prior year's legal obligations (encumbered items) in the new fiscal year without loss of continuity in processing payments. Carryover extends the prior year funding for the purchase of specific items previously approved in the budget process, but for which procurement could not be obtained for various reasons. All agencies and funds are reviewed during the *Carryover Review* and adjustments are made to the budget as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Under the County's budgetary process, outstanding encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities since the commitments will be reappropriated and honored the subsequent fiscal year.

In addition, the County's Department of Management and Budget is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between superior commitment items, grants, or projects within any agency or fund. The budget process is controlled at the superior commitment item or project level by an appropriations system within the automated financial accounting system. Purchase orders are encumbered prior to release to vendors, and those that exceed superior commitment item level appropriations are not released until additional appropriations are available.

Departments and Program Areas

The County's departments and program areas are easiest to understand if compared to a filing cabinet. Each drawer of the filing cabinet is a separate fund type/fund, such as Special Revenue, and within each drawer or fund there are many file folders which represent County agencies, departments, or funds. County organizations in the General Fund are called agencies or departments, while organizations in the other funds are called funds. For example, the Health Department, which is a General Fund agency, is one agency or folder in the General Fund drawer.

For reporting purposes, all agencies and departments in the General Fund are grouped into "program areas." A program area is a grouping of County agencies or departments with related countywide goals. Under each program area, individual agencies and departments participate in activities to support the program area goals. The Public Safety Program Area, for example, includes the Police Department and the Fire and Rescue Department, among others.

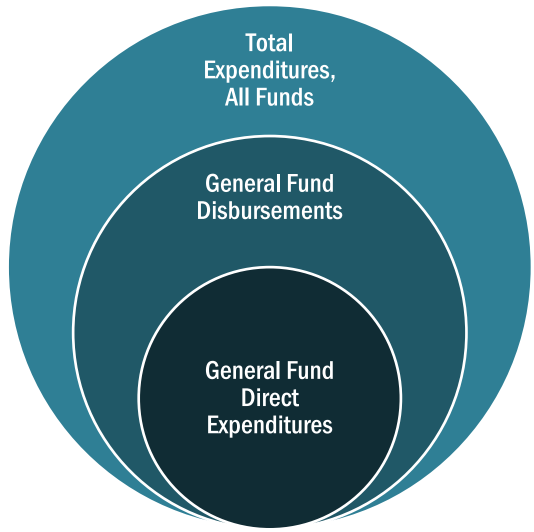
While most of the information in the budget is focused on an agency or fund, there are several summary schedules that combine different sources of information such as General Fund receipts and expenditures, County position schedules, and other summary schedules.

County Expenditures and Revenues

County Expenditures

Expenditures for Fairfax County services and programs can be categorized as three concentric circles. Each circle encompasses the funds inside it:

- In the smallest circle are the General Fund Direct Expenditures that support the day-to-day operations of most County agencies.
- The second largest circle is General Fund Disbursements. This circle includes General Fund Direct Expenditures as well as General Fund transfers to other funds, such as the Fairfax County Public Schools, Metro transportation system, and the County's debt service.
- The largest circle is Total Expenditures. It represents expenditures from all appropriated funds.



County Revenues

The General Fund portion of Total Revenues consists of several major components, the two largest being Real Estate Tax revenues and Personal Property Tax revenues. Please note that a portion of the Personal Property Taxes is paid to the County by the state. These funds are included in the aforementioned Personal Property Tax total, rather than in Revenue from the Commonwealth. Local Taxes include Local Sales Tax receipts, Consumer Utility Taxes, and Business Professional and Occupational License Taxes. The remaining revenue categories include Revenue from the Federal Government, Fines and Forfeitures, Revenue from the Use of Money and Property, Revenue from the Commonwealth, Recovered Costs, Charges for Services, and Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses. Total Revenues consist of all revenues received by all appropriated funds in the County. Total Revenues include all General Fund revenues, as well as sewer bond revenue, refuse collection and disposal fees, and revenue from the sale of bonds.

Financial Structure

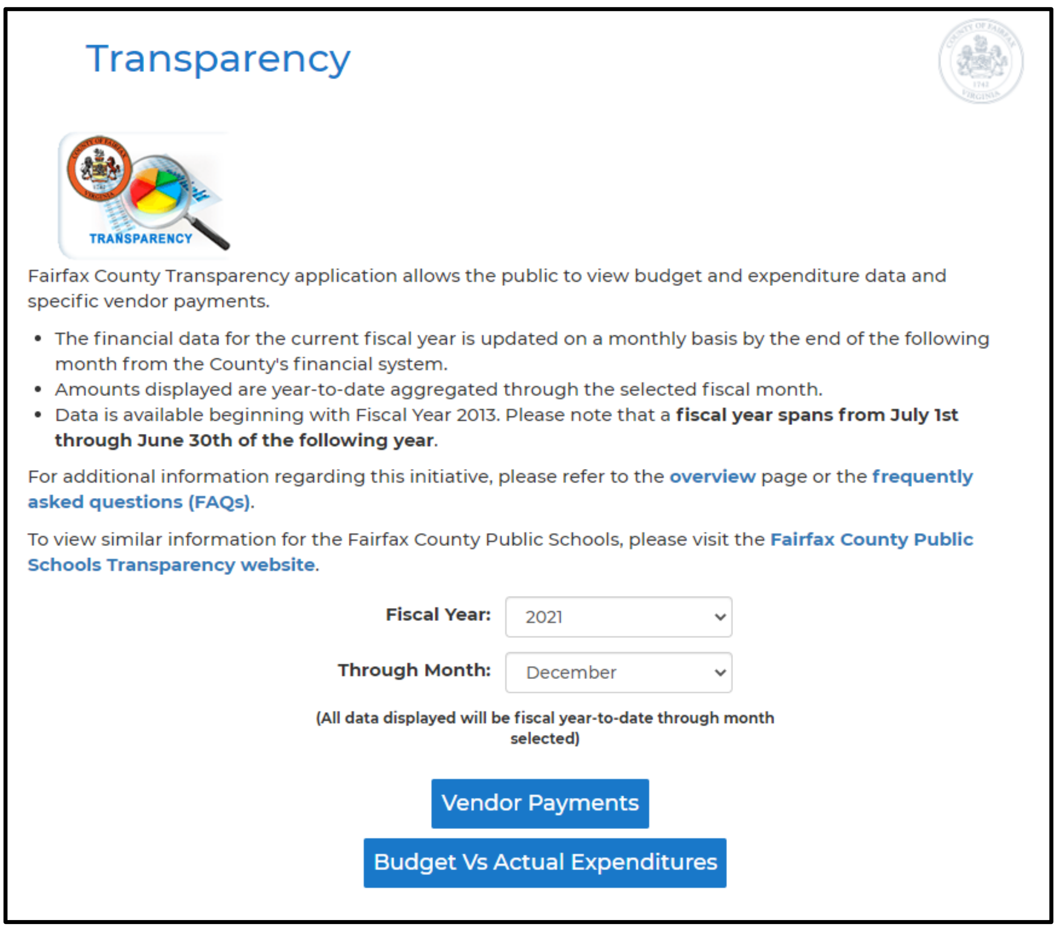
Fund/Fund Type Title	Purpose	Revenue	Budgeting Basis	Accounting Basis
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
General Fund (Volume 1)	Accounts for the cost of general County government.	Primarily from general property taxes, other local taxes, revenue from the use of money and property, license and permit fees, and state shared taxes.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
General Fund Group (Volume 2)	Account for the County's Revenue Stabilization Reserve, Economic Opportunity Reserve, awards provided to community organizations through the Consolidated Community Funding Pool, contributions to County organizations through the Contributory Fund, and County Information Technology projects.	General Fund transfers, transfers from other County funds, and interest earnings.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
Debt Service Funds (Volume 2)	Account for the accumulation of resources for and the payments of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related expenses.	General Fund transfers and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
Capital Project Funds (Volume 2)	Account for financial resources used for all general County and School construction projects other than Enterprise Fund construction.	General Fund transfers, bond proceeds revenue from the real estate penny, and miscellaneous contributions.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
Special Revenue Funds (Volume 2)	Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.	A variety of sources including fees for service, General Fund transfers, federal and state grant funding, cable franchise fees, and special assessments.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Internal Service Funds (Volume 2)	Account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units on a reimbursement basis.	Reimbursement via various inter-governmental payments, including the General Fund, for services and goods provided.	Accrual, depreciation expenses not included	Accrual
Enterprise Funds (Wastewater Management Program) (Volume 2)	Account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to the private sector. The County utilizes Enterprise Funds for the Wastewater Management Program, which provides construction, maintenance, and operation of the countywide sewer system.	User charges to existing customers for continuing sewer service and availability fees charged to new customers for initial access to the system.	Accrual, depreciation expenses not included	Accrual
FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
Custodial Funds (Volume 2)	Custodial funds are maintained to account for funds received and disbursed by the County for various governmental agencies and other organizations.	Various inter-governmental payments, including the General Fund, and contributions by participants.	Modified Accrual	Modified Accrual
Trust Funds (Volume 2)	Account for assets held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity. Trust funds are usually established by a formal trust agreement.	Various inter-governmental payments, including the General Fund, and contributions by participants.	Accrual	Accrual

Additional Budget Resources

In addition to the availability online of all of the County's published budget volumes, additional budgetary information including quarterly reviews, budget calendars, economic data, and historical files is available on the Department of Management and Budget's website at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget/. The department has focused resources on expanding public access to essential information at all stages of the budget formulation process in order to afford residents a better understanding of their County government, the services it offers, and the role they can play.

Transparency Website

The County has a useful transparency website at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/transparency/ which enables the public to view amounts paid to County vendors. Visitors can view budgetary data and actual expenditures by Fund or General Fund agency each month. Fairfax County Public Schools also hosts its own transparency website - https://www.fcps.edu/about-fcps/performance-and-accountability/transparency – where data specific to FCPS funds, departments, and schools, can be viewed. Used in collaboration with information already available to residents, such as the County's budget and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the transparency initiative provides residents with an additional tool to learn more about the County's overall finances or focus on specific areas of interest.



The Budget Cycle

The Code of Virginia (Sections 15.2-516 and 2503) requires that the County Executive submit a proposed budget to the Board of County Supervisors no later than April 1 for the upcoming fiscal year. Sections 15.2-2506, 58.1-3007, and 58.1-3321 of the Code of Virginia govern the public notice requirements that guide the County's budget review and public comment period. After receipt of the proposed budget, the first action by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) is to authorize the advertisement of the proposed tax and levy rates. Once the proposed rate is advertised, the BOS can adopt lower tax and levy rates, but cannot, without additional advertisement, adopt higher rates. The timing of the advertisement is tied to the amount of increased revenue anticipated by the proposed rate. The Code of Virginia also requires the BOS to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and the proposed tax and levy rates to collect public comment. Once the budget has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors, it becomes a work plan of objectives to be accomplished during the next fiscal year.

The County's budget has two major elements: the operating budget and the capital budget. The operating budget includes all projected expenditures not included in the capital budget, including the operating transfer to Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). The operating budget funds the service delivery of County programs. Excluding the General Fund Transfer to FCPS, the largest expenditure category is employee compensation.

Fairfax County follows a series of policies, including its Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management, (see the *Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools* section in this volume) and approved practices to guide the development of the annual budget. For example, these policies govern practices for the following:

- Capital Improvement Program
- Cash Management
- Debt Management
- Fund Balances
- Procurement
- Property Tax Collection
- Real Property Assessments
- Replacement Schedules
- Reserves
- Revenues
- Risk Management

By adhering to these policies and practices, the County promotes and ensures a consistent approach to budgeting that allows the Board of Supervisors and the community to compare the proposed budget to previous budgets.

The budget has several major purposes. It converts the County's long-range plans and policies into services and programs; serves as a vehicle to communicate these plans to the public; details the costs of County services and programs; and outlines the revenues (taxes and fees) that support the County's services, including the rate of taxation for the coming fiscal year.

The annual Fairfax County budget process is an ongoing cyclical process simultaneously looking at two fiscal years (current and future). The budget year officially starts on July 1; however, the budget process itself is a continuum which involves both the current year budget and the next fiscal year's budget. Changes to the current year budget are made at the *Carryover Review*, the *Mid-Year Review*, and the *Third Quarter Review*. These changes must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The *Carryover Review* closes out the previous year in addition to revising the expenditure level for the current year. During the fiscal year, quarterly reviews of revenue and expenditures are undertaken by the Department of Management and Budget, and any necessary adjustments are made to the budget. On the basis of these reviews, which include the *Mid-Year Review* and the *Third Quarter Review*, the Board of Supervisors revises appropriations. Public hearings are held prior to Board action when potential appropriation increases are greater than 1.0 percent of expenditures.

Citizen involvement and understanding of the budget are a key part of the review process. The County Executive presented the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan (including the FY 2023 – FY 2024 Multi-Year Budget) on February 22, 2022. Public hearings for the County Executive's FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan and the FY 2023 – FY 2027 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will be held on April 12, 13 and 14, 2022 at the Government Center. The mark-up of the FY 2023 budget is scheduled for Tuesday, April 26, 2022, and the Board of Supervisors are scheduled to adopt the FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan on Tuesday, May 10, 2022.

The chart below illustrates the roles, responsibilities, and tasks in which both County staff and the Board of Supervisors engage during the course of a typical fiscal year. These efforts include budget adjustments for the current fiscal year, budget development for the next fiscal year, and budgetary projections for the following fiscal year.

Current Fiscal Year		Future Fiscal Year
	July	Agencies prepare annual budget requests
	Aug	
Board approves Carryover Review	Sept	Agencies submit annual budgets to the Department of Management and Budget (DMB)
	Oct	
DMB prepares and County Executive submits Mid-Year Review	Nov	DMB reviews agency budget requests
	Dec	County Executive reviews DMB recommendations
Board approves Mid-Year Review	Jan	
DMB prepares and County Executive submits Third Quarter Review	Feb	County Executive submits Advertised Budget Plan (including Multi-Year Budget) to Board
	Mar	
Board approves Third Quarter Review	Apr	Public Hearings on Advertised Budget
	May	Board approves Tax Rates and Adopted Budget Plan
	June	
DMB prepares and County Executive submits Carryover Review	July	

Table of Contents: Overview Volume

Overview

Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables

Compensation and Positions

Glossary and Acronyms

County Executive Message

February 22, 2022

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Fairfax

Chairman and Board Members:

Today we introduce recommendations for the County's FY 2023 budget as we appear to be turning a corner in regard to the COVID-19 pandemic, although – as we have learned over the past two years – there may still be some surprising turns ahead. In the last few months, we have seen our COVID-19 cases spike as a result of the Omicron variant, despite our high vaccination rates, but we now fortunately find ourselves with declining cases. However, our community transmission rates remain elevated. Although we are weary from the impact that this pandemic has had on all aspects of our lives, it is imperative that we remain steadfast in our approach until our numbers improve even further. The pandemic has certainly taken us on a roller coaster ride, but, throughout, it has provided an opportunity for us to witness the resiliency of our residents and our employees. I am cautiously optimistic that we have started down a new road towards economic recovery with a return to a somewhat normal way of life.

The County's cautious yet creative approaches have served us well since the pandemic first hit. I know that the past two budget years have been leaner than we would have otherwise preferred, with limited resources available for investments in so many of our County priorities. I am hopeful that – like with the pandemic – we are also turning a corner in terms of our ability to continue to invest in our community and the programs that best serve our residents. I believe this budget demonstrates our appreciation of our County employees and exhibits our commitment to our partners with Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), while also focusing on strategic and necessary investments in public safety, affordable housing, public health, and transportation. Therefore, I am pleased to present the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan for your consideration.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan prioritizes investments in County employees and Fairfax County Public Schools, while also providing for investments in public safety, affordable housing, public health, and transportation.

For the past two years, the County has struggled with uncertain revenue streams as the pandemic's wavering trajectory influenced travel, dining, and spending plans. However, as I noted in my budget message last year, we have fared better than many other jurisdictions across the country. We are currently projecting that FY 2023 General Fund revenues will increase 6.83 percent over FY 2022 levels, driven primarily by strong real estate and personal property values. As part of the FY 2023 fiscal forecast presented to the Board in November, we shared that our total real estate base was estimated to increase by just under seven percent, with significant increases in residential equalization and slight declines on the non-residential side. Based on the Department of Tax Administration's final analysis, both residential and non-residential categories came in stronger – with residential equalization at 9.57 percent and non-residential now positive at 2.27 percent. Although this is good news for the strength of the County's real estate market, these increases will result in significant impacts to our residents. With no change in the current Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value, the average tax bill will increase by over $666. Anticipating that the Board will wish to alleviate the impact to our taxpayers, **we have left a balance of almost $80 million in this proposal for the Board's consideration**.

I will note that, historically, we have seen the largest residential equalization increases in categories which include more affordable homes, such as condominiums and townhomes. However, this year, as many of our residents look for more square footage to accommodate long-term teleworking arrangements, single-family homes are seeing the largest surges in values. Overall, single-family home assessments have increased almost 11 percent, while townhomes have grown just under 9 percent and condominiums slightly under 4 percent.

It is also important to note the action that the Board has already taken to expand the County's tax relief program for the elderly and disabled. With the ordinance passed on December 7, 2021, it is estimated that more than 2,000 additional residents will qualify for tax relief as a result of increased income and net worth limits, as well as the exclusion from the net worth calculation of up to five acres of land that cannot be subdivided. In 2023, the program will be expanded even further, with the addition of a 75 percent tax relief bracket and the introduction of a tax deferral program. These adjustments mark the first updates to the program since FY 2006. The projected revenue reduction associated with this program change as well as baseline funding to support the additional positions approved by the Board at the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* to implement the expanded program are included in this proposal.

Based on the impact that the pandemic has had worldwide on supply chains and the manufacturing of technological components, we are also seeing tremendous impacts on vehicle values and Personal Property Tax projections. As new cars are in limited supply and used cars appreciate in value, our projections as we were building this budget proposal indicated increases in the average vehicle levy of approximately 15.5 percent, based on November 2021 values. However, updated vehicle values from JD Power as of January 2022 now indicate an increase of over 33 percent in the average vehicle levy in the County. This increase – combined with the declining impact of state Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) funds (which have been frozen at $211 million since FY 2007) – will have a significant impact on Personal Property Tax bills. With no changes to the Personal Property Tax rate or the methodology utilized to value vehicles for purposes of assessing the tax, the average tax bill will increase by $181 and additional revenues of $83 million *beyond what is included in this proposal* could be realized.

Based on the unprecedented nature of these increases, staff recommends discussing options with the Board at an upcoming Budget Committee meeting. It is important to note that as supply chains rebound, it is likely that the upward pressure on vehicle values will begin to soften. Therefore, a portion of these increased revenues should be considered short-term in nature, and spending these funds on recurring expenses is strongly discouraged.

Administering the County's tax programs in a just manner is of paramount importance to building trust with the community. During the first year of the pandemic, the Board took action to extend deadlines for Real Estate and Personal Property tax payments and temporarily adjusted late payment penalties for taxpayers experiencing financial hardships. During these difficult times for many of our residents, staff has continued to look at policies to determine if there are changes that can be made to assist taxpayers. As part of this proposal, we are recommending eliminating the 10 percent penalty for late filing of vehicle registrations, which is assessed if a resident fails to register a vehicle with the County within 60 days of purchase or move-in. Instead, the County will automatically register vehicles using data from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles. In order to implement this change, staff will bring the necessary ordinance changes before the Board.

To the extent possible, we have tried to limit tax and fee increases as part of this budget proposal, although some increases are required based on the specific circumstances of the programs they support. The collection rate for residents within the County's approved sanitary districts is proposed to increase by $75 to $475 per home in FY 2023. In FY 2021, as a response to the pandemic, the proposed collection rate increase from $385 to $400 was deferred and the rate was instead reduced to $370 to provide a credit for reduced service levels due to COVID-19. In FY 2022, the annual collection rate was increased to $400 per home. The delay in increasing the rate – and the one-year reduction – has impacted the fund's financial position, resulting in reduced fund balances and requiring the deferral of needed capital investments. The increase in FY 2023 is necessary to cover increasing costs related to salaries and capital equipment. Similarly, we are recommending that sewer charges be increased by 5.95 percent in FY 2023. The five-year sewer rate plan approved by the Board as part of the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan had proposed to increase sewer charges by 7.4 percent in FY 2023, but the recommended rates have been reduced after careful review. With the 5.95 percent increase, impacting both the Sewer Service Charge and the Base Charge, the average annual customer bill will increase by $38.08. Additional revenues will be used for capital investment and to address costs required to meet more stringent nitrogen discharge limitations.

Some residents may wonder why we need to rely upon increased County revenues to fund our priorities this year, since we have been fortunate to receive significant stimulus dollars over the past two years. While it is true that **Fairfax County and FCPS have jointly received over $1 billion in direct federal stimulus or pass-through funds from the state**, it is important to note that those funds are one-time in nature, with a majority of the funds accompanied by restrictive spending parameters and arduous reporting requirements. The Board's focus in utilizing these funds has been to implement public health programs to help combat the COVID-19 pandemic and to assist residents and small businesses that have been negatively impacted by the pandemic. With the final tranche of American Rescue Plan Act funds expected in the spring, and no significant additional stimulus anticipated after receipt of those funds, it is imperative that we continue to utilize our funds judiciously.

Although most of the funds have been used for direct community assistance, we have been able to take advantage of stimulus dollars to provide initial funding for a number of initiatives which were driven by the pandemic, mandated by the state, or aligned with longstanding County priorities. This includes strengthening our public health preparedness and coordinated services planning staff, adding school health nurse positions to address a new state-mandated staffing ratio, and implementing a co-responder model to respond more appropriately to behavioral health crisis calls. When utilizing one-time stimulus funds for recurring adjustments, we have relied upon the same practice that we have always used when funding recurring items as part of a quarterly review – we include the necessary funding in the following year's baseline budget. As a result, you will see a number of adjustments included in this proposal that have been initially funded with stimulus funds or were previously approved as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* or *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*.

Also released today is the **FY 2023-FY 2027 Advertised Capital Improvement Program** (CIP). The County's capital program has received renewed interest following the work of the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee, and the proposed plan today incorporates many of the recommendations that came out of that work. As part of the adoption of the FY 2023 budget, staff recommends that the Board formally update the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* to reflect an increased annual bond sale limit of $400 million, up from the current limit of $300 million. With this change, we will gradually increase our annual sales for both County and Schools over the coming years, beginning with the January 2023 sale. The increase will ultimately allow us to expand the capability of our

bond programs to renovate and build new facilities and schools. In the short-term, it will alleviate some of the pressures that have been building from project delays – in part attributable to COVID-19 – and the impact that a growing Metro need has had on the rest of the County bond program.

The Committee recommended setting aside the equivalent of one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate to be used for required debt service payments resulting from the increased sales and for capital paydown – or pay-as-you-go – expenses. Based on other spending requirements, particularly those related to compensation, this budget does not include the allocation of a full penny. However, we have included a $5 million investment – split evenly between County and Schools – which can be used for capital paydown in FY 2023, as debt service requirements will not increase until next year. Our hope is that we can continue to build this investment to the full penny over time.

As part of our overall review of our bond and capital program, we examined our upcoming planned bond referendum to ensure that we are timing our questions to the voters appropriately. We have determined that a slowdown in the bond program is necessary in order to address a backlog of outstanding bonds. This backlog has gradually increased based on project delays only exacerbated by the impacts of the pandemic, higher Metro contribution requirements, and changes in project scopes. As the Board may recall, we have recently requested Board approval twice to extend our timeframe for selling bonds by two years, extending the normal eight-year limit to ten years. And based on projections, it is anticipated that additional extensions will be required in the coming years. As a result, we are recommending that the County place no referenda on the ballot in November 2022. The previously planned referendum for 2022 was relatively small and included public safety and early childhood facilities. As there are still many outstanding projects from the 2015 and 2018 Public Safety bond referenda, being able to progress on new projects would be difficult. And we have had great success in identifying funds for early childhood facilities outside of the bond program, such as the almost $10 million identified as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* for the Kingstowne Complex Childcare Center. Additionally, most referenda are proposed to be delayed by two years, with six years between referenda (instead of four years). Planned School and Metro referenda remain unchanged. We do not anticipate that this will impact project timelines or have other negative impacts on our program. These adjustments should help with the backlog of bonds that need to be sold and position the County to better take advantage of the increased sales limits in the future.

Fairfax County PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENGAGE • INSPIRE • THRIVE®

The Joint County/Schools CIP Committee was successful in part due to the focus for County and Schools elected leaders and staff to understand the challenges that each entity was experiencing and develop recommendations that would be beneficial to both. As we have experienced over the past years – and certainly during the course of the pandemic – the County and Schools are both better positioned for success when we work collaboratively towards our shared focus of **Lifelong Education and Learning**. I have enjoyed a close working relationship with Superintendent Brabrand since I arrived in Fairfax County several years ago, and I hope to build a similar relationship with his successor following his retirement later this year.

In his Proposed Budget, the Superintendent included funding for a number of priorities, including a strong compensation program for Schools employees. As we discussed as part of the November fiscal forecast discussion, recruitment and retention issues have been challenges for both the County and Schools, and a majority of the funding requested in the Superintendent's budget is included to address this significant area of concern. Despite projected increases in sales tax and state aid, the Superintendent's General Fund transfer request was an increase of $112.65 million – or 5.18 percent. Recognizing the importance of focusing on employee compensation, **this proposed budget fully funds the Superintendent's transfer request**. Including required adjustments for

School Debt Service and $2.5 million in additional capital funding as I discussed earlier, the total increase for Schools as part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan is $117.90 million.

On the County side, disbursements are recommended to increase by $127.84 million, with a majority of those funds going towards employee compensation. As directed by the Board of Supervisors in the approved FY 2023 Budget Guidance and in recognition of the serious recruitment and retention issues that many County agencies are facing, I have prioritized compensation for County employees in this budget. **I am recommending full funding of the calculated 4.01 percent Market Rate Adjustment (MRA) as well as performance, merit, and longevity increases**. If approved, this will mark the first time since FY 2019 that the County's full compensation program has been funded.

In addition, funding has been included to adjust job classes that have fallen behind relative to the market – job classes that include those which have been the most impacted by the pandemic and are experiencing the most severe recruitment and retention challenges, such as behavioral health specialists, public health nurses, and public safety communicators. As discussed at the February 1, 2022 Personnel Committee meeting, we are increasing the pay adjustments associated with benchmark regrades, moving to a standard five percent adjustment per grade. Additionally, instead of implementing these adjustments in July, these pay increases will go into next month's paychecks, providing a needed boost to recruitment and retention efforts.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding for a 4.01% Market Rate Adjustment; performance, merit, and longevity increases; benchmark regrades; and a new 25-year longevity step for uniformed public safety employees.

Although these benchmark changes will benefit many of our employees, there is no impact to our uniformed Fire and Rescue, Sheriff, or Police employees, as these job classes were found to be within our market comparison parameters. However, we recognize that public safety agencies are also struggling to reduce vacancies and are losing uniformed employees to retirement as employees who joined the County during hiring surges in the 2000s reach retirement age. Therefore, **I am recommending a new 25-year longevity step for all of our uniformed pay plans**. This should incentivize employees to further their careers with the County and hopefully help curb the tide of rising retirements.

In total, proposed pay increases included in this budget average 6.16 percent for non-uniformed merit employees and 7.86 percent for uniformed merit employees. These averages do not include increases associated with benchmark regrades, so employees in job classes that are out of market will see additional adjustments.

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF FAIRFAX COUNTYWIDE STRATEGIC PLAN

Outside of compensation, proposed adjustments included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan are included to meet a variety of needs, including the scheduled opening of new facilities and parks; continued investments in affordable housing, Diversion First, and the Opioid Task Force; required funding for Metro and Connector; and baseline adjustments resulting from prior Board actions. A detailed list of all adjustments included in this proposal, organized by the ten priority areas as included in the recently adopted Countywide Strategic Plan, follows this letter. Additionally, brief descriptions of all General Fund adjustments are included in the *Advertised Budget Summary*. I highlight some of the more significant County adjustments below.

As we have done over the past two years, we are continuing to make investments in our **Health** priority area. Increased funds included in the FY 2023 proposal support the County's Diversion First and Opioid Task Force initiatives. We have also included significant baseline funds for positions added as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and initially funded with federal stimulus dollars, including School Health Nurse positions to meet the new state mandated staffing ratios and positions to aid in the County's public health preparedness.

An important component of the **Housing and Neighborhood Livability** area is the need to have quality, affordable housing available to County residents. Included in the Board's FY 2023 Budget Guidance was the directive to include the equivalent of one half-penny on the Real Estate tax rate as additional funding on top of the existing half-penny in both FY 2022 and FY 2023 for the County's affordable housing program, either using County dollars or federal stimulus dollars. Based on total allocations of $30 million from the County's ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, a total of $10 million allocated as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, and $5 million in baseline funds included in my FY 2023 proposal, we have already surpassed this goal. In total, including County and federal funds allocated for the current fiscal year and projected for FY 2023, we are committing over $73 million to this important initiative.

Just as we are investing in housing opportunities for our residents, so too are we investing resources to assist our vulnerable residents beyond their housing needs. In the area of **Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability**, we have included funds to boost our Consolidated Community Funding Pool, provide for new positions to meet increased demand for domestic and sexual violence services, and support the County's Children's Advocacy Center. Additionally, this proposal includes baseline funds for initiatives previously approved by the Board, including the new Co-Responder Model, augmented behavioral health services, and staffing to support the Emergency Rental Assistance program – all initially supported through stimulus funds. Other baseline adjustments, including increased staffing in Child Protective Services and additional public assistance eligibility workers, were previously approved as part of quarterly reviews with County funds.

The Ten Priority Areas included in the Countywide Strategic plan include:

- Cultural and Recreational Opportunities
- Economic Opportunity
- Effective and Efficient Government
- Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability
- Health
- Environment
- Housing and Neighborhood Livability
- Lifelong Education and Learning
- Mobility and Transportation
- Safety and Security

Another area where we have been successful in utilizing federal stimulus funds is in **Mobility and Transportation**. With federal funds available to WMATA as well as funds directed to the County's Connector system, we have been able to avoid significant funding increases in these areas over the past two years. WMATA stimulus funds have been used to offset the County's required subsidy to Metro, while Connector funds have been used to offset revenue losses. However, these one-time funds are not sufficient in FY 2023 to fully cover cost increases. With gas tax revenue recovering, but not back to pre-pandemic levels, and state aid balances that have largely been spent down, additional General Fund resources are required and have been included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Many of the adjustments related to **Safety and Security** in the FY 2023 proposal relate to new facilities that have recently opened or are anticipated to open in FY 2023. In last year's budget, we recommended phasing in staffing for the new Scotts Run Fire Station based on resource constraints, including positions only to staff a Medic Unit. As part of this budget, the remaining positions required are included, including positions to staff a Fire Engine and support positions. Additionally, positions to begin staffing the new South County Animal Shelter are included. Based on the timing of the opening of the facility – currently projected for late FY 2023 – additional positions will be considered in future budget processes as the timing of the facility opening becomes clearer. We have also included funding to support the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney, in line with a multi-year strategy to increase resources, as well as funding to provide electronic control weapons so that all uniformed officers in enforcement units have these devices when on patrol.

Similar to Safety and Security, much of the new investment in the area of **Cultural and Recreational Opportunities** is related to the opening of new facilities, although we have also included funding specifically to address equitable access to Parks services. This Social Equity pilot program would support the development of a strategy to significantly expand the Park Authority's existing scholarship program and approach to serving residents living in disadvantaged areas of the County. Working with staff from the One Fairfax office and human services partners, income and eligibility definitions will be developed to offer fee reductions based on demonstrated financial need. Staffing and funding is also included to support the new Patriot Park North Complex – scheduled to be completed this December – which was a priority of the Sports Tourism Task Force. We have also included adjustments for the new Sully Community Center and Community Center in the Lee District, as well as expanded programming associated with the South County Teen and Senior Centers that have relocated to the Original Mount Vernon High School facility. Lastly, in accordance with the Board's Budget Guidance, baseline funding is also included for Celebrate Fairfax (CFI) as part of the multi-year approach to Recover, Rebuild, and Relaunch from the disruption caused by the pandemic. This funding will allow CFI to staff the new PARC (People, Arts, Recreation, and Community) site full-time and expand the number of events held in the community.

As I noted last year, the area of **Economic Opportunity** was one where we have been incredibly successful in utilizing stimulus funds in order to help our residents and small businesses rebound from the impacts of the pandemic. With the successful implementation of the RISE and PIVOT grant programs, followed by the recent discussions with the Board regarding the new THRIVE program, the County has taken significant steps to target our available funds to assist in the economic recovery of the County. Our FY 2023 proposal includes baseline funding for positions previously approved to support unemployed and underemployed workers negatively impacted by the pandemic, as well as funding to support seven new School-Age Child Care classrooms. Safe and affordable childcare is an essential element for residents to be able to fully participate in the workforce and increase their financial self-sufficiency.

Many of the investments that have been recently made in the area of the **Environment** have been approved as part of quarterly reviews, including almost $19 million approved as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*. Those funds have been programmed for projects to reduce carbon emissions and begin to implement the County's Zero Waste plan, continue to convert streetlights to LEDs, and support electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. Baseline funding to support new positions added at Carryover to support these initiatives has been included in the FY 2023 proposal. In addition, funding has been included to support the Sustainable Procurement Program, which considers supply chain emissions, prioritizes low- or no-carbon solutions, and works to achieve zero waste when selecting vendors and making procurement decisions, in accordance with the County's Energy Strategy.

Our final priority area is **Effective and Efficient Government**, which covers a broad range of investments. These include additional resources for the Office of Elections to expand early voting and support no-excuse absentee voting, as well as for elections software and equipment; additional support for the Board of Supervisors offices, including $100,000 for each Supervisor's office and $200,000 for the Chairman's office; and additional positions to support workload requirements in Capital Facilities and at the County's expanded warehouse space. Funding and positions are also included for the County's Language Access program, which will provide guidance, training, and resources to expand translation services and ensure that language is not a barrier to accessing County information, in line with the County's One Fairfax policy. Also included in this category are Information Technology investments. Included in this proposal is funding for technology infrastructure needs, particularly to boost the financial position of our PC Replacement program.

Hardware and licensing costs have increased, especially as the County's technology has been expected to support a more mobile workforce. For the past two years, we have used CARES Coronavirus Relief Funds to offset some expenses, such as new laptop purchases and expanded licensing costs for teleworking software. However, it is important that baseline funding be added to ensure that appropriate resources are in place to meet replacement needs. Staff is also in the process of revising our methodology for determining chargebacks to agencies to ensure that charges are right-sized based on the specific hardware and software requirements of individual agencies.

I am also recommending several organizational changes as part of this proposed budget which have no net financial impact. The first is the creation of the new Fund 40200, Land Development Services (LDS), which moves all activities in the current agency in the General Fund to its own Special Revenue Fund. The new fund will be fully supported by the fees charged by LDS, with reserves held to sustain operations through periods of economic uncertainty, and will allow for greater transparency and clarity regarding the use of those fees. Any excess revenues at year-end will stay in the fund and may be used for future investment or to help finance operating activities when fee revenues do not fully support expenses. The self-sustaining nature of the fund also will allow for more flexibility in responding to market demands to increase staff and resources, as land development fees will cover land development activities.

Additionally, several organizational changes are included to more appropriately align programs and services within the health and human services system. This includes the transfer of Adult Day Health Care and Long-term Care Services from the Health Department to the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) and the Department of Family Services (DFS); the transfer of Community Action (including the Community Services Block Grant revenue which is allocated through the Consolidated Community Funding Pool process) from DFS to NCS; and shifting the billing administration of the Medical Care for Children Partnership (MCCP) from DFS to the MCCP Foundation, which is funded out of the County's Contributory Fund.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan also includes over $4 million in identified savings. This includes a $2.5 million reduction in the County's required contribution for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEBs). As part of the latest valuation, the County reached full funding of its OPEB liability – a remarkable achievement that very few jurisdictions have accomplished. As a result, the required contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund can be reduced by $2.5 million. We also examined and increased indirect costs charged to agencies outside the General Fund for central support services provided by agencies including Human Resources, Purchasing, Budget and Finance. These costs had not been adjusted in several years, recognizing that some other funds were experiencing fiscal constraints, but small increases are proposed as part of this plan.

This budget proposal includes a net increase of 109 positions, with these positions spread across each of the ten Strategic Plan priority areas. Many of the new positions are associated with new facilities such as the Scotts Run Fire Station, South County Animal Shelter, Sully Community Center, and Patriot Park North. Others are included to support long-standing priority initiatives such as the Diversion First program, Opioid Task Force, and affordable housing. Others are associated with workload requirements, including those in the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney and Office of Capital Facilities. It should also be noted that the total position increase includes positions in other funds – such as the McLean Community Center and the County's Stormwater and Wastewater funds – which have no General Fund impact. Some may question adding positions during a time when we are experiencing significant recruitment and retention challenges. However, my hope is that with a robust compensation program in FY 2023, combined with declining COVID-19 cases, we will start to see falling vacancy rates. As our agencies are faced with service demands from our residents and with the need to ensure that our facilities are staffed appropriately, I want them to have the flexibility they need to hire employees as necessary.

I am incredibly proud of the work that we have been able to accomplish together over the past two years as we have endured during these unprecedented times. My hope is that FY 2023 will find us turning a final corner on the pandemic, although certainly we will not leave behind the lessons that we have learned throughout. With regard to this proposal, I am especially thankful for the exceptional County staff who contributed to the development of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. And I am thankful for my continued positive relationships which each of you as we work towards adoption of the FY 2023 budget.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan J. Hill
County Executive

FARE FAC

1742

Advertised Budget Summary

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Economic Overview

Nationally

The COVID-19 pandemic remains the single largest factor determining the course of the economy. After the initial wave of COVID-19 in 2020, there have been several significant new spikes, including the Delta variant in Summer 2021, and the Omicron variant which peaked in January 2022. Overall, in 2021 the economy grew at an extremely strong rate of 5.7 percent, in contrast to a decrease of 3.4 percent in 2020. The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is now larger than it was pre-pandemic. The increase in the GDP was driven by unusually strong consumption expenditures, particularly on goods, which increased by 12.1 percent during the year, and investment, which increased by 9.5 percent after decreasing in 2020. The momentum continued through the 4th quarter of 2021 when the economy grew at an annual rate of 6.9 percent.

Reflecting the strong economy, employment surged in 2021. The unemployment rate fell from 6.4 percent in January 2021 to 4.0 percent in January 2022. The average monthly gain in the number of jobs during 2021 was 555,000 per month, for a total increase of over 6.5 million jobs. As of January 2022, nonfarm employment has increased by 19.1 million since bottoming in April 2020 but remains down by 2.0 million or 1.9 percent from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Job Opening and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS), there are currently 10.9 million unfilled jobs in the United States, a number that remains close to its series high. In contrast, prior to the pandemic in February 2019, there were 7.1 million job openings. It appears that the labor force participation rate is still subdued, likely due to the ongoing uncertainty related to the pandemic.

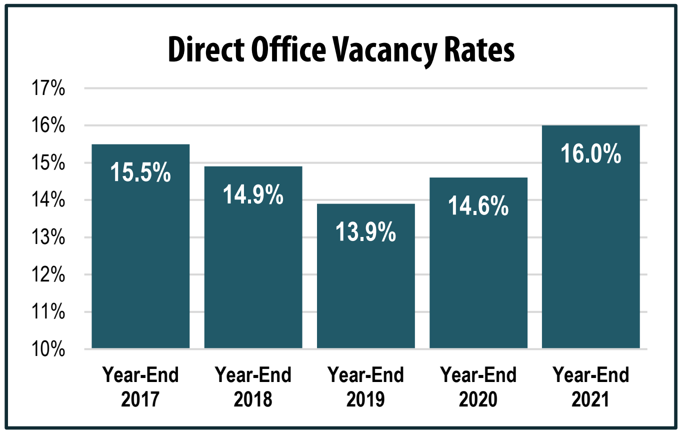
One of the concerns for the future performance of the economy is the surging inflation. As of January 2022, the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) reached 7.5 percent, the largest increase in 40 years. The increases in several key components of the CPI have been particularly painful for Americans. The cost for food increased 7.0 percent year over year, the price of gasoline increased 40.0 percent, and the cost for used cars and trucks increased 40.5 percent. The inflation has also spread to asset prices. According to the Case-Shiller Index, a widely followed measure of US home prices, for the period ending in November 2021, home prices increased 18.8 percent compared to a year ago. That is a larger year-over-year increase than during any single month of the housing bubble of 15 years ago.

Fairfax County

Current economic conditions make revenue forecasting very difficult. During the Great Recession, the Washington region was an anomaly in that it shed fewer jobs than most other areas of the country as the federal government increased spending and hiring to prop up the economy. However, during this most recent recession, the Washington region's economy was not insulated from the effects of the pandemic. Much of the economic pain was concentrated in lower wage sectors, and the changes in jobs and unemployment have not had the same impact as the jobs lost during the 2008/2009 recession and later during the sequestration, when higher paying jobs were lost. The sectors of the economy relying upon discretionary consumer spending have fared the worst, particularly in the service sector, and the recovery continues to lag. In Northern Virginia, from December 2019 to December 2021, the overall number of jobs fell by 22,600 or 1.5 percent, while the number of jobs in the Leisure and Hospitality sector decreased by 11.8 percent. The number of jobs in the well-paying Professional and Business Services sector increased by 3.9 percent during that period. Federal procurement spending accounts for about 30 percent of the Washington area's economy, and the workforce of federal contractors has recovered more quickly from pandemic-related disruptions and resumed more normal operations, even if many continue to work from home. In December 2021, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County was at 2.2 percent, compared to last December's rate of 5.5 percent. The unemployment rate would be higher but for the fact that the total labor force remains 3.6 percent lower than in December 2019, reflecting lower labor market participation compared to pre-pandemic levels.

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 8.7 percent from $652,320 in 2020 to $709,136 in 2021. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale and low mortgage rates. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 70.0 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.5 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 19,407 homes sold in the County in 2021, up 15.9 percent compared to 2020. Homes that sold during 2021 were on the market for an average of 17 days, down from 19 days in 2020.

In the County's nonresidential market, according to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority, the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2021 was 16.0 percent, up from 14.6 percent at year-end 2020. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 17.0 percent at year-end 2021, up from 15.5 percent recorded at year-end 2020. The amount of empty office space increased to 20.3 million square feet.



At year-end 2021, office development continued around Metro stations in the Silver Line corridor and in other areas of the County as well. Six office buildings, totaling approximately 2.1 million square feet, were under construction as of December 2021. The 0.9 million square feet of office that delivered in 2021 fell short of 2020's level of approximately 1.2 million square feet. Office leasing activity totaled 2.2 million square feet during the first half of 2021, compared to 1.9 million in the back half of 2020. The number remains considerably down from pre-pandemic levels. The expectation is that office leasing activity will remain low through the rest of 2021, with many industry experts viewing 2022 as the beginning of the office market recovery.

FY 2023 General Fund Budget Summary

Based on the current Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed valuation, $389.33 million in increased revenue is projected over FY 2022 levels. This amount is reduced by $12.25 million due to the expansion of the tax relief program approved by the Board of Supervisors, $5.00 million due to the dedication of additional revenue to affordable housing, and $42.62 million due to the transfer of Land Development Services to a new Special Revenue Fund. With an increase in Transfers In of $0.71 million, $330.17 million is available for FY 2023 requirements. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan allocates $117.90 million of these available resources for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) priorities and $127.84 million for County requirements, with a net increase of

$5.17 million in reserve requirements. The remaining balance of $79.26 million is available for Board consideration in FY 2023.

The following table summarizes the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Adjustments included in FY 2023 General Fund Budget (Amounts shown are in millions, net change over FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan)			
Available Revenue Increase			
Revenue Increase at Current Real Estate Tax Rate			$389.33
Expansion of Tax Relief for Seniors and Disabled			($12.25)
Revenues directed to Affordable Housing			($5.00)
Land Development Services Revenues transferred to New Fund			($42.62)
Net Impact of Transfers In			$0.71
Total Available			**$330.17**
FY 2023 Requirements			
	County	**Schools**	**Total**
County Compensation	$102.48	--	$102.48
Debt Service	$2.36	$2.75	$5.11
Joint County/Schools CIP Committee Recommendations	$2.50	$2.50	$5.00
Lifelong Education and Learning	$0.14	$112.65	$112.79
Health	$15.05	--	$15.05
Mobility and Transportation	$12.25	--	$12.25
Effective and Efficient Government	$12.12	--	$12.12
Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability	$10.66	--	$10.66
Safety and Security	$6.57	--	$6.57
Cultural and Recreational Opportunities	$4.75	--	$4.75
Economic Opportunity	$2.34	--	$2.34
Housing and Neighborhood Livability	$1.52	--	$1.52
Environment	$0.96	--	$0.96
Land Development Services Realignment	($42.62)	--	($42.62)
Agency Reductions and Savings	($3.24)	--	($3.24)
Subtotal	**$127.84**	**$117.90**	**$245.74**
Reserve Adjustments			$5.17
Total Uses			**$250.91**
Available Balance			**$79.26**

FY 2023 General Fund Revenue

FY 2023 General Fund revenues are projected to be $4,847,783,676, an increase of $309,816,896, or 6.8 percent, over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*, which contains the latest FY 2022 revenue estimates, and an increase of $329,458,716, or 7.3 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan.

On the County's real estate front, residential equalization reflects a 9.57 percent increase in FY 2023, while non-residential equalization increased by 2.27 percent. The overall Real Estate tax base grew 8.57 percent.

The value of a penny on the Real Estate Tax rate is $29.4 million in FY 2023. Each penny change in the tax rate equals $66.90 on a taxpayer's bill. Given an average value of a residential unit of $668,974, the "typical" residential annual tax bill will rise, on average, $666.09 in FY 2023 at the proposed Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value due to the rise in the average value of a residential unit.

The income and asset limits of the Real Estate Tax Relief Program were adjusted by the Board of Supervisors, resulting in a decrease of $12.25 million in anticipated revenue. For FY 2023, the income limits provide 100 percent exemption for elderly and disabled taxpayers with incomes up to $60,000; 50 percent exemption for eligible applicants with income between $60,001 and $80,000; and 25 percent exemption if income is between $80,001 and $90,000. The allowable asset limit in FY 2023 was also increased and is $400,000 for all ranges of tax relief. Veterans, who have a 100 percent permanent and total disability related to military service, or their surviving spouse, are eligible for full Real Estate Tax relief regardless of income or assets. In addition, the surviving spouse of a veteran who has been killed in action may be eligible for a full or partial exemption of real estate taxes for their principal residence and up to one acre of land. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, a surviving spouse of a first responder killed in the line of duty may be eligible for a full or partial exemption of real estate taxes for their principal residence and up to one acre of land.

The *General Fund Revenue Overview* in the FY 2023 Overview volume has additional details on General Fund revenues.

FY 2023 General Fund Disbursements

FY 2023 General Fund disbursements are $4,776.73 million, an increase of $249.40 million, or 5.51 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan and a decrease of $86.34 million, or 1.78 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan.* As the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* includes the carryforward of encumbrances from FY 2021 and other one-time adjustments for FY 2022 approved as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, comparisons between the FY 2023 budget and the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* may be misleading. Thus, this section focuses on changes from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. Of the $249.40 million increase over the Adopted Budget, $245.73 million reflects programmatic adjustments, and $3.67 million reflects an increase in reserve requirements.

It should also be noted that 109 new positions, some outside of the General Fund, are included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, and are detailed on the following pages.

Summary by Strategic Plan Priority

On October 5, 2021, the Board of Supervisors adopted the County's first-ever Countywide Strategic Plan. The purpose of the plan was to build upon previous countywide strategic initiatives, such as the Lines of Business review and the Economic Success Strategic Plan, to improve the way the County sets short and long-term goals, takes specific action to dedicate resources to the top community priorities, and communicates the results to residents and other stakeholders in a way that is meaningful and transparent. For the past two years, key elements of the Countywide Strategic

Plan have been gradually integrated into the annual budget process. The Ten Community Outcome Areas and the related Indicators of Community Success provide an initial framework for departments to align their work, as the process to identify and prioritize specific strategies and metrics moves forward.

Funding adjustments included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan are presented below, categorized by the priority areas as included in the Strategic Plan. It should be noted, however, that two areas of funding – compensation and debt service – cross all priority areas. As a result, these categories are presented separately. Additionally, while some capital construction expenses are shown by priority area, unallocated capital funding is also presented centrally.

Employee Compensation (Pay and Benefits)

$102.48 million

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding for a market rate adjustment, as well as performance and longevity increases for general County employees and merit and longevity increases for uniformed public safety employees.

4.01% Market Rate Adjustment

Funding of $57.08 million is included for the full-year impact of a 4.01 percent Market Rate Adjustment (MRA) increase effective July 2022 for all employees. The MRA provides a guide to the amount of pay structure adjustment needed to keep County pay rates competitive with the market and is based on a formula approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes an increase to keep the County's **Living Wage** competitive in relation to the market. Consistent with the methodology used to adjust County pay scales, the Living Wage will be increased by the approved Market Rate Adjustment each year. For FY 2023, this will result in a 4.01 percent increase from the current rate of $15.29 per hour to $15.90 per hour. There is no fiscal impact anticipated, and staff will continue to monitor other local jurisdictions for competitiveness.

The calculation of the MRA consists of the following components:

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria area, as prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPI closely monitors changes in the cost of living. The CPI represents 40 percent of the MRA calculation.
- Employment Cost Index (ECI) as prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The ECI measures the rate of change in employee compensation (wages and salaries). The index used by the County measures changes in employee compensation for "Civilian" workers. This includes private sector, state, and local government employees. Federal employees are not included in this index. The ECI represents 50 percent of the MRA calculation.
- Federal Wage Adjustment for the Washington-Baltimore area as prepared by the federal Office of Personnel Management. Fairfax County uses the most current approved wage adjustment in budget calculations; however, because of the timing of the approval of the Federal Wage Adjustment and the County's budget cycle, the County uses the wage adjustment from the previous January. The Federal Wage Adjustment represents 10 percent of the MRA calculation.

General County Performance/Longevity Increases

Funding of $15.25 million supports General County employee pay increases reflecting the performance and longevity program for all eligible General County employees approved by the Board of Supervisors in fall 2014 and implemented in FY 2016. The funding reflects increases effective July 2022 for graduated performance increases, based on where employees are on the pay scale, and the 4 percent longevity increases provided to employees who reach 20 or 25 years of service. In FY 2023, all employees reaching 20 or 25 years of service as of June 30, 2022, will receive a 4 percent increase. Additionally, those employees who were eligible for a longevity increase in the last two years but did not receive the adjustment will receive their longevities. Employees receiving a longevity award do not also receive a performance award. The performance increases range from 3 percent for employees within 15 percent of the bottom of the pay scale to 1.25 percent for employees within 25 percent of the top of the pay scale. The average increase in FY 2023 is 2.15 percent.

Public Safety Merit/Longevity Increases

Funding of $10.90 million is included for public safety pay increases which reflect merit and longevity increases for all eligible uniformed public safety employees, including $1.88 million due to the expansion of public safety longevity increases to include a 25-year milestone. The funding reflects the partial-year costs for merit and longevity increases provided to uniformed employees in FY 2023 since all increases are effective on the employee's anniversary date. Longevities earned in prior years but not awarded as a result of resource constraints will be effective July 2022. Merit increases are awarded to public safety employees as they progress through the pay scale. Public safety employees who have reached a length of service milestone of 15 or 20 years are eligible for longevities. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan recommends the addition of a 25-year milestone to the public safety pay plans to improve retention of those public safety employees nearing the end of their careers. Merit and longevity increases are each 5 percent for public safety employees. A larger percentage of public safety employees are eligible for these increases in FY 2023 due to the deferral of merit and longevity increases in FY 2021 and FY 2022. As a result, approximately 77 percent of public safety employees are eligible for a merit or longevity increase, and the average increase is approximately 3.85 percent.

Average projected employee pay increases for FY 2023 for merit employees are provided below:

	General County	Uniformed Public Safety
Market Rate Adjustment	4.01%	4.01%
Steps/Longevities	--	3.85%
Performance/Longevities	2.15%	--
Average Increase (Range of Increases)	**6.16%** (4.01%-8.01%)	**7.86%** (4.01%-9.01%)

Increases Resulting from Benchmark Studies

Analyses are performed annually to determine if job class midpoints are inconsistent with the market midpoint average. An increase of $12.01 million is included for the FY 2023 impact of employee compensation adjustments resulting from these benchmark studies.

- For General County employees and uniformed public safety communicators, external market reviews were performed for 78 benchmark job classes. Based on the results of the analysis, 14 benchmark classes required adjustment. These benchmark classes include:
  - Behavioral Health Specialist II
  - Business analyst II
  - Crime Analyst I
  - Fire Inspector II
  - Helicopter Pilot II
  - Housing/Community Developer II
  - Maintenance Worker
  - Physical Therapist II
  - Planner II
  - Public Health Nurse II
  - Public Safety Communicator III

- Real Estate Appraiser
- Right-of-Way Agent/Property Analyst
- Speech Pathologist II

This is a larger number of job classes than are typically identified for adjustment due to the deferral of benchmark study adjustments in FY 2021 and FY 2022. Including job classes linked to the benchmarks studied, a total of 109 job classes were recommended for adjustment. Recognizing the difficulties that agencies are currently experiencing with employee recruitment and retention, these adjustments were implemented in February 2022 and employees in these job classes received increases of up to 5 percent for each grade increase.

- For the Police, Fire and Rescue, and Sheriff public safety groups, three agreed-upon benchmark classes are compared to local comparators. Recommendations for adjustments are made when at least two of the benchmark classes are below 95 percent of the market midpoint average. Based on the results of the analysis, no increases are recommended for job classes in these pay groups in FY 2023. It should be noted that, for purposes of the benchmark review, 24-hour shift differential pay, mandated overtime, and the annual stipend for staff positions are included in the salaries for uniformed Fire and Rescue personnel. These changes were developed in collaboration with employee group representatives as part of the 2019 Fire and Rescue Compensation and Organizational Review.
- An analysis is performed annually to determine if shift differential premium pay rates are consistent with the market average, with adjustments recommended for those rates that fall below 95 percent of the market average. As a result of this analysis, the evening shift differential rate for sworn police officers is increased from $0.95 to $1.02 per hour, the night shift differential rate for sworn police officers is increased from $1.35 to $1.51 per hour, and the night shift differential rate for deputy sheriffs is increased from $1.30 to $1.45 per hour.

Salary Supplements for Eligible State Employees

An increase of $0.11 million is included for salary supplements provided by the County to eligible state employees. The cost of these supplements, which are set at 15 percent of salary for new employees, has increased due to an increase in the number of eligible positions and an increase in base salaries provided by the state.

Retirement

No change is required in the employer contribution rates for the County's three retirement plans. It is the County's policy to fully fund the actuarially determined contributions; beginning in FY 2020, the contribution rates were calculated including amortization of 100 percent of the unfunded liability. Stability in the employer contribution rates in FY 2023 is primarily because all three systems exceeded the 7.25 percent assumed rate of investment return in FY 2021. The Employees' system was up 26.9 percent, the Uniformed system was up 25.4 percent, and the Police Officers system was up 31.2 percent, all net of fees. It should be noted that, as of the most recent actuarial valuation, the County moved to a more conservative rate of return for the retirement systems, lowering the discount rate from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent.

Health Insurance and Other Benefits Adjustments

An increase of $7.12 million is associated with the net impact of adjustments necessary in several benefits categories based on experience and projected rate changes. This adjustment includes projected premium increases of 5.0 percent for all health insurance plans, effective January 1, 2023, as well as the full-year impact of January 2022 premium adjustments, which ranged from 8.7 to 25.0 percent. The 5.0 percent increase is a budgetary projection only; final premium decisions will be made in the fall of 2022 based on updated experience. Decisions will be based on the impact to employees and retirees, the actual claims experience of each plan, the maintenance of adequate reserves, and the impact on the County's OPEB liability.

Debt Service

$5.11 million

FY 2023 General Fund support of County debt service requirements is $133.67 million, an increase of $2.36 million over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. The General Fund transfer to the School Debt Service Fund is $199.87 million, an increase of $2.75 million, or 1.40 percent, over the FY 2022 level. The increased FY 2023 funding levels support programmed debt service payments, including the $300.00 million in General Obligation bonds sold in January 2022. During FY 2023 it is anticipated that a General Obligation bond sale estimated at $350.00 million will be conducted to fund cash requirements for on-going capital projects for School and County purposes. This bond sale estimate is consistent with the FY 2023-FY 2027 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and is consistent with the recommendations from the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee discussed in the section below. It should be noted that the increased bond sales in 2023 do not impact debt service requirements in FY 2023.

Capital Construction

$5.00 million

An increase of $5.00 million in capital paydown funding, split evenly between County and Schools with increased funding of $2.50 million for each, has been included based on the recommendations of the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee.

In February 2020, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board established a joint CIP working group to allow for information sharing, prioritizations, and planning by both the County and FCPS. The Committee spent its time reviewing existing Financial Policies, considering the financing options available for capital projects, understanding the capital project requirements identified for both the County and FCPS, and evaluating the current CIP Plan and processes. Following these discussions, the Committee arrived at a series of recommendations, which include increasing the General Obligation Bond sale limit from $300 million to $400 million annually; dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate tax for the capital program and splitting those funds between the County and FCPS to support infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects and debt service requirements on the increased annual sales; and increasing the percentage allocated to the Capital Sinking Fund at year-end and including FCPS in the allocation.

These recommendations were approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 7, 2021, and, when fully implemented, will provide significant funding for both capital programs in the future. This year's CIP reflects the plan to increase annual bond sales gradually to the revised limit, including an additional $50 million beginning in January 2023 and $50 million in January 2025, for a total increase of $100 million (evenly split between County and FCPS). It is anticipated that these increased bond sales will allow FCPS to design and construct an additional 1-2 schools per year and will allow the County to overcome several challenges in the current and future bond program.

Although the Committee recommended setting aside the equivalent of one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate, based on other spending requirements in the FY 2023 proposal, particularly those related to compensation, this budget does not include the allocation of a full penny.

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to the School Construction Fund increases $2.50 million to $15.60 million due to the Schools share of the increase in capital paydown funding. FY 2023 General

Fund transfers to County Capital Construction funds total $25.50 million, representing a net increase of $6.82 million over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase is primarily due to an adjustment of $3.95 million, with no net General Fund impact, associated with funding for maintenance and snow removal previously budgeted in the General Fund that has been moved to a capital fund to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end. In addition, the General Fund Supported Capital Program includes $2.50 million based on the recommendations of the Joint CIP Committee to increase support for infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects. A million of this total is proposed to be utilized for feasibility studies for projects planned in the CIP. Adjustments in other projects constitute the remaining $0.37 million, and details of these adjustments are provided in the following sections, categorized by the appropriate Strategic Plan priority outcome area.

In addition to the funding included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, it has been the Board's practice in recent years to fund infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects using one-time funding as available as part of quarterly reviews. This has included the allocation of 20 percent of the available year-end balances to the Capital Sinking Fund each year as part of the Carryover Review. Funding provides for infrastructure replacement and upgrades, such as facility roofs, electrical systems, HVAC and reinvestment in trails, pedestrian bridges, and other infrastructure requirements. The Joint CIP Committee recommended an increase in the allocation to 30 percent and inclusion of the Fairfax County Public Schools in the allocation; this recommendation will be formally addressed as part of the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.

FY 2023 Capital Construction/Paydown Summary[1]

	Commitments, Contributions, and Facility Maintenance	Paydown	Total General Fund Support
ADA Improvements	$0	$350,000	$350,000
Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects	$5,279,338	$1,700,000	$6,979,338
Developer Defaults	$0	$200,000	$200,000
Environmental Initiatives	$1,298,767	$0	$1,298,767
Maintenance, Snow Removal, and Contributions	$3,948,694	$0	$3,948,694
Other Payments and Contributions	$4,407,974	$0	$4,407,974
Park Authority Inspections, Maintenance, and Infrastructure Upgrades	$1,094,000	$1,807,000	$2,901,000
Reinvestment, Repair and Emergency Maintenance of County Roads and Walkways	$0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Revitalization Area Maintenance	$1,410,000	$0	$1,410,000
Subtotal	*$17,438,773*	*$5,557,000*	*$22,995,773*
Joint CIP Committee Recommendations			
CIP Feasibility Studies	$1,000,000	$0	$1,000,000
County Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	$0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Subtotal	*$1,000,000*	*$1,500,000*	*$2,500,000*
Total General Fund Support	**$18,438,773**	**$7,057,000**	**$25,495,773**

[1] Reflects General Fund support. Other funding sources such as dedicated revenue and bond funding are not included in these totals.

Details about the Capital program are available in the *Capital Projects Overview* of the Overview volume.

Capital Improvement Program

The FY 2023-FY 2027 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) totals $12.0 billion. The total bond program within the CIP is $2.3 billion (includes both General Obligation and Economic Development Authority bonds), and the CIP bond program is managed within the County's debt ratios. Highlights include the review and analysis associated with the long-range Bond Referendum Plan and the County's debt capacity; efforts underway to identify potential FCPS/County shared-use facility sites and other co-location opportunities; and an outline of key changes from the FY 2022 CIP.

The CIP was developed with input from County agencies and to the extent possible, in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint County Board/School Board CIP Committee. One of the topics discussed with the Committee were the challenges the County has been experiencing in recent years that have led to a backlog in unsold bonds. This backlog is based on several factors: limits on bond sales timeframes (8 years with possible 2-year extension), restrictions on annual bond sale amounts, changes in project scopes after voter approval, higher Metro contribution requirements, and project delays associated with co-location opportunities, supply chain issues, and COVID. Although the Committee recommended an increase in the annual bond sale amount from $300 million to $400 million, this increase will be gradual over several years and does not address the current challenges or the current CIP plans. Staff is proposing a delay in bond referenda to help with these program challenges. Most referenda are proposed to be delayed 2 years and program areas are proposed for voter approval every 6 years rather than every 4 years. This adjustment should help with the backlog of bonds needed to be sold and position the County to better take advantage of the increased sale limits in the future. The table below outlines the CIP Bond Referendum Plan, including these proposed changes.

FY 2023-FY 2027 Bond Referendum Plan

Year	Category	Description	Total
Fall 2022	County	No Referendum	--
Fall 2023	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	$360 mil
Fall 2024	County	Public Safety ($146 mil) – Chantilly Fire Station, Fox Mill Fire Station, Oakton Fire Station, Wellfit Performance Center, Mt. Vernon Police Station, Tysons Police Station Transportation ($180 mil) – Metro Contribution	$326 mil
Fall 2025	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	$460 mil
Fall 2026	County	Human Services ($117 mil) – Early Childhood Facilities, Tim Harmon Campus, Springfield Community Resource Center Libraries ($64 mil) – Centreville Regional, Chantilly Regional Technical Operations, Herndon Fortnightly Community, Kings Park Community Parks ($100 mil) – Fairfax County Park Authority Transportation ($100 mil) – Roads	$381 mil

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Lifelong Education and Learning

$112.79 million

As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, a net increase of $112.79 million is dedicated to the priority area of Lifelong Education and Learning. Support for the Fairfax County Public Schools

Operating Fund increases by a total of $112.65 million, and a slight increase of $0.14 million is associated with County programs in this priority area.

Fairfax County Public Schools Operating Support

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan fully funds the Superintendent's transfer request for the School Operating Fund and, as noted above, includes a $2.50 million increase in capital funding and fully funds required adjustments for School Debt Service. This results in transfers to Schools totaling $2,500.78 million, an increase of $117.90 million, or 4.95 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. These figures include transfers to the School Operating, Debt Service, and Construction Funds. Transfers to the Schools funds make up 52.4 percent of General Fund disbursements in this proposal.

> The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes $2.50 billion in support for **Fairfax County Public Schools**, an increase of $117.90 million, or 4.95% over FY 2022. Transfers to the School Operating, Debt Service, and Construction Funds make up 52.4% of General Fund disbursements in FY 2023.

Of the total increase, an increase of $112.65 million is included as increased support to the School Operating Fund, an increase of 5.18 percent over the funding level in the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. This level of support fully funds the requested increase included in the Superintendent's Proposed budget, which addresses a number of priorities including a strong compensation program for Schools.

The County provides support for Fairfax County Public Schools outside of General Fund transfers. In FY 2023, $137.54 million is included in the County budget for programs such as Head Start, School Health, Behavioral Health Services, School Resource Officers, School Crossing Guards, after-school programming, field maintenance, and recreational programs, among others.

Contract Rate Increases

An increase of $0.13 million supports a contract rate increase for early childhood programs.

Contributions to Northern Virginia Community College

Funding of $2.58 million in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, is included for Fairfax County's capital contribution to the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC), reflecting an increase of $5,930 over FY 2022. FY 2023 funding is based on a rate of $2.25 per capita. This rate is applied to the population figure provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. In FY 2023, the NVCC has indicated that all capital funds will be directed to the Early College and Workforce Education Programs and Workforce Credential Exams. Funding for capital construction projects will continue using balances that exist from previous year's jurisdictional contributions.

> Fairfax County is a place where all residents at every stage of life are taking advantage of inclusive, responsive, and accessible learning opportunities that enable them to grow, prosper, and thrive.

Additionally, the FY 2023 Fairfax County contribution to NVCC for operations and maintenance in Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, is $113,250, a decrease of $171 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. The local jurisdictions served by the college are requested to contribute their share of the College's base operating expenditure (not including personnel services), which is calculated on a per capita basis as reported by the College using population figures from the Weldon Cooper Center. This funding reflects the County's share of the services provided to Fairfax County residents as reported by the College and is 45.3 percent of the local jurisdictions' contributions totaling $250,000 for FY 2023.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Health

$15.05 million, 12 Positions

Investments in FY 2023 for Health primarily include baseline funds to support Health Department positions added at previous quarterly reviews for the School Health program and public health preparedness efforts that are currently funded through stimulus funds. Funding is also included to support the County's Diversion First and Opioid initiatives. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is $13.28 million.

Funding to Staff One Nurse in Each Fairfax County Public School

An increase of $10.88 million is included to support additional positions in the Health Department previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review.* These positions were initially funded through the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in FY 2022. The positions will allow the School Health program to staff one nurse in each Fairfax County Public School. This increase is partially offset by $1.53 million in revenue, for a net General Fund impact of $9.35 million.

Funding for Public Health Preparedness

An increase of $2.04 million is included to support additional positions in the Health Department previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* to advance public health preparedness. These positions were initially funded through the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in FY 2022.

Diversion First

Diversion First is a multiagency collaboration between the Police Department, Office of the Sheriff, Fire and Rescue Department, Fairfax County Court System, and the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board to reduce the number of people with mental illness in the County jail by diverting low-risk offenders experiencing a mental health crisis to treatment rather than bring them to jail. A total increase of $1.05 million and 7/7.0 FTE new positions is included to support the Diversion First initiative in FY 2023.

Resources added in FY 2023 will:

- Allow the General District Court to address caseload growth and provide support to the judges.
- In Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, support direct clinical services with individuals in crisis and successful identification and intervention with individuals in need of diversion from incarceration.
- In Fund 40090, E-911, allow the Department of Public Safety Communications to support the Community Response Team and increase data analytic services and workload requirements to respond to mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment, and peer support in collaboration with the Community Services Board.

Fairfax County is a place where all people can attain their highest level of health.

Opioid Task Force

An increase of $0.40 million and 3/3.0 FTE new positions is included in the Office of the Sheriff to continue addressing the opioid epidemic. In response to the opioid crisis facing our nation and local communities in Northern Virginia, the Board of Supervisors established an Opioid Task Force to help address the opioid epidemic locally. The primary goal is to reduce death from opioids through prevention, treatment, and harm reduction strategies. These new resources in FY 2023 will support the jail-based

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) program within the Adult Detention Center to include Correctional Health Nurses to allow for 24/7 medical services coverage.

Epidemiology

An increase of $0.14 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position is included to support the Epidemiology and Population Health program. This position will track and prevent communicable disease infections with a focus on COVID-19. This expenditure increase is partially offset by $0.11 million in revenue, for a net General Fund impact of $0.03 million.

Falls Church School Health Nurse Position

An increase of $0.12 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position is included to support the School Health program for Falls Church City Public Schools. This expenditure increase is fully offset by revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

Contract Rate Increases

An increase of $0.19 million supports a contract rate increase for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services in the Health Department.

Contribution to Birmingham Green

An increase of $0.19 million is included in Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, for the County's contribution to Birmingham Green, a nursing and assisted living facility in Manassas. Operating costs for Birmingham Green are partially covered through the Medicaid and General Relief programs at the maximum rates established by the state. To the degree that these funds, along with some additional funds from Medicare, other insurance, and private pay, are inadequate to cover the full costs of the operation of the facility, Fairfax County and four other sponsoring jurisdictions subsidize the facility on a user formula basis. Each jurisdiction pays for personnel and operating expenses at a level proportionate to the number of the jurisdiction's residents. The increase is based on actual costs and utilization rates at the facilities.

Contribution to Volunteer Fairfax

An increase of $0.04 million is included in Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, for the County's contribution to Volunteer Fairfax, a private, nonprofit corporation that promotes volunteerism through a network of over 1,000 nonprofit and public agencies by mobilizing people and other resources to improve the community. Its primary goals are to assist private nonprofit and public agencies in developing strong, efficiently managed organizations and volunteer programs; to increase corporate and citizens' direct involvement in the community; to provide programs and services through partnerships that contribute to the resolution of community issues; and to increase the public's awareness of both the need for and the benefits of volunteer service to the community. The center receives funding from Fairfax County as its sole local government source. In addition to the annual contribution, Fairfax County provides in-kind office space to the center. The FY 2023 increase will cover the cost of a part-time Emergency Response Coordinator position to develop, implement, and deliver emergency preparedness programs.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Mobility and Transportation

$12.25 million, 5 Positions

Increased funding for Mobility and Transportation initiatives are primarily due to Metro and Fairfax Connector requirements.

> Fairfax County is a place where all residents, businesses, visitors, and goods can move efficiently, affordably, and safety throughout the County and beyond via our well-designed and maintained network of roads, sidewalks, trails, and transit options.

Metro Requirements

A net increase of $9.10 million is required to meet FY 2023 Metro expenditure requirements. The County's FY 2023 operating contribution of $163.1 million is a 7.2 percent increase over the $152.1 million subsidy included in WMATA's FY 2022 Adjusted Budget. The increase in operating contribution assumes inflationary adjustments for all operational categories (e.g., Bus, Rail and Paratransit services) including the opening of Silver Line Phase 2 Metrorail service. These numbers are subject to change based on review by the Metro Board of Directors and potential subsequent revisions to jurisdictional operating subsidy requirements. The County will incorporate its final WMATA FY 2023 operating subsidy as part of the *FY 2022 Carryover Review* Process.

The General Fund transfer for Metro has not been increased since FY 2020, as in the past few fiscal years, a portion of the Metro funding increases have been accommodated by maximizing one-time available balances in State Aid, which have been drawn down. Gas Tax receipts have also been utilized to offset increasing subsidies, but these revenues were impacted by the pandemic and have not yet fully rebounded. Additionally, WMATA has used one-time stimulus funds to offset required operational subsidy requirements.

For FY 2023, the County has a $47.6 million capital requirement to Metro, which is offset by $42.0 million in General Obligation Transportation Bonds and $5.6 million in General Fund monies to address the County's share of debt service for bonds that WMATA issued. More information is available in the Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction, narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

County Transit

An increase of $2.33 million in General Fund support is included for Fairfax Connector requirements. In FY 2022, Fairfax Connector operated 100 routes providing intra-County service and access to Metrorail stations serving County residents. As with Metro, State Aid balances are utilized to support operating expenses for Fairfax Connector and have been drawn down. As a result, additional General Fund support is required. More information is available in the Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fairfax Connector Safety and Asset Coordination Positions

An increase of $0.29 million and 2/2.0 FTE new positions is included in the Department of Transportation to provide additional capacity for safety coordination, fleet asset management, and compliance with Federal Transit Administration requirements for Fairfax Connector and planned Embark Richmond Highway service.

Active Transportation Program Positions

An increase of $0.28 million and 3/3.0 FTE new positions is included in the Department of Transportation to support the Active Transportation group, which is responsible for bicycle, pedestrian, and micro-mobility programs. The additional positions will expand capacity for review of land use applications and field reviews in support of ongoing investments in Active Transportation projects.

Supplemental Mowing Cycle

An increase of $0.25 million is included in the Department of Transportation to contract an additional annual mowing cycle from VDOT for state-maintained medians and rights-of-way. Additional mowing addresses safety and aesthetic concerns associated with tall grass along roads throughout the County.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Effective and Efficient Government

$12.12 million, 30 Positions

Adjustments in the area of Effective and Efficient Government include support for previously approved facility maintenance, collective bargaining, and tax relief positions. Other adjustments are included to provide additional support to the Office of Elections, expand translation services, and fund required lease adjustments. Many of the adjustments included this section support all priority areas but are included here for ease.

Maintenance Positions

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $1.81 million is included in the Facilities Management Department (FMD) to support positions that will plan, direct, and oversee construction projects, including environmental and energy projects, infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects, and agency requested reconfiguration projects.

Elections Support

An increase of $1.78 million in the Office of Elections is associated with limited-term staffing for expanded early voting at 16 satellite locations, third-party ballot printing and mailing that is required due to state legislation for no-excuse absentee voting that took effect on July 1, 2020, and software license and electronic poll pads.

Collective Bargaining

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors during the *FY 2021 Carryover* Review, an increase of $1.62 million is included to support the continued implementation of collective bargaining. The Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance implementing collective bargaining in the County on October 19, 2021. This funding provides operating support and supports a Labor Relations Administrator in the Office of the County Executive, two positions in the Department of Human Resources and two positions in the Department of Management and Budget.

Fairfax County is a place where all people trust that their government responsibly manages resources, provides exceptional services, and equitably represents them.

Lease Adjustments

A net increase of $1.35 million in the Facilities Management Department has been included for lease requirements in FY 2023 based on an estimated 2.5 to 3 percent escalation on existing leases. This amount also includes a new short-term lease agreement for the Circuit Court Archives, which was approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*.

Board Office Support

An increase of $1.10 million is included in the Board of Supervisors to provide additional support for personnel and operating expenses. This increase includes $200,000 in the Chairman's Office and $100,000 in each of the nine district offices.

Language Access Program

An increase of $0.87 million and 3/3.0 FTE new positions is included to support the expansion of language translation and interpretation services. This adjustment includes funding and positions in the Office of Public Affairs for a Language Access program, which will strengthen equitable access to information ensuring effective communication in the most commonly spoken languages in Fairfax County. The Language Access program will provide strategic guidance, collect and analyze data, develop training, and implement tools and resources to translate County information and ensure that language is not a barrier. An adjustment is also included in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to expand in-person interpretation, document translation, over the phone interpretation, and video remote interpretation services. Increases in the need for these services is a direct result of the increase in the County's and Court's increasing non-English speaking population.

Information Technology

An increase of $0.75 million in the Department of Information Technology is included to support increased PC Replacement Program costs in Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services. PC Program costs are increasing due to a combination of rising annual software license costs and increased device costs associated with supporting a more mobile workforce.

One Fairfax – Agency Equity Leads and Training

An increase of $0.68 million and 2/2.0 FTE new positions includes adjustments associated with the One Fairfax initiative in the County Executive's Office, the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Planning and Development, and the Department of Transportation. These positions and funding will advance equity through planning, project implementation, community engagement, communication, recruitment, and training. It should be noted that some of these positions were previously added through the redirection of existing positions.

New Facility Maintenance

An increase of $0.62 million in the Facilities Management Department includes support for required utility, custodial, repair/maintenance, and landscaping costs associated with partial or full-year costs for new or expanded facilities in FY 2022. These facilities include the Morrissette Warehouse Units A and B, Lorton Community Center, and Sully Community Center with minor increases for Edsall Fire Station, Reston Fire Station, Tysons East Fire Station, Woodlawn Fire Station, Police Heliport, Lorton Library, and Braddock Glen Wellness Center. These facilities will provide an additional 178,357 square feet to the current square footage maintained by FMD.

Tax Relief Positions

An increase of $0.55 million is included for the full-year costs of 5/5.0 FTE positions approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* to address workload requirements associated with the expansion of the Tax Relief Program. The initial changes to the Tax Relief program took effect on January 1, 2022 and are expected to result in an increase in the annual number of applications.

Warehouse Staffing

An increase of $0.42 million and 5/5.0 FTE new positions included to support the County's new 42,000 square foot facility on Morrissette Drive in Springfield to accommodate over-capacity storage, elections equipment and other warehouse needs.

Employee Recruitment

An increase of $0.35 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position in the Department of Human Resources is included to enhance employee retention efforts. This position and funding will support active recruitment efforts, including social media tools, to proactively seek out candidates for vacant positions.

Capital Projects Workload

A net increase of $0.21 million and 6/6.0 FTE new positions in the Office of Capital Facilities is included to address growing workload requirements associated with the planned projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Positions costs are partially offset by Recovered Costs from capital projects and a reduction in limited-term support.

Internal Audit Software

An increase of $0.03 million is included for annual licensing fees for auditing software used by the Office of Internal Audit (OIA). This increase is consistent with action approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of *FY 2021 Carryover Review*.

Contributory Increases

A net increase of $0.06 million in Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, reflects increases for contributions to the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, the Northern Virginia Regional Commission, the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission, and the Virginia Association of Counties. These adjustments are based on agreed-upon formulas and are adjusted based on per capita rates and changes in estimated population, whose source may differ by agreement.

Capital Project Reductions

A net decrease of $0.08 million in the General Fund transfer to Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, is based on reductions in the annual payments for the Salona property and a reduction of the amount necessary to support payments to developers for interest earned on conservation bond deposits.

Stormwater and Wastewater Positions

An increase of 8/8.0 FTE new positions is included in Fund 40100, Stormwater Services, and an increase of 5/5.0 FTE new positions is included in Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance, to address workload requirements.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability

$10.66 million, 9 Positions

Investments made in the area of Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability are primarily included to support positions approved at previous quarterly reviews, such as those added for the Co-Responder Program, the Emergency Rental Assistance program, the Child Protective Services Mobile Unit, and to support increased requests for assistance to address public assistance caseloads. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is $8.49 million.

Co-Responder Model

An increase of $3.78 million is included to support additional positions previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. These positions, located in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board and the Police Department, were previously funded through the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) in FY 2022 to support the Co-Responder Model which pairs a Crisis Intervention Specialist and a Crisis Intervention Team trained police officer to respond to 911 calls that are related to behavioral health issues.

Contract Rate Increases

An increase of $1.81 million supports a contract rate increase for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services in the Department of Family Services and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. This increase is partially offset by increased revenue of $0.47 million, for a net General Fund impact of $1.34 million.

Funding for Positions for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $1.13 million is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support additional positions for the Emergency Rental Assistance program. In FY 2022, these positions were funded through the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Child Protective Services Mobile Unit

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.73 million is included in the Department of Family Services to support additional positions to address increasing caseloads in Child Protective Services for both intake and ongoing services as well as to stay in compliance with the Virginia Department of Social Services for both timeliness and accuracy of cases processed. This expenditure increase is fully offset by an increase in federal and state revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

> Fairfax County is a place where all residents facing vulnerability are empowered and supported to live independent lives to their fullest potential.

Public Assistance Eligibility Workers to Address Increased Caseloads

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.72 million is included in the Department of Family Services to support additional positions in the Public Assistance program. The positions will continue to address the increase in public assistance caseloads in the Self-Sufficiency Division in order to meet state and federal guidelines for both timeliness and accuracy. The expenditure increase is fully offset by an increase in federal and state revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

Consolidated Community Funding Pool

An increase of $0.61 million or 5 percent, in the General Fund Transfer to Fund 10020, Consolidated Community Funding Pool, is associated with performance and leverage requirements for nonprofit organizations and provides additional funding to community organizations to meet health and human services needs in the County. FY 2023 is the first year of the next two-year award cycle for grant-making to community-based organizations.

Services in Support of Domestic and Sexual Violence Services

An increase of $0.39 million and 3/3.0 FTE new positions in the Department of Family Services is included to support Domestic and Sexual Violence Services. Two positions supporting clinical services will help meet the increased demand for domestic and sexual violence services and will allow DFS to tailor clinical interventions to better meet community needs, and one position will support the Hospital Accompaniment program which provides accompaniment services for victims of interpersonal crime seeking forensic exams

Short-Term Behavioral Health Services

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.40 million is included in the Department of Family Services to support an additional position as well as contracted short-term behavioral services in order to provide outpatient therapy to eligible youth and their families. In FY 2022, these services were funded through the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

SafeSpot Contract
An increase of $0.38 million in the Department of Family Services supports the SafeSpot contract which is the County's Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). The CAC is a child-focused, facility-based program where representatives from many disciplines provide a coordinated approach to evaluating severe physical abuse and sexual abuse. Additionally, the CAC makes recommendations regarding child abuse investigation, treatment, intervention, and prosecution of child abuse cases.

Family First In-Home Services
As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.24 million in the Department of Family Services is included to appropriate additional revenue from the state to support additional positions supporting Family First In-Home Services. The expenditure increase is fully offset by an increase in federal and state revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

Family Partnership Coordinator
As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.17 million in Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, is included to coordinate with families disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 to help develop, implement, and coordinate an intentional and measurable strategy for ensuring that these families inform the work of the Equitable School Readiness Strategic Plan (ESRSP). The Family Partnership Coordinator will play an ongoing role on the ESRSP Implementation Planning Team. This position was funded through ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in FY 2022.

Emergency Services
An increase of $0.15 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position is included in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board to support mandatory independent evaluations as required by Virginia Code to meet the increased demand of civil commitment hearings in the county.

Artemis House
An increase of $0.14 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support rent, utilities, maintenance, repairs, and security costs at the Artemis House Domestic Violence Shelter.

Detoxification and Residential Treatment Services
An increase of 5/4.5 FTE new positions in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board will support detoxification and residential treatment services in response to the opioid crisis. The cost of these positions is fully offset by Addiction Recovery Treatment Services revenue.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Safety and Security

$6.57 million, 27 Positions

Safety and Security priorities for FY 2023 include support for new facilities, such as the Scotts Run Fire Station 44 and the South County Animal Shelter and funding to address workload issues, such as those in the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney.

Scotts Run Fire Station 44 Staffing
An increase of $2.92 million is required to support 17/17.0 FTE new positions in the Fire and Rescue Department to fully staff Fire Station 44, Scotts Run. As part of a phased-in approach, 8/8.0 FTE positions were funded to staff a Medic Unit as part of the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. Funding in

FY 2023 supports 15/15.0 FTE uniformed positions to staff a Fire Engine and 2/2.0 FTE support staff positions

Commonwealth's Attorney Caseloads

An increase of $0.80 million and 6/6.0 FTE new positions in the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney is included to support workload requirements. The Commonwealth's Attorney has requested additional positions to cover workload that was backlogged or no longer covered due to a lack of resources. These new positions will allow the office to prosecute a wider array of crimes.

County Security Reorganization

An increase of $0.80 million, including $0.49 million in funding consistent with action approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, in the Department of Emergency Management and Security will support the relocation of all security functions to the agency and provide security at the temporary Circuit Court Archive facility. The security team ensures all facets of security are kept up to date with the current crime trends, tensions within the country, legislative and political changes, technology advancements, and relevant training. This reorganization will better align these duties with the DEMS goals to prepare for, respond to, and recover from new and challenging threats.

E-911 CAD and Public Radio System Maintenance

An increase of $0.60 million in Fund 40090, E-911, is included to support increased costs for the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) monthly data service and the Public Radio System and telephony maintenance. These services are critical to maintain the technological advancements to the County's 9-11 platform.

Fairfax County is a place where all people feel safe at home, school, work and in the community.

Animal Shelter Staffing

An increase of $0.39 million and 2/2.0 FTE new positions is included in the Department of Animal Sheltering to begin the process of staffing the South County Animal Shelter. It is anticipated that the new shelter will open in May 2023 and additional positions will be reviewed in future budget processes. Funding is also included due to accommodate adjustments resulting from an internal review of the Animal Caretaker job series based on increased workloads.

Electronic Control Weapons

An increase of $0.36 million is included in the Police Department for Electronic Control Weapons (ECW), or Tasers, based on recommendations by the Ad-Hoc Police Practices Review Commission. ECW are a tool for de-escalation tactics to allow officers more time to assess a situation and summon assistance and reduce the need for use of force. This funding supports the department's current practice mandating that all uniformed officers in enforcement units carry an ECW on their person when on patrol.

Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel

Consistent with actions approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, an increase of $0.33 million is included in the Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel to support the establishment of the agency.

Supervised Visitation and Exchange Program

An increase of $0.24 million and 1/0.5 FTE new position is included in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to support the Supervised Visitation and Exchange Program. This program allows children to maintain a relationship with both of their parents in a safe and secure setting where the child can visit the parent who does not have custody of the child.

Urban Areas Security Initiative

An increase of $0.12 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position in the Department of Emergency Management and Security is associated with the transition of Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) funding to local government funding. This funding will allow the volunteer program to continue across the County to further assist with disaster volunteer management, community engagement and education, and overall disaster response

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Cultural and Recreational Opportunities

$4.75 million, 7 Positions

Increased funding for Cultural and Recreational Opportunities is included in FY 2023 primarily to support new facilities, such as the Lorton Community Center, the Sully Community Center, Patriot Park North, and the Community Center in Lee District. Funding is also included to support Celebrate Fairfax as it rebuilds its operations and to implement a pilot program in the Park Authority that aims to improve access to its programs.

Lorton Community Center

An increase of $1.42 million is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support full-year operations of the new Lorton Community Center scheduled to open in August 2022. It is anticipated that 9/8.5 FTE positions will be included in the *FY 2022 Third Quarter Review* to give sufficient time for staff recruitment prior to the opening of the facility.

Sully Community Center

An increase of $0.99 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, the Health Department, and the Fairfax County Park Authority to support full-year operations and programs at the new Sully Community Center, which will help provide equitable access to health services and recreational opportunities. Partial-year funding and positions were included in the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan to account for the facility opening in the last quarter of FY 2022.

Contribution to Celebrate Fairfax

An increase of $0.75 million is included in Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, to support Celebrate Fairfax, Inc. (CFI). CFI has served the County since 1982 with signature events, experiences, and entertainment that build a sense of community. While the organization is designed to be self-supporting, health and safety concerns from the pandemic resulted in the cancellation of 2020 and 2021 events and disrupted CFI's operations to the point that financial assistance from the County was necessary for CFI to continue operating. These funds will allow Celebrate Fairfax to continue the Rebuild phase of the plan including expanded staffing to operate the People, Arts, Recreation, and Community (PARC) site full-time and expand the number of events throughout the community in 2022 and 2023.

Equitable Access Program

An increase of $0.50 million is included in the Fairfax County Park Authority to facilitate a Social Equity pilot program. This pilot program will support the development of a strategy, by utilizing geographic and demographic data, to support a significant expansion of the Park Authority's existing scholarship program and approach to serving residents living in "equity areas" of Fairfax County. The Park Authority will work with staff in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services and the Department of Family Services to both identify geographic options for a pilot and to expand income and eligibility definitions and a fee reduction program based on demonstrated financial need.

Patriot Park North

An increase of $0.31 million and 3/3.0 FTE positions is included in the Fairfax County Park Authority to support partial-year funding associated with the opening of the Patriot Park North Complex, which is scheduled to be completed in December 2022. The development of the complex was a priority of the Sports Tourism Task Force.

Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects

An increase of $0.24 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, for the athletic field maintenance and sports program This increase includes $0.09 million for athletic field maintenance requirements at the new Patriot Park North Complex and increased funding of $0.15 million to support additional Youth Sports Scholarships.

Park Authority Inspections, Maintenance, and Infrastructure Upgrades

An increase of $0.20 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, for maintenance of Park facilities and grounds. This additional funding is associated with maintenance of 165 acres in additional park land acquired since FY 2018 for which there was no corresponding increase in maintenance funding. The Park facilities maintained with General Fund monies include but are not limited to rental properties, historic properties, nature centers, maintenance facilities, sheds, shelters, and office buildings. Park priorities are based on the assessment of current repair needs including safety and health issues, facility protection, facility renewal, and improved services.

> Fairfax County is a place where all residents, businesses, and visitors are aware of and able to participate in quality arts, sports, recreation, and culturally enriching activities.

Expanded Programming at Original Mount Vernon High School

An increase of $0.13 million and 1/1.0 FTE position is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support expanded programming associated with South County Teen and Senior Centers that have relocated to the Original Mount Vernon High School facility.

Contribution to Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority

A decrease of $0.11 million is included in Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, for Fairfax County's contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA). The NVRPA is a multi-jurisdictional, special-purpose agency established to provide a system of regional parks for the Northern Virginia area. The NVRPA currently operates 30 regional parks and owns over 11,000 acres of land, of which more than 8,000 acres are in Fairfax County. These community resources are supported primarily from the annual contributions of its six member jurisdictions: the counties of Fairfax, Loudoun and Arlington, and the cities of Fairfax, Alexandria, and Falls Church. Each member jurisdiction's contribution is in direct proportion to its share of the region's population. Based on changes in the County's population, the Fairfax County share increases slightly in FY 2023. The County's contribution to the NVRPA in FY 2023 is $2.34 million. An additional $3.0 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions for the County's annual capital contribution.

Community Center in Lee District

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.11 million is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support recreational and educational programming for residents of all ages at the new Community Center in Lee District.

McLean Community Center

An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions is included to support expanded activities within the McLean Community Center.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Economic Opportunity

$2.34 million, 9 Positions

Increases in the area of Economic Opportunity for FY 2022 are primarily associated with the expansion of School-Age Child Care Room and coaching and job training for unemployed and underemployed workers. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is $1.80 million.

School-Age Child Care Rooms

An increase of $1.62 million and 2/1.6 FTE new positions in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services is associated with the opening of two new School-Age Child Care (SACC) rooms at Lorton Community Center as well as full-year funding for the five SACC rooms previously approved as part of *FY 2021 Carryover Review*. This increase is partially offset by increased SACC revenue of $0.83 million, for a net General Fund impact of $0.79 million.

> Fairfax County is a place where all people, businesses, and places are thriving economically.

Coaching and Job Training

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review,* an increase of $0.72 million is included in the Department of Family Services to serve an additional 300 unemployed and underemployed workers in Fairfax County affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY 2022, these positions were funded through the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Land Development Services Positions

An increase of 7/7.0 FTE new positions is included in Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to support the maintenance and customer technical support services of the new land development system, PLUS, which is expected to be launched in October 2022. Four of the new positions will join the Business Support Group of PLUS, and the other three positions will be added to a dedicated Customer and Technical Support Center to help customers transition to the new platform and all-online permitting.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Housing and Neighborhood Livability

$1.52 million, 7 Positions

Additional resources included for Housing and Neighborhood Livability in FY 2023 are primarily associated with positions to support the County's affordable housing efforts.

Dedication of Additional Real Estate Revenue to Affordable Housing

As part of their budget guidance as approved with the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan, the Board of Supervisors directed that, in addition to the existing half-penny, funding equivalent to one half-penny on the Real Estate tax rate be dedicated to the County affordable housing program in FY 2022 and FY 2023, either using County dollars or federal stimulus funds. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes an increase of $5.00 million in baseline funding for affordable housing, with a total of $19.69 million in Real Estate tax revenue directly allocated to Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment (previously the Penny for Affordable Housing Fund). In addition to this baseline funding, one-time funding for the program has included allocations of $30 million from the

County's ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and a total of $10 million allocated as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*.

Fairfax County is a place where all people live in communities that foster safe, enjoyable, and affordable living experiences.

Affordable Housing Positions

An increase of $0.94 million and 5/5.0 FTE new positions is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the creation, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing throughout Fairfax County with an emphasis on the recommendations of the Affordable Housing Resource Panel and Phase II of the Communitywide Housing Strategic Plan to produce 5,000 units of affordable housing over the next fifteen years. This increase includes support for an Affordable Housing Preservation Coordinator position previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*.

Department of Planning and Development Workload Requirements

An increase of $0.29 million and 2/2.0 FTE new positions is included in the Department of Planning and Development to support workload requirements, including the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment Work Program adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Contract Rate Increases

An increase of $0.29 million supports a contract rate increase for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services in the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Strategic Plan Priority Area:

Environment

$0.96 million, 3 Positions

Additional resources included for Environment in FY 2023 are primarily associated with support for the County's Zero Waste plan and Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan. While additional baseline adjustments included in the FY 2023 proposal are not substantial, it should be noted that $1.3 million remains in the baseline for energy and environmental projects and almost $19 million was allocated for environmental initiatives as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*.

Environmental Strategy

Consistent with actions approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.59 million is included in the Department of Procurement and Material Management and the Office of the County Executive to support the implementation of the Zero Waste plan and Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP).

Fairfax County is a place where all people live in a healthy, sustainable environment.

Sustainable Procurement

An increase of $0.37 million and 2/2.0 FTE new positions is included in the Department of Procurement and Material Management to support the Sustainable Procurement Program, which considers supply chain emissions and prioritizes low- or no-carbon solutions and works to achieve zero waste when selecting vendors and making procurement decisions, in accordance with the County's Energy Strategy. This funding will also support the continuation of a pilot program established to assess the sustainability of the Fairfax County's supply chain.

Urban Forester

An increase of 1/1.0 FTE new position is included in Fund 40080, Integrated Pest Management Program, due to increased departmental and programmatic requirements in the Forest Pest Program. The Urban Forester will coordinate all outreach and education activities as well as assist with field monitoring and treatment.

Reorganizations

($42.62) million

Land Development Services transferred to New Fund

Agency 31, Land Development Services, is being transferred to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, as part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan to provide an accounting mechanism to reflect all revenues and expenditures associated with LDS activities in a dedicated Special Revenue Fund. The new fund will continue working to realize the Board of Supervisors' vision and community values for safe and sustainable communities, as codified in the regulations that guide building and land development design and construction. This adjustment includes a decrease of $42.62 million to General Fund revenues and expenditures, as all LDS activity will be reflected in Fund 40200, resulting in no net impact on available funding in the General Fund.

Reductions and Savings

($3.24) million

In order to balance the FY 2022 Advertised Budget Plan, reductions and savings of $3.24 million, as well as increases of $0.89 million in transfers in from other funds, have been recognized. The largest of these savings is a reduction in the transfer to Fund 73030, OPEB Trust, of $2.50 million that is possible as a result of the plan reaching fully-funded status as of July 1, 2021. The remaining contribution from the General Fund and other funds, combined with investment earnings, are anticipated to be sufficient to maintain the current funded status.

Other savings include a reduction of $0.38 million in the General Fund transfer requirement to Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, due to an increase in charges to Fairfax City and Falls Church based on the services provided to their residents, and a reduction of $0.35 million that has been identified in the Office of the Sheriff. In addition, Indirect cost chargebacks to other funds were reviewed and adjusted to more appropriately recognize the cost of central services that are provided to those funds by General Fund agencies, resulting in an increase of $0.89 million in cost recovery by the General Fund.

Reserve Requirements

$5.17 million

Per the Reserve Policy approved by the Board of Supervisors in April 2015 and included in the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*, the County's reserves are targeted at 10 percent of General Fund disbursements. As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, reserves are projected to remain at the 10 percent target. General Fund reserve contributions total $5.17 million based on disbursement growth in FY 2023.

Revenue Stabilization Reserve

The Revenue Stabilization Reserve reached its target level of funding of 5 percent of General Fund disbursements in FY 2018. A General Fund contribution of $3.05 million is required to maintain the reserve at the target in FY 2023.

Managed Reserve

The Managed Reserve reached its target level of funding of 4 percent of General Fund disbursements in FY 2020. A General Fund contribution of $1.51 million is required to maintain the reserve at the target in FY 2023.

Economic Opportunity Reserve

The Economic Opportunity Reserve reached its target level of funding of 1 percent of General Fund disbursements in FY 2021. A General Fund contribution of $0.61 million is required to maintain the reserve at the target in FY 2023.

FY 2023 Budget: All Funds

All appropriated fund revenues in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan total $9.53 billion. This County revenue total is an increase of $572.79 million, or 6.40 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. On the expenditure side, the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan for all appropriated funds totals $9.07 billion and reflects an increase of $506.80 million, or 5.92 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan.

Additional details concerning non-General Fund revenues, expenditures, and positions for appropriated funds are available in the *Financial and Statistical Summary Tables* section of the Overview. Information on non-appropriated funds is located in Volume 2 of the County Budget.

General Fund Disbursement and Reserve Adjustments included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan

	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
Employee Pay & Benefits		**$102,475,824**		**$102,475,824**
Employee Pay		**$95,357,845**		**$95,357,845**
4.01% Market Rate Adjustment		$57,083,314		$57,083,314
General County Performance/Longevity Increases		$15,250,571		$15,250,571
Public Safety Merit/Longevity Increases		$9,025,172		$9,025,172
Public Safety 25-year Longevity		$1,875,219		$1,875,219
Increases resulting from Benchmark Studies		$12,009,248		$12,009,248
Salary Supplements for eligible State Employees		$114,321		$114,321
Employee Benefits		**$7,117,979**		**$7,117,979**
Retirement Rate Changes		--		--
Health Insurance Premiums and Other Benefits Adjustments		$7,117,979		$7,117,979
Debt Service		**$5,105,867**		**$5,105,867**
County Debt Service		$2,355,442		$2,355,442
Schools Debt Service		$2,750,425		$2,750,425
Joint County/Schools CIP Committee Recommendations		**$5,000,000**		**$5,000,000**
County Capital Paydown		$2,500,000		$2,500,000
Schools Capital Paydown		$2,500,000		$2,500,000
Lifelong Education and Learning		**$112,790,452**		**$112,790,452**
Fairfax County Public Schools Operating Transfer		$112,649,758		$112,649,758
Contract Rate Increases		$134,935		$134,935
Contributions to Northern Virginia Community College		$5,759		$5,759
Health	**12**	**$15,047,968**	**$1,764,651**	**$13,283,317**
Baseline funding for School Health Nurse positions approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$10,879,440	$1,533,333	$9,346,107
Baseline funding for Public Health Preparedness approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$2,039,220		$2,039,220
Diversion First	7	$1,045,715		$1,045,715
Opioid Task Force	3	$398,400		$398,400
Epidemiology	1	$136,804	$106,390	$30,414
Falls Church School Health Nurse Position	1	$124,928	$124,928	--
Contract Rate Increases		$193,298		$193,298
Contribution to Birmingham Green		$190,217		$190,217
Contribution to Volunteer Fairfax		$39,946		$39,946

	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
Mobility and Transportation	**5**	**$12,247,056**		**$12,247,056**
Metro Requirements		$9,095,846		$9,095,846
County Transit		$2,331,587		$2,331,587
Fairfax Connector Safety and Asset Coordination Positions	2	$285,776		$285,776
Active Transportation Program Positions	3	$283,847		$283,847
Supplemental Mowing Cycle		$250,000		$250,000
Effective and Efficient Government	**30**	**$12,123,813**		**$12,123,813**
Baseline Funding for Maintenance Positions approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$1,810,115		$1,810,115
Elections Support		$1,780,000		$1,780,000
Baseline Funding for Collective Bargaining approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$1,620,283		$1,620,283
Lease Adjustments including Baseline Funding for Circuit Court Archives approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$1,352,651		$1,352,651
Board Office Support		$1,100,000		$1,100,000
Language Access Program	3	$869,284		$869,284
Information Technology		$750,000		$750,000
One Fairfax – Agency Equity Leads	2	$675,283		$675,283
New Facility Maintenance		$618,941		$618,941
Baseline Funding for Tax Relief Positions approved in *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*		$546,266		$546,266
Warehouse Staffing	5	$422,278		$422,278
Employee Recruitment	1	$353,275		$353,275
Capital Projects Workload	6	$208,490		$208,490
Baseline Funding for Internal Audit Software approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$30,000		$30,000
Contributory Increases		$63,843		$63,843
Capital Project Reductions		($76,896)		($76,896)
Stormwater Positions	8	--		--
Wastewater Positions	5	--		--
Empowerment & Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability	**9**	**$10,655,016**	**$2,161,109**	**$8,493,907**
Baseline funding for Co-Responder Model positions approved at *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*		$3,776,021		$3,776,021
Contract Rate Increases		$1,813,311	$470,009	$1,343,302
Baseline funding for Positions for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program approved at *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$1,134,543		$1,134,543
Baseline funding for Child Protective Services Mobile Unit approved at *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$732,606	$732,606	--
Baseline funding for Public Assistance Eligibility Workers as approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$717,301	$717,301	--
Consolidated Community Funding Pool		$614,186		$614,186
Services in Support of Domestic and Sexual Violence Services	3	$390,524		$390,524
Baseline funding for Short-Term Behavioral Health Services approved at *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$395,599		$395,599
SafeSpot Contract		$377,522		$377,522

	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
Baseline funding for Family First In-Home Services approved at *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$241,193	$241,193	--
Baseline funding for Family Partnership Coordinator approved at *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$173,942		$173,942
Emergency Services	1	$150,364		$150,364
Artemis House		$137,904		$137,904
Detoxification and Residential Treatment Services	5	--		--
Safety and Security	**27**	**$6,567,561**		**$6,567,561**
Scotts Run Fire Station 44 Staffing	17	$2,916,317		$2,916,317
Commonwealth's Attorney Caseloads	6	$804,258		$804,258
County Security Reorganization, including baseline funding approved at *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$799,068		$799,068
E-911 CAD and Public Radio System Maintenance		$598,105		$598,105
Animal Shelter Staffing	2	$394,548		$394,548
Electronic Control Weapons		$360,181		$360,181
Baseline funding for Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel as approved in *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*		$333,164		$333,164
Supervised Visitation and Exchange Program	1	$240,000		$240,000
Urban Areas Security Initiative	1	$121,920		$121,920
Cultural and Recreational Opportunities	**7**	**$4,750,134**		**$4,750,134**
Lorton Community Center		$1,417,280		$1,417,280
Sully Community Center	1	$989,137		$989,137
Contribution to Celebrate Fairfax		$750,000		$750,000
Equitable Access Program		$500,000		$500,000
Patriot Park North	3	$307,789		$307,789
Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects		$239,000		$239,000
Park Authority Inspections, Maintenance, and Infrastructure Upgrades		$201,000		$201,000
Expanded Programming at Original Mount Vernon High School	1	$130,359		$130,359
Contribution to Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority		$108,293		$108,293
Baseline funding for Community Center in Lee District as approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$107,276		$107,276
McLean Community Center	2	--		--
Economic Opportunity	**9**	**$2,342,504**	**$832,159**	**$1,510,345**
School-Age Child Care Rooms	2	$1,621,977	$832,159	$789,818
Baseline funding for Coaching and Job Training as approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$720,527		$720,527
Land Development Services Positions	7	--		--

	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
Housing and Neighborhood Livability	**7**	**$1,523,172**		**$1,523,172**
Affordable Housing Positions, including baseline funding for Affordable Housing Preservation Coordinator position as approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*	5	$938,975		$938,975
Contract Rate Increases		$294,607		$294,607
Department of Planning and Development Workload Requirements	2	$289,590		$289,590
Environment	**3**	**$959,967**		**$959,967**
Environmental Strategy as approved in *FY 2021 Carryover Review*		$594,776		$594,776
Sustainable Procurement	2	$365,191		$365,191
Urban Forester	1	--		--
Reorganizations		**($42,623,489)**	**($42,623,489)**	**--**
Land Development Services transferred to New Fund		($42,623,489)	($42,623,489)	--
Reductions and Savings		**($3,229,246)**	**$889,000**	**($4,118,246)**
Transfer to OPEB Trust Fund		($2,500,000)		($2,500,000)
Increase in Indirect Cost Chargebacks			$889,000	(889,000)
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board City Share		($379,246)		($379,246)
Office of the Sheriff		($350,000)		($350,000)
Reserve Adjustments		**$5,177,504**		**$5,177,504**
Revenue Stabilization		$3,055,692		$3,055,692
Economic Opportunity		$611,137		$611,137
Managed Reserve *(not included in actual disbursements)*		$1,510,675		$1,510,675
TOTAL	**109**	**$250,914,103**	**($36,976,570)**	**$287,890,673**

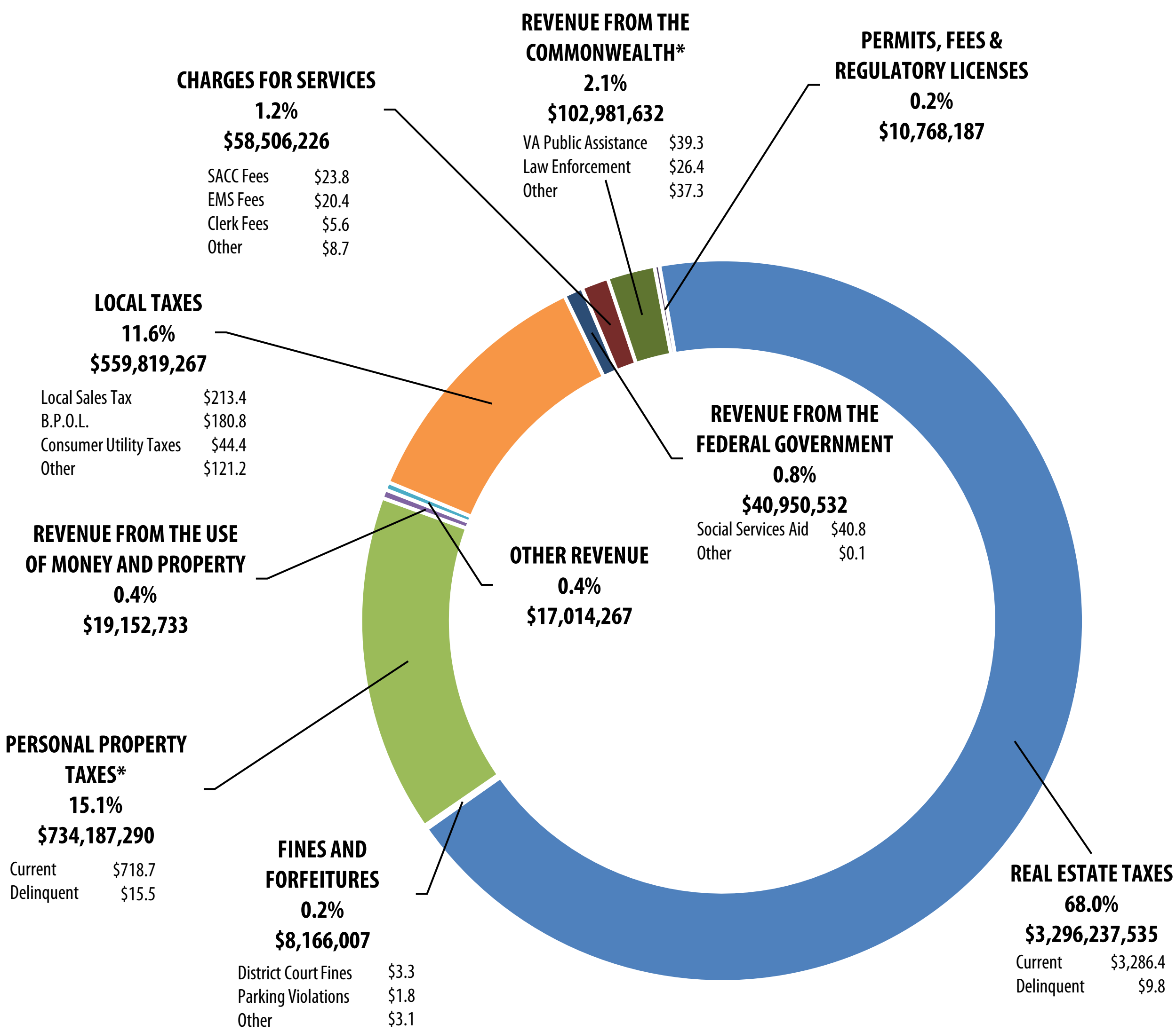
FY 2023 and FY 2024 MULTI-YEAR BUDGET PLAN: TAX AND FEE FACTS					
Type	**Unit**	**FY 2021 Actual Rate**	**FY 2022 Actual Rate**	**FY 2023 Proposed Rate**	**FY 2024 Planned Rate**
GENERAL FUND TAX RATES					
Real Estate	$100/Assessed Value	$1.15	$1.14	$1.14	$1.14
Personal Property	$100/Assessed Value	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
NON-GENERAL FUND TAX RATES					
REFUSE RATES					
Refuse Collection (per unit)	***Household***	***$370***	***$400***	***$475***	***$500***
Refuse Disposal (per ton)	***Ton***	***$68***	***$66***	***$70***	***$72***
Leaf Collection	$100/Assessed Value	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012
SEWER CHARGES					
Sewer Base Charge	***Quarterly***	***$32.91***	***$36.54***	***$40.14***	***$44.43***
Sewer Availability Charge	***Residential***	***$8,340***	***$8,507***	***$8,592***	***$8,678***
Sewer Service Charge	***Per 1,000 Gallons***	***$7.28***	***$7.72***	***$8.09***	***$8.41***
COMMUNITY CENTERS					
McLean Community Center	$100/Assessed Value	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023
Reston Community Center	$100/Assessed Value	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047
OTHER SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS					
Stormwater Services District Levy	$100/Assessed Value	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325
Route 28 Corridor	$100/Assessed Value	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17
Dulles Rail Phase I	$100/Assessed Value	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09
Dulles Rail Phase II	$100/Assessed Value	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20
Integrated Pest Management Program	$100/Assessed Value	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001
Commercial Real Estate Tax for Transportation	$100/Assessed Value	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125
Tysons Service District	$100/Assessed Value	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05
Reston Service District	$100/Assessed Value	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021

Rates ***Italicized and in bold*** are proposed to be adjusted in FY 2023.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
"WHERE IT COMES FROM"

(Subcategories in millions)



FY 2023 GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS = $4,847,783,676**

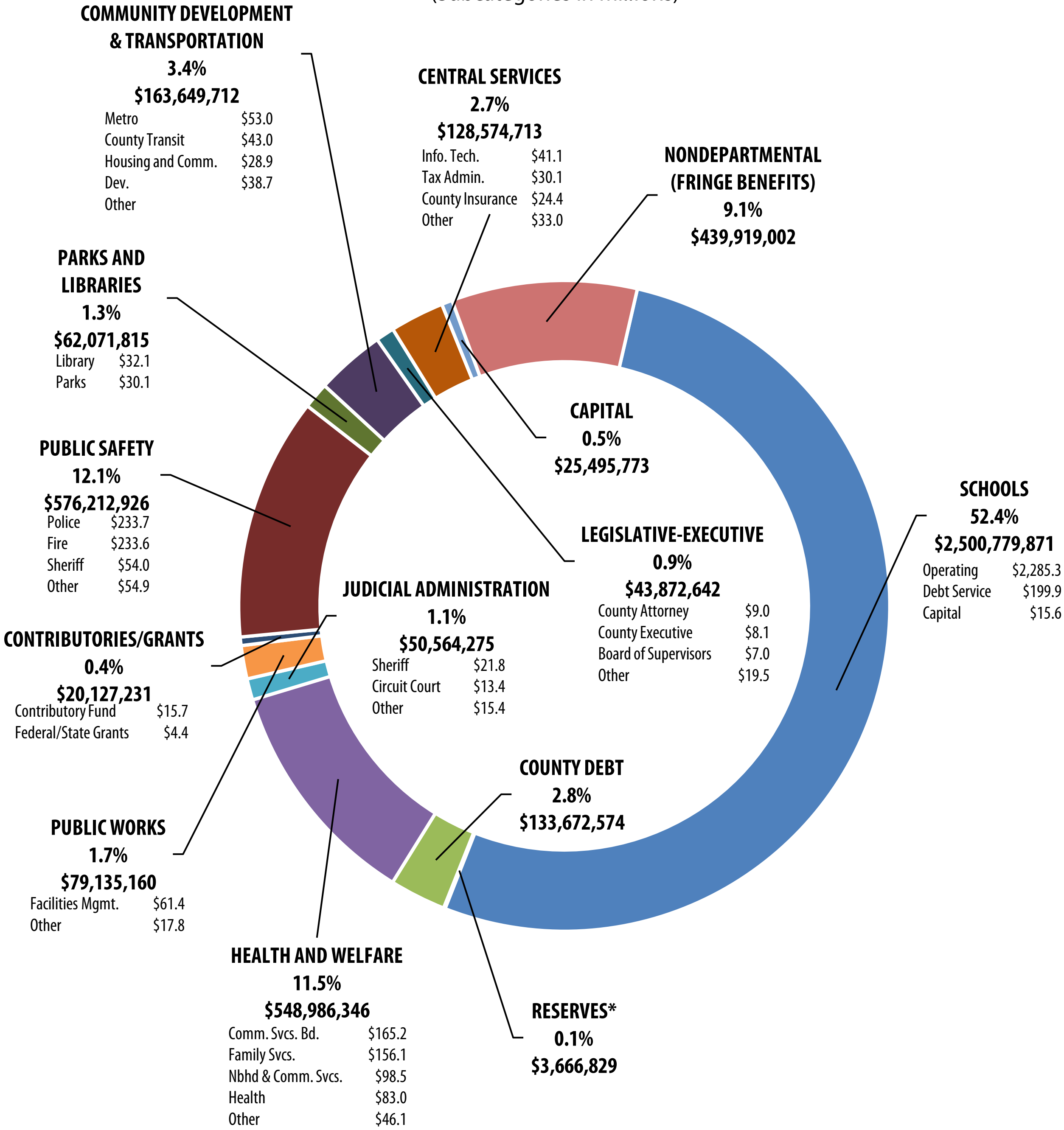
* For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes category.

** Total County resources used to support the budget include the revenues shown here, as well as a beginning balance and transfers in from other funds.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS
"WHERE IT GOES"

(Subcategories in millions)



FY 2023 GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS = $4,776,7

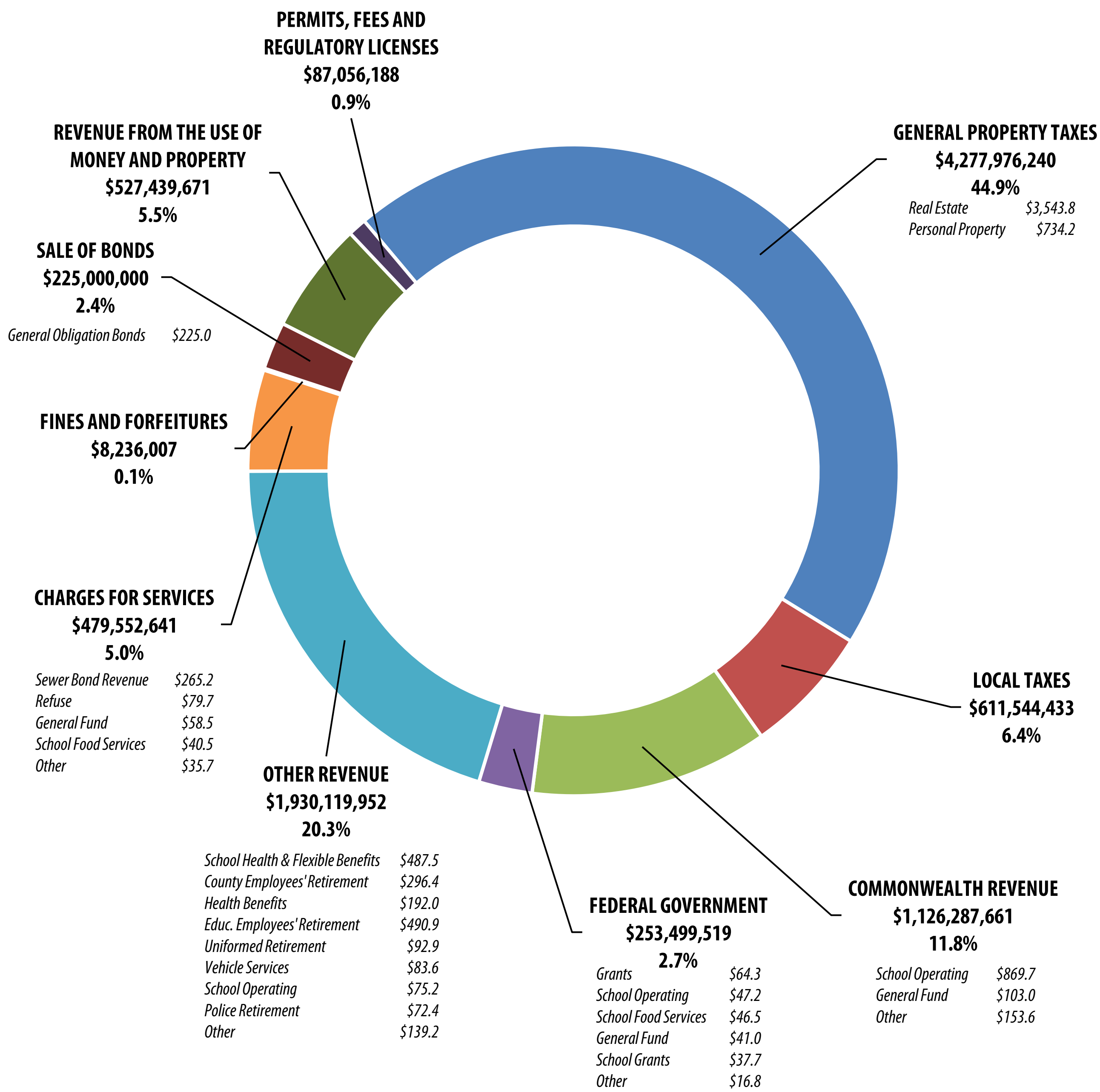
In addition to FY 2023 revenues, available balances and transfers in are also utilized to support disburse

* Disbursements to reserves include contributions to the Revenue Stabilization Fund and the Economic but do not include contributions to the Managed Reserve.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

REVENUE ALL FUNDS

(subcategories in millions)

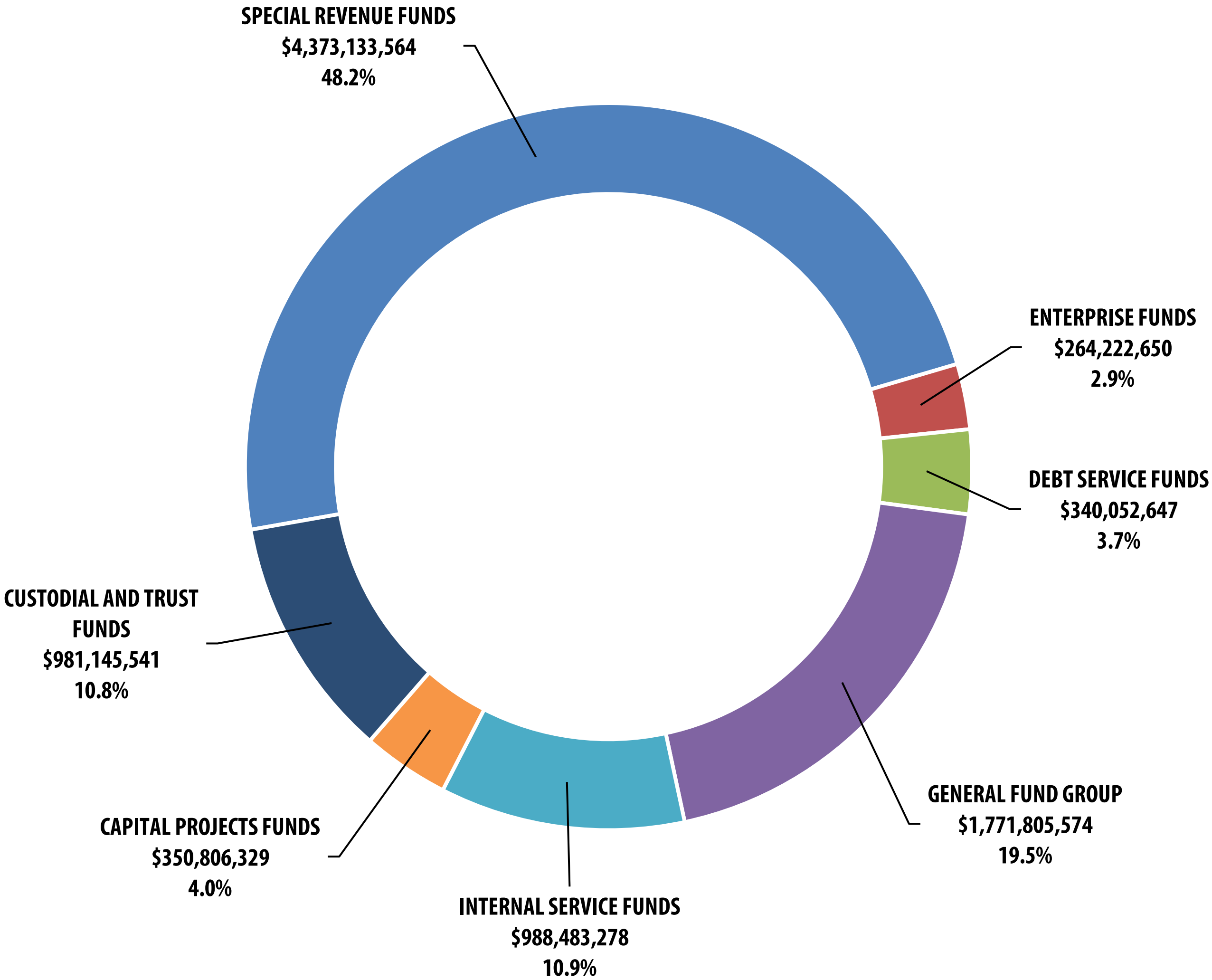


TOTAL REVENUE = $9,526,712,312

For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes category.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS



TOTAL EXPENDITURES = $9,069,649,583

1742

Multi-Year Budget: FY 2023 and FY 2024

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Multi-Year Budget – FY 2023 and FY 2024

Multi-Year Financial Planning Process

Beginning in FY 2014, the County undertook a more comprehensive multi-year General Fund budgeting process – the development of a two-year budget framework. The two years include the budget proposed to the Board of Supervisors (FY 2023) and framework for the subsequent year (FY 2024). County staff throughout the organization are able to outline the prospective issues that will need to be addressed as part of the budget process for the following year, more clearly demonstrate the impact of decisions in the budget being adopted and lay out a more accurate projection for the next year, as well as any associated options for balancing that budget. The process will culminate in the adoption each year of the annual budget, as required by State Code.

The multi-year budget is a preliminary projection of revenues and disbursements for the upcoming fiscal year, and each year these estimates are adjusted as additional information becomes available during the budget process. Currently, there is additional uncertainty in the forecast due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The trajectory of the pandemic over the coming months will shape the County's outlook for FY 2024, and this preliminary projection will be updated and adjusted during FY 2023.

Summary of the Multi-Year Budget

The current forecast for FY 2024 indicates a challenging budget environment as the County continues to recover from the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy and as strong growth in Residential and Personal Property values is expected to moderate. Revenue growth is projected at a modest 3.0 percent assuming no tax rate increases. This growth rate would provide additional resources totaling $145.61 million. However, disbursement requirements continue to increase both as a result of the factors that drive expenses in the County and Schools budgets, such as population growth and employee compensation increases, and as a result of the need to address the priorities in the community. Thus, it is not anticipated that projected revenues in FY 2024 will be sufficient to cover expected spending increases.

The table below summarizes the requirements that are identified in greater detail in the following pages, which include a total of $128.86 in additional County disbursements. Schools transfers have been assumed to increase by 5.67 percent, the same rate as County disbursements would grow if all of the identified requirements were funded. It should be noted that the available revenue of $145.61 has been reduced by $24.4 million in the table. This funding represents additional revenues redirected to the County's affordable housing efforts in order to bring baseline funding or affordable housing to the equivalent of 1.5 pennies on the Real Estate Tax rate.

Projected Shortfall based on Identified County Needs and Equal Schools Growth

	FY 2024 (in millions)	% Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2023
Base Revenue Increase	**$145.61**	**3.0%**
Revenues directed to Affordable Housing	$24.40	--
Adjusted Revenue	**$121.21**	**2.5%**
County Disbursements	$128.86	5.67%
Schools Transfers	141.82	5.67%
Net Change in Reserve Contributions	23.23	
Total Uses of Funds	**$298.55**	
Net Balance	**($172.70)**	

The table above, as well as the General Fund statement at the end of the multi-year budget section that presents the same data in greater detail, demonstrates that the available resources identified for FY 2023 will fund only a small subset of the identified priorities. As the multi-year budget is an early forecast of the challenges that will be faced in the coming budget cycle, it is anticipated that other funding priorities will develop prior to the release of the FY 2024 Advertised Budget Plan. Balancing the FY 2024 budget will require difficult decisions regarding which priorities to fund, which to exclude or delay, and whether programmatic reductions should be made in other areas or revenue enhancements should be considered.

Development of the FY 2024 budget will span the majority of the next year. The next step in the process will be a series of joint meetings between the Board of Supervisors and School Board in the fall. Updated projections will be presented at those meetings to provide a better picture of anticipated revenues based on the most recent data, and the inventory of County and Schools priorities will be refined based on input from the two boards.

Revenue Assumptions

The latest General Fund revenue estimate for FY 2022 does not assume any additional pandemic-related revenue from the federal government and as a result reflects a decrease of 1.17 percent compared to FY 2021, or an increase of 1.29 percent if adjustments for the federal support received in FY 2021 are taken into account. In FY 2023, the General Fund revenue is expected to increase 6.83 percent compared to the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* as a result of strong growth experienced in property assessment values, which determine the majority of the General Fund tax levy. A General Fund revenue increase of 3.00 percent is currently projected in FY 2024, primarily as a result of projected increase in real estate and personal property assessments, as well as Local Sales Tax and Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) Taxes. Other revenue categories such as Permits and Fees, Charges for Services, and Fines and Forfeitures are expected to continue to recover from the pandemic-related impacts. Revenue growth rates for individual categories are shown in the following table:

Category	Actual	Projections		
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Real Estate Tax – Assessment Base	**3.76%**	**2.88%**	**8.57%**	**3.10%**
Equalization	2.71%	**2.02%**	**7.72%**	**2.50%**
Residential	*2.65%*	*4.25%*	*9.57%*	*3.00%*
Nonresidential	*2.87%*	*(4.05%)*	*2.27%*	*1.00%*
Normal Growth	**1.05%**	**0.86%**	**0.85%**	**0.60%**
Personal Property Tax – Current[1]	**(1.14%)**	**3.32%**	**10.83%**	**2.50%**
Local Sales Tax	**5.10%**	**3.50%**	**2.68%**	**2.50%**
Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) Taxes	**(1.48%)**	**3.00%**	**2.50%**	**2.50%**
Interest Rate Earned on Investments	**0.74%**	**0.40%**	**0.50%**	**0.60%**
Building Plan and Permit Fees	**9.46%**	**(14.14%)**	**(100.00%)**	**0.00%**
Charges for Services	**(51.94%)**	**51.02%**	**14.98%**	**8.27%**
State/Federal Revenue[1]	**(26.27%)**	**(43.65%)**	**0.57%**	**0.00%**
Total General Fund Revenue	**(1.19%)**	**(1.17%)**	**6.83%**	**3.00%**

[1] The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

Economic Indicators and Assumptions

The COVID-19 pandemic remains the single largest factor determining the course of the economy. After the initial wave of COVID-19 in 2020, there have been several significant new spikes, including the Delta variant in Summer 2021, and the Omicron variant which peaked in January 2022. Overall, in 2021 the economy grew at an extremely strong rate of 5.7 percent, in contrast to a decrease of 3.4 percent in 2020. The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is now larger than it was pre-pandemic. The increase in the GDP was driven by unusually strong consumption expenditures, particularly on goods, which increased by 12.1 percent during the year, and investment, which increased by 9.5 percent after decreasing in 2020. The momentum continued through the 4th quarter of 2021 when the economy grew at an annual rate of 6.9 percent. In Fairfax County, for the first six months of the fiscal year, Sales Tax revenues increased by 15.5 percent compared to the previous fiscal year. Growth in consumer expenditures on services, while still strong, has lagged and expenditures on services have not yet recovered to pre-pandemic levels.

Reflecting the strong economy, employment surged in 2021. The unemployment rate fell from 6.4 percent in January 2021 to 4.0 percent in January 2022. The average monthly gain in the number of jobs during 2021 was 555,000 per month, for a total increase of over 6.5 million jobs. As of January 2022, nonfarm employment has increased by 19.1 million since bottoming in April 2020 but remains down by 2.0 million or 1.9 percent from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Job Opening and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS), there are currently 10.9 million unfilled jobs in the United States, a number that remains close to its series high. In contrast, prior to the pandemic in February 2019, there were 7.1 million job openings. It appears that the labor force participation rate is still subdued, likely due to the ongoing uncertainty related to the pandemic.

In Northern Virginia, from December 2019 to December 2021, the overall number of jobs fell by 22,600 or 1.5 percent, while the number of jobs in the Leisure and Hospitality sector decreased by 11.8 percent. The number of jobs in the well-paying Professional and Business Services sector increased by 3.9 percent during that period. Federal procurement spending accounts for about 30 percent of the Washington area's economy, and the workforce of federal contractors has recovered more quickly from pandemic-related disruptions and resumed more normal operations, even if many continue to work from home. In December 2021, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County was at 2.2 percent, compared to last December's rate of 5.5 percent. The unemployment rate would be higher but for the fact that the total labor force remains 3.6 percent lower than in December 2019, reflecting lower labor market participation compared to pre-pandemic levels.

Current economic conditions make revenue forecasting difficult. In Chairman Powell's statement at his January 26, 2022 press conference, he said that "the economic outlook remains highly uncertain" and that "the economy evolves in unexpected ways." The end of fiscal stimulus means that fiscal policy will likely become an economic headwind instead of a tailwind. To pursue its mandate of price stability, the Federal Reserve will have to find a balance between raising interest rates and reducing monetary accommodation while not stalling an economy that has become very dependent upon low interest rates. Most economic forecasters expect the economy to continue to expand, albeit at a slower pace. The Conference Board projects that GDP growth will increase at an annualized rate of 3.5 percent in 2022 and 2.9 percent in 2023, while the International Monetary Fund predicts that GDP will increase at a rate of 4.0 percent in 2022 and 2.6 percent in 2023. However, the last time inflation in the United States fell from over 5 percent without a downturn was over 70 years ago. It is likely that COVID-19 will continue to have a major impact on how County residents work and do business, with significant economic effects likely to linger in unpredictable ways.

Staff reviews and utilizes economic projections for the national and local economies by economic forecaster IHS Markit in the development of revenue estimates. Based on current information, the FY 2023 and FY 2024 General Fund revenue forecast assumes that the local economy will continue to grow in 2022 and 2023.

Real Estate Taxes

Reflecting market activity through calendar year 2021, FY 2023 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2022, and rose 8.57 percent compared to the FY 2022 level. The total Real Estate Tax base is expected to increase 3.10 percent in FY 2024 as a result of expected increases in both residential and nonresidential property values.

Local Housing Market

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 8.7 percent from $652,320 in 2020 to $709,136 in 2021. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale and low mortgage rates. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 70.0 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.5 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 19,407 homes sold in the County in 2021, up 15.9 percent compared to 2020. Homes that sold during 2021 were on the market for an average of 17 days, down from 19 days in 2020.

Residential assessed values are anticipated to increase 3.00 percent in FY 2024 after rising 9.57 percent in FY 2023. Residential properties constitute approximately three quarters of the County's real estate tax base.

Local Nonresidential Market

According to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority, the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2021 was 16.0 percent, up from 14.6 percent at year-end 2020. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 17.0 percent at year-end 2021, up from 15.5 percent recorded at year-end 2020. The amount of empty office space increased to 20.3 million square feet. As a result, office property values experienced a 0.45 percent decrease in FY 2023. Of all the real estate sectors, the pandemic delivered the hardest and most immediate blow to hotels and retail, however, in FY 2023 these types of properties started to recover, increasing 1.92 percent and 2.84 percent respectively.

Office leasing activity totaled 2.2 million square feet during the first half of 2021, compared to 1.9 million in the back half of 2020. The number remains considerably down from pre-pandemic levels. The expectation is that office leasing activity will remain low through the rest of 2021, with many industry experts viewing 2022 as the beginning of the office market recovery.

The overall value of all types of nonresidential properties in FY 2024 is tentatively projected to increase 1.00 percent after increasing 2.27 percent in FY 2023.

Personal Property Taxes

The Personal Property Tax is levied on vehicles in the County, as well as business personal property. The FY 2023 car tax is based on January 1, 2022, valuation using the J.D. Power's National Automobile Dealers' Association guide. In FY 2023, the projected increase in the vehicle levy is based on a preliminary analysis of vehicles in the County valued with information from the National Automobile Dealers Associations (NADA), which indicates a significant increase in average vehicle values. It should be noted that updated information regarding the January 1, 2022 vehicle assessed values suggests an even greater increase above the level already assumed in the FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan, as the ongoing disruption in supply chains and the manufacturing of technological components has caused used and new car prices to continue to soar. The latest CPI (Consumer Price Index) report for January 2022 indicated that the cost for used cars and trucks increased 40.5 percent compared to January 2021 and there are no signs of softening. Experts also expect that used car prices will remain very strong for the next year, with increased volatility in the new car market industry as it works towards recovery.

The FY 2023 revenue estimate for Personal Property Tax assumes an increase of 10.83 percent and FY 2024 is expected to increase 2.50 percent.

Other Major Revenue Categories

Sales tax collections in FY 2022 through October 2021 were up 14.8 percent primarily as a result of federal stimulus and as people have continued to spend more on goods rather than services. As the economic boost from the federal COVID stimulus begins to wane, Sales Tax collections are expected to slow in the remainder of the current fiscal year and are projected to increase 3.50 percent over the FY 2021 level. Growth of 2.68 percent is projected in FY2023, followed by an increase of 2.50 percent in FY 2024 based on the anticipation that consumer spending will increase moderately.

Since County businesses file and pay their BPOL taxes simultaneously on March 1 each year based on their gross receipts during the previous calendar year, there is limited actual data available throughout the fiscal year. FY 2022 BPOL revenue is expected to be positively impacted by the reopening of the economy during calendar year 2021, and also supported by significant federal government stimulus. Collections are expected to increase in most BPOL categories, with the most extensive increases in categories such as Hotels and Motels, Retail Merchants, and Personal Services that experienced the largest pandemic related declines. The FY2022 estimate reflects an increase of 3.00 percent over the FY 2021 actual level. Based on the expectation that the economy will continue to grow, FY 2023 BPOL receipts are projected to increase 2.5 percent, followed by another increase of 2.5 percent in FY 2024.

Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. Early in 2020, the Federal Reserve cut its target for the federal funds rate to a range of 0 percent to 0.25 percent. The Fed's actions negatively impacted the earnings that the County generated on its portfolio investments. General Fund Investment Interest revenue in FY 2021 declined 64.2 percent from the FY 2020 level and the average yield was 0.72 percent. The FY 2022 estimate reflects a projected average yield of 0.40 percent. The FY 2023 revenue estimate assumes an average yield of 0.50 percent and no growth in the County's portfolio. It should be noted that in December 2021, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Jerome Powell suggested that the Fed would likely pivot toward tighter monetary policy in the face of soaring inflation. In his January press conference after the most recent Federal Reserve Board meeting, Powell affirmed that asset purchases would end in March 2022, two months earlier than planned, and that once asset purchases ended, interest rates would increase. Any necessary adjustments to the FY 2023 projected average yield and revenue will be included in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan, when more information will be available regarding the Fed's actions. Th FY 2024 forecast assumes an average yield of 0.60 percent.

No growth is assumed for FY 2023 and FY 2024 in State and Federal revenue categories. Staff will continue to monitor the impact of state and federal spending on County funding streams.

Disbursement Priorities

The disbursement requirements and priorities that have been identified through the FY 2023 and FY 2024 multi-year budget process are discussed below. Among these items are basic requirements such as funding of County and School debt service, employee pay increases and benefit cost increases, increases resulting from budget drivers such as increased workloads and School enrollment, and implementation of programs that have been identified as Board priorities. In addition to the costs noted below, the County's reserve policy requires that contributions be allocated to the Managed Reserve, the Revenue Stabilization Fund, and the Economic Opportunity Reserve to maintain the reserves at their target funding levels which total ten percent of General Fund disbursements.

The items identified below and associated expenditure levels will be revalidated during the FY 2024 and FY 2025 multi-year budget development process in light of updated data and revenue projections. However, the modest revenue growth that is currently projected is insufficient to fund the identified items. Therefore, in order to develop a balanced budget and address Board priorities, it will be necessary to consider revenue enhancement options and programmatic reductions or to defer some of these items to FY 2025 or beyond.

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)

An increase in the transfer to the Fairfax County Public Schools for operations will be required to support employee compensation increases, employee benefit increases for health, instructional staffing to support English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), special education lead teachers for each elementary school, investments to support the implementation of the second phase of the Advanced Academic Program, and the recurring cost of FCPSOn. In addition, long-term investments are required for previously identified unfunded needs. Each one percent increase in the transfer for operations is approximately $22.85 million.

For the purposes of this projection, it has been assumed that County disbursements and County support for the Schools will both increase at the same rate in FY 2024. As a result, total County support for the Schools is projected to increase by approximately 5.67 percent, or $141.82 million. This amount includes an increase of $133.76 million for School operations. The County transfer for debt service is projected to decrease by $2.14 million based on the payoff of existing debt obligations, partially offset by requirements associated with the increased bond sales as recommended by the Joint County/Schools Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee. This estimate assumes a Schools bond sale of $205 million (up from $180 million) in January 2023. Additionally, the transfer to the School Construction Fund assumes an increase of $10.2 million for capital paydown. This increase, when combined with the $2 million in additional debt service requirements associated with the increased sales and the $2.5 million allocated for Schools paydown in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, equals the current value of one-half penny on the Real Estate tax rate. This investment is also consistent with the Joint CIP Committee recommendations, which are explained further in the *Debt Service and Capital Construction* section below.

Employee Pay

For purposes of the FY 2024 plan, a $63.8 million placeholder for employee pay increases is used. This placeholder includes:

- Market rate adjustment (MRA) increases for all employees are included based on an assumed 1.5 percent MRA, at an estimated cost of $22.00 million. The actual MRA, based on the previously agreed to funding calculation, will be calculated in the fall of 2022. The MRA increase in funding is applied to employee salaries at the beginning of the fiscal year. The

MRA provides a guide to the amount of pay structure adjustment needed to keep County pay rates competitive with the market.

- Funding of $16.20 million is required for General County employee pay increases, including performance and longevity adjustments. The funding reflects increases effective July 2023 for graduated performance increases, based on where employees are on the pay scale, and the 4 percent longevity increases provided to employees who reach 20 or 25 years of service as of June 30 each year. The performance increases range from 3 percent for employees within 15 percent of the bottom of the pay scale to 1.25 percent for employees within 25 percent of the top of the pay scale. The average increase in FY 2024 is projected to be 2.0 percent. Although a larger number of employees are eligible for longevity increases in FY 2023 due to the deferral of longevity increases in FY 2021 and FY 2022, the number of eligible employees in FY 2024 will decrease accordingly.

- Funding of $20.6 million is required for public safety pay increases which reflect merit and longevity increases for all eligible public safety employees that are effective on the employee's anniversary date. The funding reflects the full-year impact of merit and longevity increases provided to uniformed employees in FY 2023 and the partial-year costs for merit and longevity increases provided to uniformed employees in FY 2024 since all increases are effective on the employee's anniversary date. Merit increases are awarded to public safety employees as they progress through the pay scale. Public safety employees who have reached an eligible length of service milestone (15 and 20 years) are eligible for longevities. Beginning in FY 2023, it is proposed in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan that an additional longevity increase be awarded to public safety employees after 25 years of service. If the proposed additional longevity increase is approved by the Board, approximately 400 more employees will receive the 25-year longevity pay increase in FY 2023, with significantly less numbers in future years, including FY 2024, as there will be a higher number of employees eligible in the first year, or FY 2023. This proposal will enhance the County's strategy in retaining experienced employees and increase the County's market position in the long term. Merit and longevity increases are each 5 percent for public safety employees. In any given year between 40 and 50 percent of public safety employees are eligible for one or the other. However, more than 70 percent of public safety employees will be eligible for pay increases in FY 2023 due to the deferral of longevity increases in FY 2021 and FY 2022 as well as the impact from the proposed 25-year longevity. It is anticipated that the percentage of public safety employees eligible to receive pay increase in FY 2024 will decrease significantly as compared to FY 2023.

- A placeholder of $5.00 million is included in FY 2024 for compensation adjustments that would result from the annual review of County job classifications. The process for review uses representative job classes from among job families and compares pay levels with competitors in the local job market.

Fringe Benefits

A total increase of $5.50 million is included for employee benefits in the FY 2024 projection. Adjustments will be required to reflect changes in health insurance plan premiums and actual experience based on employee benefit plan enrollment. Health insurance cost increases are primarily the result of actual experience in the County self-insured health plans. The estimated increase in FY 2024 is based on projected 5.0 percent premium increases for all health insurance plans in plan years 2023 and 2024. It should be noted that these premium increases are budgetary projections only, and final premium decisions are made in the fall prior to the beginning of each plan year based on updated claims experience.

There are no adjustments for fiduciary requirements associated with the County's retirement systems based on the preliminary estimates of the FY 2024 employer contribution rates from actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2021. It is the County's policy not to reduce employer contributions until each system reaches 100 percent funded status.

The increase amount includes the projected impact of increases in employer contribution requirements for General Fund employees as well as adjustments required to support fringe benefit costs in General Fund supported funds. It should be noted that the fringe benefit costs associated with employee compensation increases and new positions are included in the total cost of those adjustments in other sections.

Debt Service and Capital Construction

An estimated increase in debt service of $8.46 million is identified for FY 2024 to reflect the required costs for County bond projects supporting the County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This estimate assumes approximately $2 million in additional requirements based on a $25 million increase in County bond sale as recommended by the Joint CIP Committee. The January 2023 County bond sale is projected to be $145 million (up from $120 million). The actual debt service requirement will be based on market conditions at the time of the bond sale and interest rate received by the County.

A significant increase in capital construction funding is needed in order to meet the County's backlog of requirements, primarily infrastructure upgrades and replacements at County-owned facilities. In February 2020, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board established a joint CIP working group to allow for information sharing, prioritizations, and planning by both the County and Fairfax County Public Schools. The Committee approved a series of recommendations, which were subsequently approved by both the Board of Supervisors and the School Board. These recommendations include gradually increasing General Obligation Bond Sale limits from $300 million to $400 million annually; dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate tax to the County and School capital program to support both infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects and debt on the increased annual sales; and increasing the percentage allocated to the Capital Sinking Fund at year-end, as well as including Schools in the allocation. Based on resource constraints, the Committee's recommendation to dedicate the value of one penny has not been included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. An investment totaling $5 million, split equally between the County and Schools, has been included, with the anticipation that this investment will grow in the coming fiscal years. When fully implemented, these recommendations will provide significant funding for infrastructure replacement and upgrades in the future.

The FY 2024 multi-year plan does include the investment of a fully penny, split between the County and Schools, as shown in the table on the following page. Equal investments would be made for both the County and Schools, including funding related to the increased bond sales, as well as a total of $12.70 million for capital paydown for each organization. This projection will be evaluated based on available resources in FY 2024, and a more gradual phase-in towards the allocation of the equivalent of a fully penny may be necessary.

Joint CIP Committee Recommendations included in FY 2024 Multi-Year
(in millions)

	County	Schools	Total
Capital Paydown Investment included in FY 2023 Proposal	$2.50	$2.50	$5.00
Additional FY 2024 Debt Service Requirements based on Increased Bond Sales *(Schools from $180m to $205m, County from $120m to $145m)*	$2.00	$2.00	$4.00
Additional FY 2024 Capital Paydown	$10.20	$10.20	$20.40
Total Investments	**$14.70**	**$14.70**	**$29.40**

Public Safety

Police Department

South County Police Station

An increase of $1.80 million and 10/10.0 FTE positions is identified for FY 2024 as part of a multi-year process to staff the South County Police Station. It is estimated that 70/70.0 FTE uniformed positions and 10/10.0 FTE associated support staff will be required to fully staff the station. A phased staffing approach was adopted based on the large number of staff required and the significant lead time associated with hiring and training new recruits. This approach also allows for continued analysis to ensure that current staffing estimates are accurate. A total of 70 positions were added between FY 2017 and FY 2022, competing the number of uniformed positions required to staff the station. The final 10 support positions in FY 2024 will complete the required station staffing.

Department of Public Safety Communications

As a result of the transition to Next Generation 911, the Department of Public Safety Communications anticipates increases in call volume and the complexity of 911 calls. An increase of $0.59 million and 5/5.0 FTE positions is identified for FY 2024, reflecting the third and final year of a multi-year process to increase dispatchers. A total of 15 positions have been added, 10 positions in FY 2020 and 5 positions in FY 2022.

Department of Animal Sheltering

An increase of $2.8 million and 27/27.0 FTE positions is identified for FY 2024 to staff the South County Animal Shelter to address the growth needed for animal shelter services in the southern part of Fairfax County. The animal shelter will offer services such as rabies clinics, pet adoptions, spay and neuter services, wildlife education and a volunteer program. The facility will be collocated with the South County Police Station and was approved in the 2015 Public Safety Bond Referendum. As part of the FY 2023 budget, 2 positions have been included to assist with the planning and coordination of the facility opening scheduled for Spring of 2023.

Commonwealth's Attorney

Funding of $796,316 and 6/6.0 FTE positions is identified in FY 2024 to support the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney. At the September 22,2020 Public Safety Committee Meeting, the Commonwealth's Attorney discussed the need for additional positions and the impact to the office as a result of being underfunded. County staff and the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney staff collaborated on a plan that will add 65 positions over a ten-year period. As part of the FY 2022 budget, 15 positions were added, and 6 positions are included in the FY 2023 budget. The additional of these positions will allow for the prosecution of a wider array of crimes.

Human Services

Diversion First

Funding of $0.97 million and 6/6.0 FTE positions have been identified in FY 2024 to support the continued implementation of the multi-year Diversion First initiative. Diversion First is a multi-agency effort to redirect individuals with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and cooccurring substance use disorders form the judicial system into the health care system to improve public safety, promote a healthier community, and maximize public resources into the most cost-effective manner.

Opioid and Substance Abuse Task Force

Funding of $1.05 million and 6/6.0 FTE positions have been identified to continue addressing the opioid epidemic in the County. The County's opioid response strategy (initially set forth in the Opioid Task Force Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in January 2018 and updated in 2020 for FY 2021 and FY 2022) includes prevention and education, early intervention and treatment, data and monitoring, criminal justice and enforcement, harm reduction, and recovery activities. It is anticipated that opioid settlement funds will be available in future years to advance some of this work, but the timing and amount are unclear at this time.

Response to Behavioral Health Crisis Calls -Co-Responder Model

Funding of $3.6 million and 22/22.0 FTE positions is identified for FY 2024 for Phase II of the Co-Responder Model. Phase I was implemented in FY 2022 with the use of ARPA dollars and baseline funding for Phase I is included in the FY 2023 budget. The Co-Responder Model pairs a CSB Crisis Intervention Specialist and a Crisis Intervention Team trained police officer to respond to 911 calls that are related to behavioral health issues. This model has proven to be an effective approach in responding to and de-escalating behavior health crises. Phase II will allow for the expansion of the program.

Department of Family Services

Public Assistance

An increase of $0.80 million and 7/7.0 FTE positions has been identified to continue to address increasing public assistance caseloads in the Self-Sufficiency Division. In accordance with federal and state policy, the County is required to determine eligibility for public assistance and enroll clients in benefits programs within a certain timeframe. These positions will continue to address the ongoing increases in public assistance caseloads in the Self-Sufficiency Division in order to meet state and federal guidelines for both timeliness and accuracy.

Positions Supporting the Adult and Aging Population

In the coming years, it is anticipated that there will be a significant increase in the older adult population. Therefore, a multi-year plan has been developed to address the needs of this growing population. Funding of $1.0 million and 8/8.0 FTE positions has been identified to support older adults and adults with disabilities who are determined to be at-risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation in Adult Protective Services; expanded case management and service needs in Nutrition Services due to the growing population of older adult and individuals with disabilities who require services;

and the establishment of a training unit needed to address limited access and training opportunities offered by the state, even for state required courses.

Positions Supporting Children, Youth and Families

The Children, Youth and Families division is implementing the Safe & Connected™ practice model to provide a structure to focus on team decision-making and critical thinking to inform key decisions regarding children's safety, permanency, and well-being. This will transform the child welfare system to ensure the best possible outcome for children and families. Funding of $0.6 million and 5/5.0 FTE positions has been identified to strengthen clinical practice; increase capacity on the Continuous Quality Improvement team; and address strategic planning and practice improvement to ensure programs meet all federal and state requirements.

Positions Supporting Domestic and Sexual Violence Services

The Domestic and Sexual Violence Services (DSVS) division is a state-accredited dual program serving victims of domestic and sexual violence and a state-certified batterer intervention program. DSVS provides services to adults, children and youth victims of domestic and sexual violence, human trafficking, and stalking, and to adult offenders of domestic violence. DSVS also partners with community non-profits on the Domestic Violence Action Center, a comprehensive, co-located service center now in three locations. Additionally, DSVS facilitates coordination of a community response to domestic and sexual violence. Funding of $0.4 million and 3/3.0 FTE positions are needed in order to continue this important work and move the division forward with victim services, strategic planning, and data management.

Health Department

Epidemiology

Funding of $0.40 million and 3/3.0 FTE positions has been identified in order to continue expanding the Health Department's use of epidemiological data to improve health outcomes, reduce health disparities and enhance program effectiveness within the County as well as enhancing the Health Department's capability to meet the growing Population Health needs of the community. These positions will improve the Health Department's capacity to prevent and control infectious diseases as well as develop the capability to monitor the health status of the community; use data in real time to guide new approaches to the delivery of population-based health services; and research new insights and innovative solutions to health problems within the community.

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

Medicaid Waiver Redesign/Support Coordination

Pursuant to DOJ settlement implementation, the Commonwealth of Virginia has redesigned the previously separate service delivery systems for people with intellectual disability (ID) and developmental disabilities (DD) into one Developmental Disabilities (DD) services system. The term "developmental disabilities" is now understood to include intellectual disability as well as disorders on the autism spectrum and other developmental disabilities. In FY 2017, CSBs throughout the Commonwealth, including the Fairfax-Falls Church CSB, became the single point of eligibility determination and case management not only for people with intellectual disability, but also for individuals with other developmental disabilities. As a result, CSB's role and oversight responsibility, as well as the number of people served has increased considerably. Funding in the amount of $1.1 million and 9/9.0 FTE positions, partially offset by $0.4 million in revenue, has been identified to serve the newly eligible individuals.

Department of Neighborhood and Community Services

School Readiness

An increase of $5.00 million is identified for the next phase of School Readiness funding. Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, was established to address school readiness through quality community and family-based programs that are accessible even to those most vulnerable. The fund is specifically aimed at creating a network of programs that promote school readiness through the alignment of curricula to the Virginia Foundation Blocks for Early Learning, as well as supporting children living in poverty to reach fall kindergarten benchmarks. Early childhood education programs support the cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development of a child. Funding will support the multi-tiered approach to school readiness programming including but not limited to the expansion of the Early Childhood Development and Learning Program for at-risk children birth to age 5 and expanding the early childhood mental health consultation initiative.

Opportunity Neighborhoods

Funding of $0.40 million and 1/1.0 FTE position will support the continued expansion of Opportunity Neighborhoods (ON) into a seventh to-be-determined area in the County. ON is a Department of Neighborhood and Community Services initiative that coordinates the efforts of multiple County agencies and community-based programs and services to promote positive outcomes for children and youth by aligning available programming with identified needs, interests, and gaps in a particular community. Major outcomes include ensuring that children are prepared for school entry; that children succeed in school; that youth graduate from high school and continue onto postsecondary education and careers; and that ON families, schools, and neighborhoods support the healthy development and academic success of the community's children and youth.

Additional Staffing for Original Mount Vernon High School

In FY 2024 it is estimated that an additional $1.1 million and 8/8.0 FTE positions will be required to support expanded programming at the Original Mount Vernon High School once renovations are completed. It should be noted that this does not include resources that will be necessary to operate the child care and development center of the facility, which is currently scheduled for completion in FY 2025.

Expansion of Boys & Girls Club Youth Programming

Funding of $0.065 million is required to expand the Boys & Girls Club of Greater Washington's (BGCGW) out-of-school time programming to the Annandale area of the County. The BGCGW provides an array of out-of-school time programming opportunities. Programs and services will be offered to youth who are particularly low-income, of color, and at-risk; including those at risk of not completing school, becoming involved with the juvenile court systems, using drugs and/or alcohol, becoming sexually active at an early age, and becoming a member of a gang with resulting involvement in delinquent behavior.

Parks and Libraries

Park Authority

Operations and Maintenance

Funding of $1.6 million is identified for Park operations and maintenance throughout the Park system. Funding is required for forestry operations including contracted arboreal work to respond to tree complaints promptly, an enhanced landscaping and sustainability program to address the growing need for long-term preservation activities and ensure natural habitat preservation, and the full-year funding associated with staff, operating costs and equipment to support the new Patriot Park North complex, expected to open in December 2022.

Social Equity

Funding of up to $5.0 million has been identified to advance the County's mission of social equity. Funding would provide for reduced membership rates at RECenters, and scholarship programs for classes and programs to ensure that vulnerable populations have an opportunity to learn lifelong skills such as swimming, fitness, and wellness. In order to meet the scholarship demands of the growing number of County residents living in poverty so that they may enjoy access to recreational amenities, the Park Authority has identified a level of funding that current resources are unable to bear without General Fund assistance. In FY 2023 a pilot program is proposed for funding to support the development of a strategy by utilizing geographic and demographic data, to support a significant expansion of the Park Authority's existing scholarship program and approach to serving residents living in "equity areas" of Fairfax County. The Park Authority will work with staff in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services and the Department of Family Services to both identify geographic options for the pilot and to expand income and eligibility definitions and a fee reduction program based on demonstrated financial need. FY 2024 funding will be allocated based upon the results of the initial pilot program.

Public Library

Funding of $0.7 million and 12/9.0 FTE new positions are identified for phase two of a four-phase plan to make regional and community library branch hours consistent. This funding, which was originally included in the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan but was deferred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, will move three additional locations of the library's 22 full-service branch locations to one set of standardized hours: 10am to 9pm Monday through Wednesday, and 10am to 6pm Thursday through Sunday. At the end of phase four, there will be an additional 9,568 service hours per year.

Community Development

Transportation

A placeholder of $5.0 million has been included in FY 2024 for transportation requirements. This amount is based on the annual increase included in the Metro funding agreement. It should be noted that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) has applied federal stimulus funding towards its FY 2021 and FY 2022 and based on the ongoing WMATA Board of Directors discussion about FY 2023, WMATA anticipates utilizing most of the remaining stimulus balances in FY 2023 to offset unrealized fare revenues resulting from low ridership during the pandemic.

Department of Housing and Community Development

Patrick Henry Family Shelter

Funding of $1.53 million is identified for the Patrick Henry Family Shelter Permanent Supportive Housing Program. The Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, within the Department of Housing and Community Development, is expanding the programs tied to the Patrick Henry Family Shelter to include permanent supportive housing, which is needed to house families with children that have no other housing options due to significant housing barriers, such as long-term disabilities and extremely low income. The new facility will be constructed with 16 supportive housing units. Nine units will be leased in the nearby community to replace the current on-site shelter units.

Affordable Housing

In March 2019, the Affordable Housing Resources Panel (AHRP) presented recommendations for Phase II of the Communitywide Housing Strategic Plan to produce 5,000 units of affordable housing to households earning up to 60 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) over the next fifteen years. In order to help achieve the recommendations as outlined in Phase II, the AHRP recommended that the Board of Supervisors make a commitment equivalent to the value of an additional penny to support affordable housing initiatives. In FY 2021, in accordance with the Board's budget guidance, a one cent increase to the Real Estate Tax rate was proposed to increase funding allocated to this purpose. When combined with existing revenue, this would have resulted in one and a half cents on the Real Estate Tax dedicated for the preservation and development of affordable housing. While this proposal was not implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2021 or FY 2022, it remains one of the County's highest priorities. From FY 2006 through FY 2022, the Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund provided a total of $244.6 million for affordable housing in Fairfax County.

Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Services

IT Projects/Infrastructure

A placeholder of $5.0 million has been included in FY 2024 for Information Technology needs. For a number of years, the County has been funding one-time IT projects as part of quarterly budget reviews instead of building funding for these projects into the baseline budget. In order to ensure appropriate funding levels for these often-critical projects, it is prudent for baseline funding to be added. Additionally, commensurate with the $0.75 million increase included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, increased funding is required to cover the rising costs of hardware and licensing.

Next Steps in the Multi-Year Process

Balancing the FY 2024 Budget

Although the revenue projections and inventory of disbursement priorities included above set the stage for the FY 2024 budget, significant effort will be required to build and balance the budget. While some of the necessary changes will occur naturally over the next year before the release of the FY 2024 and FY 2025 Multi-Year Budget, others will require policy decisions to be made. Adjustments to develop a balanced FY 2024 budget could include efficiencies, reduction options, revenue enhancement options or deferral of a number of the items that have been outlined above. It is anticipated that these decisions will be guided by input received from the Board of Supervisors and School Board through their joint meetings in the fall.

The FY 2024 budget forecast presents a challenging picture as a result of projections that the County will experience constrained revenue growth as the economy recovers from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The disbursement increases that could be accommodated within the projected revenue growth are limited and would not address most of the County and Schools items that have been identified based on information available today. However, there is also the potential for changes as more information is available over the course of the next year. The items that need to be funded in FY 2024 will therefore be considered in the context of Board priorities, and decisions will be made by the County Executive on what specific items to recommend for FY 2024 and which items to exclude or delay until FY 2025 or beyond.

Multi-Year General Fund Statement

The following page provides a historical view of the General Fund as well as a projection for FY 2024. The FY 2024 projection includes funding of all of the items discussed above, with the assumption of equal growth in both County disbursements and Schools transfers. As a result, both the County and Schools portions of General Fund disbursements are shown to increase by 5.67 percent, and total disbursements are shown to exceed available resources. The FY 2024 projection will be refined over the coming year, and the FY 2024 Advertised Budget Plan, when presented to the Board of Supervisors, will be balanced.

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET

FY 2019-2024

(in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	FY 2024 Projected	Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2023	% Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2023
Beginning Balance	$234.06	$268.48	$450.48	$490.60	$189.50	$191.01	$1.51	0.80%
Revenue								
Real Property Taxes	$2,796.96	$2,898.13	$3,006.83	$3,047.96	$3,296.24	$3,374.70	$78.46	2.38%
Personal Property Taxes	421.83	441.67	431.08	451.65	522.87	541.62	18.74	3.58%
General Other Local Taxes	528.25	535.82	549.10	545.97	559.82	573.82	14.00	2.50%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	55.87	54.00	57.08	50.78	10.77	11.31	0.54	5.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	12.26	10.00	5.48	6.91	8.17	8.98	0.82	10.00%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	71.18	66.20	24.78	14.60	19.15	22.46	3.31	17.27%
Charges for Services	85.48	70.11	33.70	50.89	58.51	63.34	4.84	8.27%
Revenue from the Commonwealth	307.42	308.77	308.78	313.70	314.30	314.30	0.00	0.00%
Revenue from the Federal Government	43.97	246.97	156.50	40.73	40.95	40.95	0.00	0.00%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	18.61	15.49	18.31	14.78	17.01	17.52	0.51	3.00%
Total Revenue	**$4,341.83**	**$4,647.16**	**$4,591.63**	**$4,537.97**	**$4,847.78**	**$4,969.00**	**$121.21**	**2.50%**
Transfers In	**$10.17**	**$9.08**	**$8.71**	**$24.00**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$0.00**	**0.00%**
Total Available	$4,586.05	$4,924.72	$5,050.82	$5,052.56	$5,046.99	$5,169.72	$122.72	2.43%
County Disbursements								
County Debt Service	$147.05	$131.76	$131.04	$131.32	$133.67	$142.13	$8.46	6.33%
Capital	51.06	39.12	47.92	100.40	25.50	35.70	10.20	40.01%
Contributories/Grants	20.08	19.05	19.70	19.61	20.13	20.13	0.00	0.00%
Legislative-Executive Functions/ Central Services	171.20	156.06	168.07	190.45	172.45	181.52	9.08	5.26%
Judicial Administration	41.60	42.84	42.07	50.62	50.56	52.26	1.70	3.36%
Public Safety	505.14	512.65	522.23	570.22	576.21	607.37	31.16	5.41%
Public Works	78.45	73.73	76.54	85.49	79.14	80.37	1.24	1.56%
Health and Welfare	468.83	467.46	447.04	519.24	548.99	577.53	28.55	5.20%
Parks and Libraries	55.67	54.27	56.28	62.14	62.07	71.25	9.18	14.79%
Community Development	115.83	139.13	161.80	176.81	163.65	171.63	7.98	4.88%
Nondepartmental (Fringe Benefits)	391.53	453.19	514.93	565.24	439.92	461.24	21.32	4.85%
Subtotal County	**$2,046.45**	**$2,089.26**	**$2,187.61**	**$2,471.54**	**$2,272.28**	**$2,401.14**	**$128.86**	**5.67%**
Schools Transfers								
School Operating	$2,051.66	$2,136.02	$2,143.32	$2,172.66	$2,285.31	$2,419.07	$133.76	5.85%
School Construction	15.60	13.10	13.10	13.10	15.60	25.80	10.20	65.38%
School Debt Service	193.38	197.98	198.18	197.12	199.87	197.73	(2.14)	(1.07%)
Subtotal Schools	**$2,260.64**	**$2,347.10**	**$2,354.60**	**$2,382.88**	**$2,500.78**	**$2,642.60**	**$141.82**	**5.67%**
Reserve Contributions	**$10.48**	**$37.88**	**$18.01**	**$8.65**	**$3.67**	**$17.04**	**$13.38**	**364.80%**
Total Disbursements	$4,317.57	$4,474.24	$4,560.22	$4,863.07	$4,776.73	$5,060.79	$284.06	5.95%
Total Ending Balance	$268.48	$450.48	$490.60	$189.50	$270.26	$108.93	($161.33)	(59.70%)
Less:								
Managed Reserve	$168.04	$184.89	$182.58	$189.50	$191.01	$202.37	$11.36	5.95%
Other Reserves	1.56	144.53	130.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Impact of Anticipated FY 2023 Board Action[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.26	79.26	-
Total Available	$98.88	$121.06	$177.47	$0.00	$79.26	($172.70)	($251.95)	(317.89%)

[1] This presentation assumes that the $79.26 million balance available for the Board's consideration in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan is fully utilized in FY 2023, either for recurring expenses or to reduce tax rates. This balance is not assumed to offset the FY 2024 projected deficit.

Strategic Linkages

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
VIRGINIA
1742

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Strategic Linkages

Context and Background

Over the past two decades, a number of countywide initiatives have been implemented to strengthen collective decision-making, and to adopt a more strategic and thoughtful approach to short and long-term future planning. Examples include the Lines of Business project, which completed a comprehensive review and inventory of county programs and services; incorporating Performance Measurement and benchmarking into the budget process; and implementing a Workforce Planning initiative, to effectively coordinate the recruitment, hiring, and retention of key personnel countywide. Moving forward, the Countywide Strategic Plan framework will be used to "connect the dots" among a wide range of initiatives, improve the use of data, ensure a strong focus on equity through ongoing implementation of the One Fairfax policy, and continuously promote the direct alignment between county resources and top community priorities.

Strategic Planning

To build on previous strategic initiatives and promote direct alignment between individual department missions and overarching community priorities, the County launched a comprehensive and intensive process in early 2019 to develop its first-ever Countywide Strategic Plan. The plan provides an opportunity to build upon past strategic initiatives, such as the Economic Success Strategic Plan, and to start to integrate emerging, related countywide work, such as the COVID Economic Recovery Framework and the Chairman's Taskforce for Equity and Opportunity.

The goals of the plan are to:

- Set a community vision for the next 10-20 years
- Align and integrate existing and emerging countywide work
- Provide a tool to focus and prioritize shorter-term countywide initiatives
- Communicate progress on achieving measurable outcomes on behalf of the community

While the proposed plan was first presented to the Board in February 2020, the public process to adopt the plan and move it forward was temporarily paused due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This pause was used to seek additional community feedback, through multiple surveys and public engagement events, and to identify top priorities across the Ten Community Outcome Areas that serve as the foundation for the plan. These areas include Cultural and Recreational Opportunities, Economic Opportunity, Effective and Efficient Government, Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability, Environment, Health, Housing and Neighborhood Livability, Lifelong Education and Learning, Mobility and Transportation, and Safety and Security. The plan was re-released concurrent with the FY 2022 Advertised Budget Plan in February 2021 and was subsequently adopted by the Board of Supervisors in October 2021.

One of the main drivers of the plan continues to be the integration of the One Fairfax policy, which provides a critical conceptual lens to identify, highlight, and resolve inequities within each of the Ten Community Outcome Areas. As these issues are repeatedly confirmed by data, the Countywide Strategic Plan provides the necessary operational framework to take collective action, and to ensure that county government is held accountable for achieving results.

The Countywide Strategic Plan will become increasingly integrated within the budget process, through the continued alignment of county departments with the Ten Community Outcome Areas, the indicators of community success, and the evolving strategies and metrics that provide a framework for countywide strategic decision-making. The plan, along with background documents and informational videos translated into multiple languages, is posted at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/strategicplan.

One Fairfax Policy

One Fairfax is a joint social and racial equity policy adopted by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board. It commits the County and the school system to intentionally consider equity when making policies or delivering programs and services. One Fairfax is a framework—or "lens"—that is used to consider equity in decision-making and in the development and delivery of future policies, programs, and services. It helps the county and school leaders look intentionally, comprehensively, and systematically at barriers that may be creating gaps in opportunity. The policy identifies 17 areas of focus to promote equity, including community and economic development, housing, education, environment, and transportation.

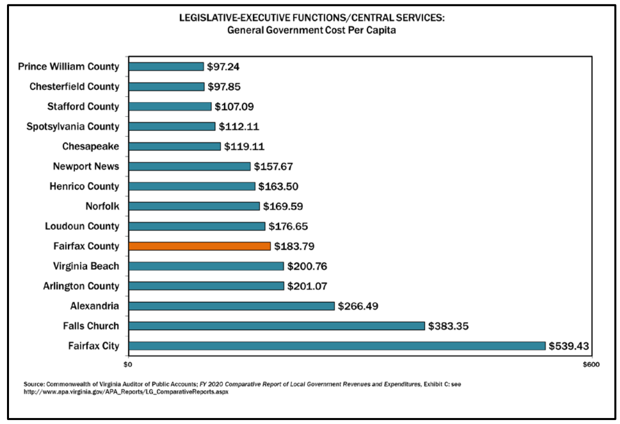
Since 2017, the One Fairfax Office has been working with agencies to examine their programs and services and create annual equity plans. Each department director designated an equity lead in his/her department to advance this work. Equity leads are being provided with learning opportunities to build their foundational understanding of key concepts and are being guided through an equity impact planning process. Through this process, agencies are gaining a more equity-informed understanding of the context of their work, considering opportunities for impact, determining intended results in the community and outcomes to be achieved through the direct efforts of their organizations, and identifying metrics.

Performance Measurement

Since 1997, Fairfax County has used performance measurement to gain insight into, and make judgments about, the effectiveness and efficiency of its programs, processes, and employees. While performance measures do not in and of themselves produce higher levels of effectiveness, efficiency, and quality, they do provide data that can help to reallocate resources or realign strategic objectives to improve services. Each Fairfax County agency decides which indicators will be used to measure progress toward strategic goals and objectives, gathers and analyzes performance measurement data, and uses the results to drive improvements in the agency.

In 2021, Fairfax County was one of only 31 jurisdictions to receive ICMA's highest recognition for performance measurement, the "Certificate of Excellence."

Fairfax County also uses benchmarking, the systematic comparison of performance with other jurisdictions, in order to discover best practices that will enhance performance. Cost per capita data for each program area, (e.g., public safety, health and welfare, community development) has also been included at the beginning of each program area summary in Volume 1 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. The Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia collects this data and publishes it annually. The jurisdictions selected for comparison are the Northern Virginia localities, as well as those with a population of 100,000 or more elsewhere in the state. In prior years, the County has participated in the International City/County Management Association's (ICMA) benchmarking effort to find comparable data annually for several service areas. Due to the decline in participation amongst comparable jurisdictions, and format changes within the data set, this data is not included for FY 2023. In service areas that are not covered by ICMA's effort, agencies rely on various sources of comparative data prepared by the state, professional associations, and/or nonprofit/research organizations. It is anticipated each year that benchmarking presentations will be enhanced based on the availability of information.



Workforce Planning

The County's workforce planning effort began in FY 2002 to anticipate and integrate the human resources response to agency strategic objectives. Changes in agency priorities such as the opening of a new facility, increased demand for services by the public, the receipt of grant funding, or budget reductions can greatly affect personnel needs. Given these varying situations, workforce planning helps agency leadership to retain employees and improve employee skill sets needed to accomplish the strategic objectives of the agency. Effective workforce planning is a necessary component of an organization's strategic plan, to provide a flexible and proficient workforce able to adapt to the changing needs of the organization.

In FY 2008, Fairfax County added a Succession Planning component to workforce planning. The Succession Planning process provides managers and supervisors with a framework for effective human resources planning in the face of the dramatic changes anticipated in the workforce over the next five to ten years. It is a method for management to identify and develop key employee competencies, encourage professional development, and contribute to employee retention. Approximately 12.6 percent of current employees will be eligible for retirement by the end of FY 2022 and over 30 percent will be eligible to retire within the next five years. To address this challenge, the County plans to re-tool and strengthen existing succession planning and knowledge transfer efforts to build the capacity to support a "promote from within" when appropriate philosophy.

The County will recruit externally when strategically advantageous and will strengthen recruitment effectiveness by encouraging employee referrals and deepening the County Executive's leadership team's engagement with executive level recruitments. Shifting the performance evaluation focus from "the amount of the pay increase" to better communication and employee development will also help the County address the exit of many tenured County employees.

Information Technology Initiatives

The County is committed to providing the necessary investment in information technology (IT), realizing the critical role it plays in improving business processes and customer service. Fund 10040, Information Technology Fund, was established to accelerate the redesign of business processes to achieve large-scale improvements in service quality and to provide adequate enterprise-wide technological infrastructure. Consequently, the County is consolidating its investments to accommodate and leverage technological advancements and growth well into the 21st century. Constrained funding will impact the number of new IT projects that can be undertaken in the next year. However, the County continues to explore and monitor all areas of County government for IT enhancements and/or modifications which will streamline operations and support future savings.

In order to receive funding, IT initiatives must meet one or multiple priorities established by the Senior Information Technology Steering Committee and the County's IT project portfolio includes a mix of projects that benefit both citizens and employees and that secure and strengthen the County's technology infrastructure. It should be noted that, based on limited fiscal resources, no projects have received funding as part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. It is anticipated that these projects will be funded with one-time balances and/or agency savings as part of a future quarterly review. Funding projects incrementally at quarterly reviews is an effective strategy that enables the County to optimize use of available dollars and align project funding with project budgets, plans and schedules.

Strategic Planning Links to the Budget

The annual budget includes links to the comprehensive strategic initiatives described above. To achieve these links, agency budget narratives include discussions of agency strategic planning efforts; program area summaries include cross-cutting efforts and benchmarking data; and the Key County Indicator presentation in this section demonstrates how the County is performing as a whole. As a result, the budget information is presented in a user-friendly format and resource decisions are more clearly articulated to Fairfax County residents.

- ***Agency Narratives***: Individual agency narratives identify strategic issues, which were developed during the agency strategic planning efforts, link core services to the Vision Elements and expand the use of performance measures to clearly define how well the agency is delivering a specific service. Agency narratives are included in budget Volumes 1 and 2.

- ***Program Area Summaries***: Summaries by Program Area (such as Public Safety, Health and Welfare, Judicial Administration) provide a broader perspective of the strategic direction of several related agencies and how they are supporting the County Vision Elements. This helps to identify common goals and programs that may cross over departments. In addition, benchmarking information is included on program area services to demonstrate how the County performs in relation to other comparable jurisdictions. Program area summaries are included in budget Volumes 1 and 2.

- ***Key County Indicators***: The Key County Indicator presentation provides several performance measurement indicators for each Vision Element. The presentation gives the reader a high-level perspective on how the County is doing as a whole to reach its service vision. The presentation of Key County Indicators will continue to be refined to ensure that the measures best represent the needs of the community. A detailed presentation and discussion of the Key County Indicators is included following this discussion on the next page.

- ***Schools***: The Fairfax County Public Schools provide an enormous contribution to the community and in an effort to address the County's investment in education and the benefits it provides, a list of Fairfax County School Student Achievement Goals are included following the Key County Indicator presentation.

Next Steps

The development of the County's leadership philosophy and emphasis on strategic planning is an ongoing process that will continue to be refined in the coming years. The County budget is extremely well-received within the County and nationally. As a measure of the quality of its budget preparation, Fairfax County was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by meeting rigorous criteria for the budget as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communications device for the 37th consecutive year. The County will continue to build on this success for future budget documents in order to enhance the accountability, transparency, and usefulness of the budget documents.

Vision Elements

The current strategic framework sets a direction for the organization through seven "Vision Elements" for the County which describe what success will look like as a result of the County's efforts to protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County. Now that the new Countywide Strategic Plan has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors, the priorities it includes will replace the current framework in setting a direction for the future of the County. These changes will be incorporated in future budget volumes.

Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities: The needs of a diverse and growing community are met through innovative public and private services, community partnerships and volunteer opportunities. As a result, residents feel safe and secure, capable of accessing the range of services and opportunities they need and are willing and able to give back to their community.

Building Livable Spaces: Together, we encourage distinctive "built environments" that create a sense of place, reflect the character, history, and natural environment of the community, and take a variety of forms – from identifiable neighborhoods, to main streets, to town centers. As a result, people throughout the community feel they have unique and desirable places to live, work, shop, play, and connect with others.

Connecting People and Places: Transportation, technology, and information effectively and efficiently connect people and ideas. As a result, people feel a part of their community and have the ability to access places and resources in a timely, safe, and convenient manner.

Maintaining Healthy Economies: Investments in the workforce, jobs, and community infrastructure and institutions support a diverse and thriving economy. As a result, individuals are able to meet their needs and have the opportunity to grow and develop their talent and income according to their potential.

Practicing Environmental Stewardship: Local government, industry and residents seek ways to use all resources wisely and to protect and enhance the County's natural environment and open space. As a result, residents feel good about their quality of life and embrace environmental stewardship as a personal and shared responsibility.

Creating a Culture of Engagement: Individuals enhance community life by participating in and supporting civic groups, discussion groups, public-private partnerships, and other activities that seek to understand and address community needs and opportunities. As a result, residents feel that they can make a difference and work in partnership with others to understand and address pressing public issues.

Exercising Corporate Stewardship: Fairfax County government is accessible, responsible, and accountable. As a result, actions are responsive, providing superior customer service and reflecting sound management of County resources and assets.

Key County Indicators

The Key County Indicator presentation communicates the County's progress on each of the Vision Elements through key measures. The Indicators were compiled by a diverse team of Fairfax County senior management and agency staff through a series of meetings and workshops. Indicators were chosen if they are reliable and accurate, represent a wide array of County services, and provide a strong measure of how the County is performing in support of each Vision Element. The County also compiles Benchmarking data, providing a high-level picture of how Fairfax County is performing compared to other jurisdictions of its size. Benchmarking data is presented within the program area summaries in budget Volumes 1 and 2.

The following presentation lists the Key County Indicators for each of the Vision Elements, provides actual data from FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021, and includes a discussion of how the Indicators relate to their respective Vision Elements. In addition, the Corporate Stewardship Vision Element includes FY 2022 and FY 2023 estimates in order to present data related to the current budget. For some indicators, FY 2020 is the most recent year in which data are available, and FY 2021 Actuals will be included in the following year's budget document. All of the indicator data are for Fairfax County only, listed by Fiscal Year, unless otherwise noted in the text.

Key County Indicators

How is Fairfax County performing on its seven Vision Elements?

- ✓ Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities
- ✓ Practicing Environmental Stewardship
- ✓ Building Livable Spaces
- ✓ Maintaining Healthy Economies
- ✓ Connecting People and Places
- ✓ Creating a Culture of Engagement
- ✓ Exercising Corporate Stewardship

Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities

The needs of a diverse and growing community are met through innovative public and private services, community partnerships and volunteer opportunities. As a result, residents feel safe and secure, capable of accessing the range of services and opportunities they need and are willing and able to give back to their community.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Ratio of Crimes Against Persons Offenses to 100,000 County Population (Calendar Year)	714.5	703.2	725.4
Clearance rate of Crimes Against Persons Offenses (Calendar Year)[1]	50.9%	46.3%	45.7%
Percent of time Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport units on scene within 9 minutes	87.5%	90.8%	89.0%
Fire suppression response rate for engine company within 5 minutes, 20 seconds	50.9%	48.9%	55.2%
Percent of low birth weight babies (under 5 lbs 8 oz)[2]	NA	6.7%	NA
Immunizations: completion rates for 2 year olds	67%	67%	64%
Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) On-Time Graduation Rate	91.3%	93.0%	94.6%
Percent of seniors, adults with disabilities and/or family caregivers who express satisfaction with community-based services that are provided by Fairfax County to help them remain in their home/community[3]	95%	NA	NA
Percent of food service establishments found to be in compliance, at the completion of the inspection cycle, with control measures that reduce the occurrence of foodborne illness[4]	97%	NA	NA

[1] The methodology for reporting clearance rates was changed for FY 2021. The clearance rate is calculated by the year the offense was cleared regardless of the date the offense was reported. Therefore, clearances of a particular year may pertain to offenses that were reported in previous years.

[2] Data on the birth weight is provided by the Virginia Department of Health, and 2020 is the most recent data available in time for budget publication.

[3] Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, customer satisfaction services were suspended. As a result, accurate data for FY 2020 and FY 2021 is not available.

[4] The calculation of this measure is based on the performance of in-person inspections of food service establishments. Only virtual inspections with a survey about compliance with Executive Orders were conducted in late FY 2020 and FY 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The FY 2020 Actuals for the measures cannot be accurately reported.

Fairfax County is one of the nation's safest jurisdictions in which to live and work. In CY 2021, the Fairfax County **ratio of 725.4 Crimes Against Persons Offenses** per 100,000 residents reflected one of the lowest rates of any large jurisdiction in the United States. It is important to note that Crimes Against Persons Offenses includes all Forcible and Non-Forcible Sex Offenses, Kidnappings/Abductions, Homicides and Assaults that were reported to the Police Department. Additional information can be found in the Fairfax County Police Department's annual report on Group A Offenses: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/police/chief/crimestatistics.

In CY 2021, the case **clearance rate of Crimes Against Persons Offenses** was 45.7 percent. This rate remained high when compared to similar jurisdictions across the nation.

The Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department Advanced Life Support (ALS) and fire unit measures are standards set by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The **five minute and 20 seconds fire suppression response standard** of the NFPA was met 55.2 percent of the time in FY 2021. **Advanced Life Support transport units arrived on the scene within 9 minutes** 89.0 percent of the time in FY 2021.

The health and well-being of children in Fairfax County is evident in the low percentage of children born with **low birth weight** and the high **immunization completion rates** for two-year-olds. The County's 2020 incidence rate of 6.7 percent of low birth weight babies compares favorably against the state average of 8.3 percent. The FY 2021 immunization completion rate of 64 percent for two-year-olds was slightly lower than FY 2020 possibly due to the impact of reduced clinic services and/or fear of COVID-19 exposure in the health care setting. It is important to note that by the time of school entry, many children are adequately immunized, although they may have lacked these immunizations at the age of two.

Fairfax County also funds numerous programs to help children stay in school and provides recreational activities in after-school programs. These services contributed to the County's FY 2021 **Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) On-Time Graduation rate** of 94.6 percent.

The County continues to be successful in **caring for older adults and persons with disabilities by helping them stay in their homes.** Customer satisfaction surveys for the Home Delivered Meals and Congregate Meals programs were suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic and accurate data for FY 2020 and FY 2021 is not available. However, it should be noted that the Home Delivered Meals program provided 25.0 percent more meals in FY 2021 as more older adults self-quarantined and the Congregate meals program shifted to a home delivery model offering seven meals per week, up from the normal five when centers were open. Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) satisfaction was 100 percent in FY 2020 based on data collected until centers were closed on March 13, 2020, due to the pandemic. All ADHC centers reopened in September 2021.

In FY 2016, the Fairfax County Health Department (FCHD) implemented a new process to categorize food establishments and conduct inspections on a risk and performance-based frequency. Depending on its assigned risk category, food establishments were inspected one, two, or three times. In FY 2019, the Environmental Health Service implemented a more defined process for screening environmental complaints to determine the best means to respond, which can require interagency coordination and referral. Based on the compliance history of each food establishment, FCHD provided tailored services (e.g., inspection, onsite training, and risk control plan) to help the establishment achieve long-term compliance with the regulations. Due to the health and safety risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, only virtual training inspections with a survey about compliance with Executive Orders and phased reopening guidelines for businesses were conducted until late FY 2021 and, as a result, the measure cannot be reported accurately. In late FY 2021, virtual training inspections transitioned to in-person inspections to better address risk factors that could lead to disease in regulated establishments and to educate employees on public health interventions that contribute to a healthy and safe community.

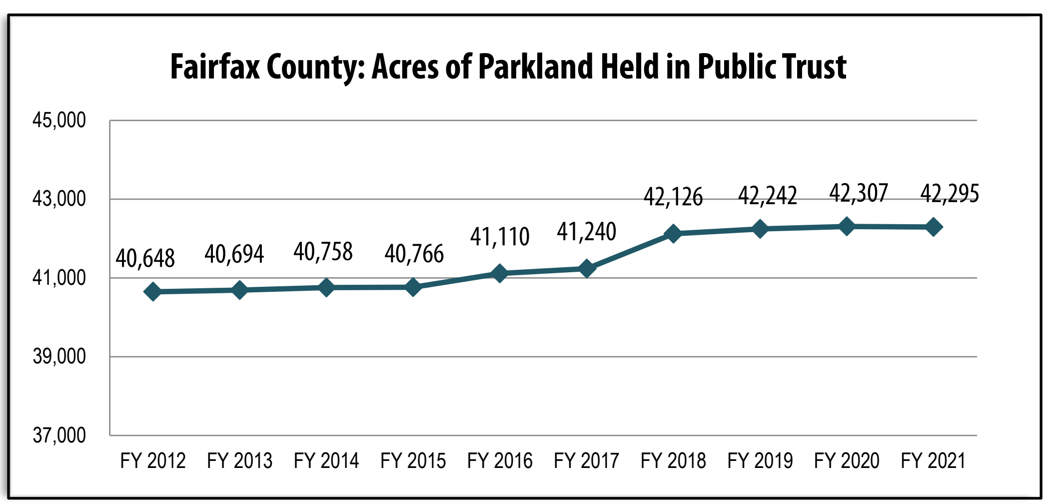
Building Livable Spaces

Together, we encourage distinctive "built environments" that create a sense of place, reflect the character, history, and natural environment of the community, and take a variety of forms – from identifiable neighborhoods, to main streets, to town centers. As a result, people throughout the community feel they have unique and desirable places to live, work, shop, play, and connect with others.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Acres of parkland held in public trust	42,242	42,307	42,295
Miles of trails and sidewalks maintained by the County	672	673	675
Annual number of visitations to libraries, park facilities and recreation and community centers	10,412,274	7,807,849	7,205,278
Value of construction authorized on existing residential units[1]	$147,982,001	$132,263,769	$259,405,737
Annual percent of new dwelling units within business or transit centers as measured by zoning approvals	99%	98%	98%
Percent of people in the labor force who both live and work in Fairfax County	55.9%	55.8%	55.8%
Number of affordable rental senior housing units[2]	2,672	2,701	2,707

[1] The increase reported in the FY 2021 value of construction authorized on existing residential units is partially due to changes in the reporting methodology that allow for greater accuracy in reporting.
[2] The FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Actual number of committed affordable rental senior housing units does not include properties that may be market affordable (ones that are privately-owned, do not receive a subsidy and do not have a restriction on their rent).

Many of the indicators above capture some aspect of quality of life for Fairfax County residents and focus on the sustainability of neighborhoods and the community. The amount of **acres of parkland held in public trust** is a preservation of open space that enhances the County's appeal as an attractive place to live. This indicator measures parkland in the County held by the Fairfax County Park Authority, the Northern Regional Park Authority, state and federal governments, and other localities. In FY 2021, there was a decrease in acres due to revised calculations related to the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust. This adjustment brought the FY 2021 total acreage to 42,295.



In addition, the availability of trails and sidewalks supports pedestrian friendly access, and accessibility for non-motorized traffic. This indicator is measured by the **miles of trails and sidewalks** that are maintained by the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES). A GIS-based walkway inventory now provides a more accurate estimate of miles. In FY 2021, DPWES maintained 675 miles of trails and sidewalks. In addition to miles maintained by the County, approximately 1,711 miles are maintained by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and approximately 334 miles are contained within County parks. In addition, approximately 1,133 miles of walkway are maintained by private homeowners' associations. The number of walkways in the County contributes to the sense of community and connection to places. The County will continue to improve pedestrian access and develop walkways through the use of funding support from a variety of sources, including bond funding and the commercial and industrial real estate tax for transportation.

Availability and **use of libraries, parks and recreation facilities** is often used as a "quality-of-life" indicator and is cited as a major factor in a family's decision for home location and a company's decision for site location. In the fall of 2020, the voters approved a bond referendum in the amount of $90 million to support four priority library facilities. These libraries include Kingstowne Regional, Patrick Henry Community, Sherwood Regional, and George Mason Regional libraries. The Kingstowne Library site was previously purchased by the County to replace the existing leased space with a newly constructed library. The design has been completed on a Kingstowne Complex which co-locates the Kingstowne Regional Library with the Franconia Police Station, the Lee District Supervisor's Office, the Franconia Museum, an Active Adult Center, and a childcare facility in one comprehensive facility on the library site. The design also includes garage parking and a County fueling station. The Patrick Henry Library renovation will support a proposed joint development project between Fairfax County and the Town of Vienna to renovate the library and provide additional parking structures for the library and the Town. Sherwood Regional and George Mason Regional Library renovations will support upgrades to all the building systems which have outlived their useful life, including major replacements such as roof and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) replacement. In addition, the renovations will accommodate current operations, provide for energy efficiency and a more efficient use of the available space, meet customers' technological demands, and better serve students and young children. The quiet study areas and group study rooms will be improved, with space to accommodate a higher number of public computers and wireless access. In FY 2021, the number of visits to all libraries, parks and recreation facilities decreased slightly to 7,205,278.

Resident investment in their own residences reflects the perception of their neighborhood as a "livable community." The **value of construction authorized on existing residential units** in FY 2021 increased 96 percent over FY 2020. This is partially due to changes in the reporting methodology that allow for greater accuracy of the data. In addition, growth continues to trend upwards despite the pandemic as the demand for residential construction permits continues to rise. The value of construction in FY 2022 is expected to increase compared to FY 2021.

The measure for the **percent of dwelling units within business or transit centers as measured by zoning approvals** provides a sense of the quality of built environments in the County and the County's annual success in promoting mixed use development. The Comprehensive Plan encourages built environments suitable for work, shopping, and leisure activities. The County encourages Business Centers to include additional residential development to facilitate an appropriate mix of uses. In FY 2021, 98 percent or 1,929 dwelling units were approved within business or transit centers throughout the County.

The **percentage of employed people who both live and work in Fairfax County** is currently above 55 percent and may be linked to both quality of life and access to mixed use development in the County. Additional residential development in business centers also increases the potential for the members of the workforce to live in proximity to their place of work. In addition, the County is actively promoting the creation and preservation of affordable dwelling units to support those who both live and work within the County.

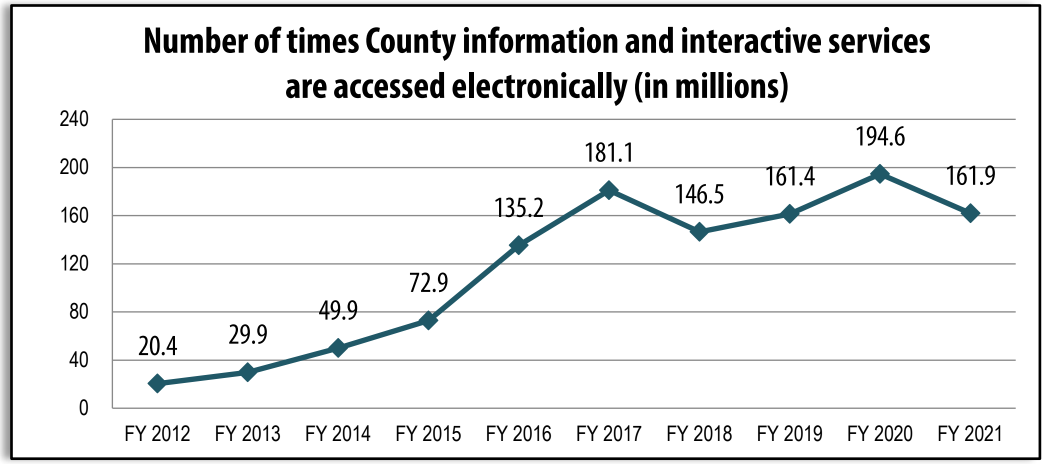
Continued production of affordable senior housing by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) and others, as well as preservation efforts, are helping to offset the loss of affordable senior rental units on the market. Currently, there is an inventory of approximately 2,707 committed affordable senior housing units, including both publicly and privately-owned rental units. This figure does not include rental units that may be market affordable (ones that are privately-owned, do not receive a subsidy and do not have a restriction on their rent).

Connecting People and Places

Transportation, technology, and information effectively and efficiently connect people and ideas. As a result, people feel a part of their community and have the ability to access places and resources in a timely, safe and convenient manner.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Number of times County information and interactive services are accessed electronically (millions)	161.4	194.6	161.9
Library materials circulation per capita	9.3	7.5	8.4
Percent of library circulation represented by materials in languages other than English	1.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Percent change in transit passengers (Metrobus and Metrorail)	(4.6%)	(5.3%)	(76.4%)

Fairfax County has a robust and nationally known social media program that encourages interaction with and sharing of County information so residents can serve as information ambassadors to friends, neighbors and co-workers who may not otherwise have access (this is especially important during the COVID-19 pandemic). By using tools like Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor, YouTube and an emergency blog, Fairfax County delivers a high-quality experience for residents on those platforms with relevant, timely and actionable information. As the numbers reflect, these social platforms were crucial to connect the community with COVID-19 information for the last two years. These efforts are paying dividends both for the exchange of information and improving awareness of County resources. For example, ongoing surveys of County Nextdoor followers showed that more than 82 percent of respondents were satisfied with Fairfax County's use of the platform. Evidence of the County's success in providing useful and convenient access to information and services can also be found in the FY 2021 measure of 161.9 million **total interactions with key County online platforms** (website visits, emergency blog views, Facebook daily total reach, Twitter impressions, YouTube video views, and SlideShare presentation views).



Fairfax County Public Library worked through a second challenging year due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. In response to changing state and CDC guidelines, the library Just 26 days of 'new normal' service was available in FY 2021 which adversely impacted the library's performance metrics. Most of the year, library service was provided at a limited 'Express' level with in-person visits limited to just 30 minutes. The remainder of the year the library provided only curbside and virtual services.

Even with the disruptions to service, electronic use of resources saw significant increases compared to FY 2020: database usage increased 16 percent; eBook circulation increased 12 percent; eAudiobook circulation increased 21 percent; eMagazine circulation increased 61 percent. Total eCirculation increased 1 percent and now accounts for 27 percent of circulation of all materials.

During the limited service levels necessitated by increased infection rates, library staff met challenges posed by the pandemic. Staff members created online programming to take the place of in-person events. Digital programming continued to offer library users services through a variety of platforms for preschoolers, school age children, and adults. Early literacy programming attendance increased 138 percent.

For residents of Fairfax County who do not have access to a computer at home or at work, or who do not possess the technical skills or are not able to utilize technology due to language barriers, the county utilizes other methods and media to connect them with information and services. Libraries, for example, are focal points within the community, and offer a variety of brochures, flyers and announcements containing information on community activities and County services. To help those who needed internet access for work or educational purposes, all Fairfax County Public Library branches expanded hours of WiFi availability in library parking lots where patrons quicky found them and used the service regularly. FCPL cardholders were also able to checkout Chromebooks for use at home from five regional branches participating in a pilot program. Library users were also able to seek guidance in conducting research, support using library databases, and information services via text. Library staff answer texts sent to a central number in real time 10am to 5:45pm Monday through Friday.

One indicator used by the library industry to demonstrate utilization of libraries is library materials circulation per capita, which was 8.4 in FY 2021. This high circulation rate demonstrates the availability of an extensive selection of materials and a desire for library resources among Fairfax County residents. In addition, interest in library resources can be seen in the number of unique visitors to the Library's website, which totaled 1,847,512 in FY 2021. For additional information on benchmarks, please refer to the Parks and Libraries Program Area Summary in Volume 1.

As previously mentioned, Fairfax County is becoming an increasingly diverse community in terms of culture and language. As of 2020, 39.3 percent of Fairfax County residents spoke a language other than English at home. In an attempt to better serve the non-English speaking population, the Fairfax County Public Library has dedicated a portion of its holdings to language appropriate materials for this portion of the community. With circulation of more than 10 million items by Fairfax County Public Library (FCPL) in FY 2021, the 0.8 percent reported for the circulation of non-English materials represents a significant number of materials being used by a multi-language population.

Another important aspect of connecting people and places is actually moving them from one place to another. The County operates the Fairfax Connector bus service; provides FASTRAN services to seniors; and contributes funding to Metro and the Virginia Railway Express (VRE). The **percent change in transit passengers** measures the impact of County efforts as well as efforts of Metro and the VRE. The County experienced a decrease of 76.4 percent in Fairfax County transit passengers (Metrorail, Metrobus) in FY 2021, down from 27.9 million in FY 2020 to 6.6 million in FY 2021. The decline is attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, as health and safety guidelines recommended avoiding congregating in indoor spaces as well as reduced frequency and operating hours for both rail and bus service. Fairfax Connector was also similarly affected by the pandemic, with a 32.7 percent decline in ridership in FY 2021 compared with FY 2020. Both Connector and Metro have resumed normal service, in August 2020 and January 2021 respectively, once health and safety restrictions had been lifted but ridership remains significantly lower than pre-pandemic levels. FY 2022 ridership is anticipated to be above the FY 2021 level but both Metro and Connector expect a multi-year effort to re-attract riders in order to return to pre-pandemic levels of ridership.

In FY 2022, the County will continue its support of Metro Operations and Construction, Connector bus service, and the VRE subsidy. For more information, please see Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction, and Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, in Volume 2.

While transportation funding and improvements has historically been primarily a state function, the County also has supported a large portion of local transportation projects in an effort to reduce congestion and increase safety. The County continues to broaden its effort to improve roadways, enhance pedestrian mobility, and support mass transit through funding available from the 2014 Transportation Bond Referendum and from the commercial and industrial real estate tax for transportation. This tax was first adopted by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2009, pursuant to the General Assembly's passage of the Transportation Funding and Reform Act of 2007 (HB 3202). Commercial and Industrial (C&I) real estate tax revenue is posted to Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects, and then a portion is transferred to the County Transit Systems budget. In FY 2023, this amount totals $38.5 million. Since FY 2014, the County has received regional revenues dedicated to transportation as a result of the State Transportation funding plan approved during the 2013 Session by the General Assembly (HB 2313). During the 2018 Virginia General Assembly session, a bill was passed (HB 1539/SB 856) to support Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) capital funding requirements. As a result of the Metro funding bill, Grantors and Transient Occupancy Tax revenues in HB 2313 have been redirected to fund Metro Capital needs. In FY 2023, Fairfax County can reasonably expect to benefit from approximately $151.5 million in regional funds for transportation improvements. Fund 40010, County and Regional

Transportation Projects, provides funding and support for the implementation of projects and services funded with the State Transportation funding plan (HB 2313) and the C&I tax.

Maintaining Healthy Economies

Investments in the work force, jobs, and community infrastructure and institutions support a diverse and thriving economy. As a result, individuals are able to meet their needs and have the opportunity to grow and develop their talent and income according to their potential.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Total employment (Total All Industries, All Establishment Sizes, equaling the total number of jobs in Fairfax County)	630,592	575,788	611,166
Growth rate	1.6%	(8.7%)	6.1%
Unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted)	2.2%	5.8%	3.5%
Commercial/Industrial percent of total Real Estate Assessment Base	19.43%	19.66%	19.72%
Percent change in Gross County Product (adjusted for inflation)	3.0%	(2.6%)	3.0%
Percent of persons living below the federal poverty level (Calendar Year)[1]	5.9%	6.0%	NA
Percent of homeowners that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on housing (Calendar Year)[1]	26.1%	24.9%	NA
Percent of renters that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on rent (Calendar Year)[1]	46.1%	45.3%	NA
Direct (excludes sublet space) office space vacancy rate (Calendar Year)	13.9%	14.6%	16.0%

[1] The source of the data for this measure is the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 1-year estimates, which were not published for CY 2020/FY 2021 due to the difficulty in collecting data during the COVID-19 pandemic.

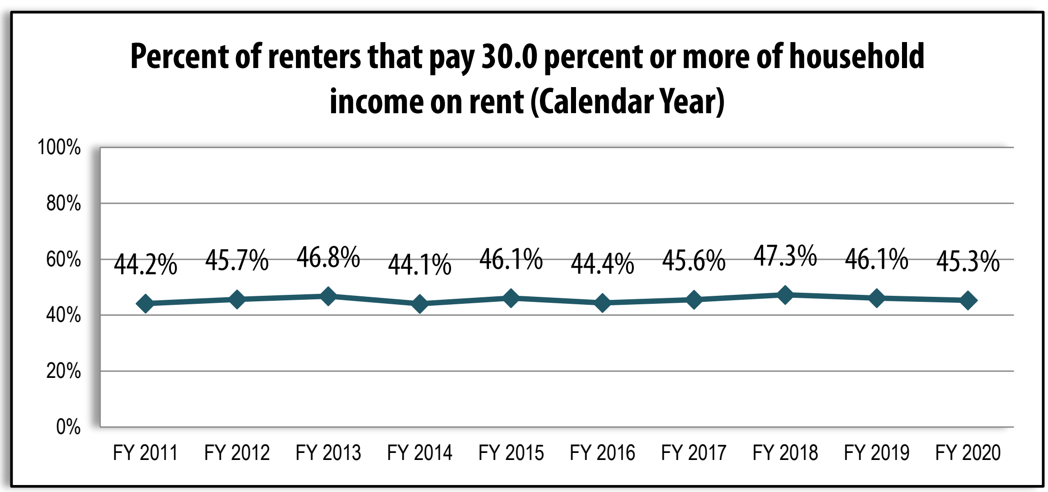
Maintaining a healthy economy is critical to the sustainability of any community. In addition, many jurisdictions have learned that current fiscal health does not guarantee future success. Performance in this area affects how well the County can respond to the other six Vision Elements. The above nine indicators shown for the Healthy Economies Vision Element were selected because they are perceived as providing the greatest proxy power for gauging the overall health of Fairfax County's economy.

Total employment illustrates the magnitude of Fairfax County's jobs base. In FY 2021, the number of jobs increased as the County's economy reopened after the pandemic-related closures. In June 2021, employment was 6.1 percent above the June 2020 level, though still well below the pre-pandemic level. While related to the number of jobs, the **unemployment rate** is also included because it shows the proportion of the County's population out of work. The County's unemployment rate fell to 3.5 percent in 2021, down from 5.8 percent in 2020.

The **Commercial/Industrial percent of total Real Estate Assessment Base** is a benchmark identified by the Board of Supervisors, which places priority on a diversified real estate revenue base. The target is 25 percent of the assessment base. The Commercial/Industrial percentage reached its peak level in FY 2010, when it stood at 22.67 percent. From there, the Commercial/Industrial percentage decreased to a low of 18.67 percent in FY 2016, mainly because of a steep decline in nonresidential values in the early part of the decade, and the gradual recovery of the residential real estate market. From its FY 2016 low point the percentage increased for five straight years, including FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021. However, this presentation does not reflect the COVID-19 pandemic-related economic disruptions that have affected many categories of commercial property in FY 2022 and FY 2023. The Commercial/Industrial percentage of the County's FY 2022 Real Estate Tax base fell to 18.17 percent, and further fell to 17.00 percent in FY 2023, the lowest level in at least 15 years. The share also fell due to a strong increase in residential real estate as a result of limited inventory and the lowest mortgage interest rates in history.

Gross County Product (GCP) is an overall measure of the County's economic performance. The percentage change in the GCP indicates whether the economy is expanding or contracting. Based on estimates from IHS Markit, Gross County Product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, increased 3.0 percent in 2021 after decreasing 2.6 percent in 2020.

While it was recognized that **percent of persons living below the federal poverty line** is an imperfect measure due to the unrealistic level set by the federal government, i.e., $25,750 for a family of four, it is a statistic that is regularly collected and presented in such a way that it can be compared to other jurisdictions, as well as tracked over time to determine improvement. In relative terms, Fairfax County's 6.0 percent poverty rate in FY 2020 is better than most, yet it still translates to over 68,000 persons living below the federal poverty level. *Note: Census data are reported based upon the calendar year (CY) rather than the fiscal year and are typically available on a one-year delay. FY 2020 data represent CY 2019 data. Due to pandemic related difficulties in information gathering, the FY 2021/CY 2020 data were not published by the Census Bureau.)*



The next two measures, **percent of homeowners that pay 30 percent or more of household income on housing** and **percent of renters that pay 30 percent or more of household income on rent,** relate the cost of housing to income and provide an indication of the relative affordability of living in Fairfax County. That capacity has an effect on other aspects of the County's economy. For example, if housing is so expensive that businesses cannot attract employees locally, they may choose to relocate from Fairfax County, thus resulting in a loss of jobs. In FY 2020, 24.9 percent of homeowners paid 30 percent or more of their household income on housing, while a substantially greater number of renters, 45.3 percent, paid 30 percent or more of their household income on rent. *Note: Census data are reported based upon the calendar year rather than the fiscal year and are typically available on a one-year delay. FY 2020 data represent CY 2019 data. Due to pandemic related difficulties in information gathering, the FY 2021/CY 2020 data were not published by the Census Bureau.)*

Finally, the **direct (excludes sublet space) office space vacancy rate** reflects yet another aspect of the health of the business community. The direct office vacancy rate increased from 14.6 percent in 2020 to 16.0 percent as of year-end 2021. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate as of year-end 2021 was 17.0 percent, an increase from the 15.5 percent recorded as of year-end 2020. The amount of empty office space stood at approximately 20.3 million square feet. Many industry experts view 2022 as the beginning of the office market recovery.

Fairfax County devotes considerable resources to attracting and maintaining businesses that will contribute to the revenue base through income and jobs, which helps to ensure a healthy local economy. It should be noted that income growth does not affect Fairfax County tax revenues directly because localities in Virginia do not tax income; however, revenues are indirectly affected because changes in income impact the County's economic health.

Practicing Environmental Stewardship

Local government, industry and residents seek ways to use all resources wisely and to protect and enhance the County's natural environment and open space. As a result, residents feel good about their quality of life and embrace environmental stewardship as a personal and shared responsibility.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Unhealthy Air Days as reported by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (Calendar Year)	10	2	8
Overall Level of Stream Quality as a weighted index of overall watershed/ stream conditions on a scale of 5 (Excellent) to 1 (Very Poor)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Percent of Tree Coverage in County	54%	54%	54%
Number of homes that could be powered as a result of County alternative power initiatives	65,000	64,000	64,416
Municipal Solid Waste Recycled as a percentage of the waste generated within the County (Calendar Year)	47.0%	49.6%	TBD

The Environmental Stewardship Vision Element demonstrates the County's continued commitment to the environment. The Board adopted an updated Environmental Vision on June 20, 2017. As articulated in the preface, the updated Environmental Vision document establishes, *"an overarching vision to attain a quality environment that provides for a high quality of life and is sustainable for future generations. These aspects of a quality environment are essential for everyone living and working in Fairfax County. No matter what income, age, gender, ethnicity, or address, everyone has a need and a right to breathe clean air, to drink clean water and to live and work in a quality environment."*

The updated Environmental Vision is premised on two principles. First, that "conservation of our limited resources must be interwoven into all government decisions", and, second, that "the Board must be committed to providing the necessary funds and resources to protect and improve our environment for better quality of life now and for future generations."

The Vision includes sections on Land Use, Transportation, Water, Waste Management, Parks and Ecological Resources, Climate and Energy, and Environmental Stewardship. The Environmental Vision is available online at: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment/environmental-vision.

To support the Climate and Energy objectives in the Environmental Vision, in FY 2021, the County engaged in two major climate planning initiatives, the Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) and Resilient Fairfax, to address greenhouse gas emissions and the impacts of climate change on the County. More information about these initiatives is available at: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/climate-planning-action.

Fairfax County is also committed to addressing greenhouse gas emissions from its own operations. In FY 2021, the County engaged in efforts to update its Operational Energy Strategy, a policy originally adopted in 2018 to reduce overall energy demand, costs and consumption and promote an energy conscious culture in the County workplace. More information is available at: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/energy-strategy.

In support of the regional goal of attaining the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone levels, Fairfax County is committed to minimizing **unhealthy air days** as measured and defined by all criteria pollutants. Fairfax County has implemented air quality improvement strategies that include reducing County vehicle emissions through the purchase of hybrid or electric vehicles, including the 14 electric vehicles purchased in FY 2021, diesel retrofits and the use of ultra-low sulfur fuel, not allowing refueling of County vehicles except emergency vehicles on Code Red Days, encouraging County residents to use the Fairfax Connector bus on Code Red Days, teleworking, not allowing mowing of grass at County properties on Code Red Days, use of low Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) paints, promoting County building energy efficiency programs, tree canopy and planting activities, green building actions, community outreach and maintaining standards and procedures that promote healthy air. In addition, the Fairfax County Department of Transportation has a number of initiatives supporting transit and other forms of alternative transportation in Fairfax County, including transportation demand management strategies, ridesharing incentives, and infrastructure improvements to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety and connectivity. Please see Agency 40, Department of Transportation, Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, and Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects, for additional information. Fund 30015, Environmental and Energy Program, established in FY 2021, also includes additional information on funding levels for Environmental and Energy Strategy projects underway.

Air quality monitoring in the County is conducted by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The EPA calculates the Air Quality Index (AQI) for five major air pollutants regulated by the Clean Air Act: ground-level ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide. The Air Quality Index for the criteria pollutants assigns colors to levels of health concern, code orange indicating unhealthy for sensitive groups; code red – unhealthy for everyone and purple - very unhealthy. The County uses the same color indicator on unhealthy air days. Air quality, although reported as a key County indicator, should be distinguished in a regional context. The number of unhealthy air days in the Metropolitan area in calendar year 2021 was 8, up from 2 in calendar year 2020, as reported by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG). The low number of unhealthy air days in 2020 was attributed in part to COVID-19 related travel restrictions; these travel restrictions have since been lifted. The County continues to work with MWCOG and the Clean Air Partners, a volunteer, non-profit organization chartered by the MWCOG, and the Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC) to examine the adequacy of current air pollution control measures and practices, education and notification processes, and codes and regulations to make further progress.

Stream quality in Fairfax County may affect residents' recreational use of streams and other water bodies as well as the quality of drinking water. Monitoring the health of waterways and preparing watershed management plans provide a head start for the County in satisfying the federal and state regulatory requirements as dictated by the County's MS4 (stormwater discharge) permit and the established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for pollutants in several County streams. Since 2006, significant resources have been expended towards the watershed improvement program which implements water quality improvement projects such as retrofits to existing stormwater management facilities, new stormwater management facilities, low impact development (LID) practices and stream restorations. Fairfax County has taken significant steps toward meeting the goal of improving stream conditions countywide and contributing to the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay. As part of the watershed improvement program, over 18.1 miles of streams have been restored countywide since July 1, 2009.

Since 2004, a stratified random selection procedure has been used to identify monitoring sites used for assessing and reporting the overall ecological condition of the County's streams each year. Benthic macroinvertebrates are the aquatic organisms such as crayfish, clams and mayfly nymphs that live on the stream bottom are excellent indicators of stream health. A stream quality indicator (SQI) was developed from the annual benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring data to establish overall watershed/stream conditions countywide. The SQI is an index value ranging from 5 to 1, with the following qualitative interpretations associated with the index values: 5 (Excellent), 4 (Good), 3 (Fair), 2 (Poor) to 1 (Very Poor). The SQI had fluctuated over the last seventeen years between 2.0 at its low and 2.9 at its highest level as the County strives to meet the goal of a future average stream quality index value of 3 or greater (Fair to Good stream quality). Fluctuations in the SQI score are to be expected as sites are selected randomly and could result in higher numbers of better or worse sites being selected year to year. Variability in annual weather patterns (i.e. drought or snowfall) may also affect these fluctuations. In FY 2021, the SQI declined slightly from the previous year (2.6) to 2.5.

Fairfax County's urban forest is critical to enhancing the livability and sustainability of our community. Tree canopy (**Tree Coverage**) improves air quality, water quality, stormwater management, carbon sequestration, energy conservation and human health and well-being. Management of the trees within urban forests to maximize the multitude of benefits they provide to residents is an essential step in successfully reaching the commitments and goals of the Board of Supervisor's Environmental Vision, the One Fairfax Policy, the Tree Action Plan, the Cool Counties Climate Stabilization Initiative, and other County public health, livability and sustainability initiatives and programs. Tree coverage in the County is expressed as the percent of the County's land mass covered by the canopies of trees.

Tree cover data is not collected each year; high resolution satellite imagery studies were conducted in 2011 and 2015 and analyzed by the University of Vermont's Geospatial Laboratory. Analysis published in March of 2017 which utilized state-of-the-art urban tree canopy detection techniques estimated that the County has a tree canopy level of approximately 54 percent and estimated that the actual increase in tree canopy between 2011 and 2015 to be about 1 percent. Please note that prior conservative estimates of 50 percent tree cover for FY 2015 and FY 2016 have been revised to 54 percent tree cover based on the University of Vermont analysis. Tree cover is projected to remain at approximately 54 percent until updated data and analysis can be acquired by the County.

Alternative power initiatives highlight County efforts to contribute to pollution prevention through the use of cleaner, more efficient energy sources. These initiatives are expressed through the actions of the Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) by its ability to generate or harness energy from municipal solid waste (MSW). Electrical energy generated by combusting MSW in an Energy-from-Waste Facility (EfW) and combusting landfill gas captured by decomposing MSW in reciprocating internal combustion engines can be expressed as the equivalent number of homes that could be powered by energy realized from alternative sources. In FY 2020, the equivalent number of homes powered by alternatively generated electrical energy was 64,000 homes, according to Covanta Fairfax. When comparing with prior years, it should be noted that the EfW was shutdown with no electric generation from February 2017 through December 2017 due to a catastrophic fire that occurred in February 2017. EfW operation resumed in January 2018, so FY 2017 reported electric generation represents seven months of operation and FY 2018 reported electric generation represents six months of operation. Landfill gas is also used as an alternative fuel to natural gas to generate heat for several County facilities and to operate pollution control equipment at the Noman Cole Pollution Control Plant. In FY 2019, that use was the equivalent of 450,000 therms of natural gas.

Solid waste management is a key environmental responsibility of Fairfax County. Fairfax County manages solid waste and **recycling** according to a solid waste hierarchy that prefers reduction, reuse and recycling over Waste-to-Energy or landfilling. The County's Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) has responsibility for providing a system for municipal solid waste management as shown in the 20-Year Solid Waste Management Plan updated and approved by the Board of Supervisors in May 2015. This plan, mandated by state law and administered by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), documents the County's integrated management system, and provides long-range planning for waste disposal and recycling for the next 20 years. The County's solid waste program provides opportunities for both residents and businesses to properly manage waste that they generate. Residents can recycle bottles, cans, paper, cardboard, motor oil, antifreeze, and used cooking oil at the County's two solid waste management complexes. These facilities have multiple areas dedicated to waste reduction, diversion, and donation prior to disposal. Fairfax County continues to administer and enforce requirements to recycle paper, cardboard, glass, plastic and metal food and beverage containers from all residential properties. Non-residential properties are required to have paper and cardboard recycling.

The County's recycling rate is calculated on a calendar year basis according to a procedure defined by state regulations and is due to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality on April 30 of each calendar year and data for 2021 will be included in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget document. In 2020, 49.6 percent of municipal solid waste was recycled, a slightly higher percentage than in 2019 years. SWMP is taking steps to reduce contamination and reduce rejections of recyclable commodities and promote waste source reduction. For example, Fairfax County operates two drop-off locations for Food Scrap Composting. Organics account for up to one-third of the trash generated daily in the County. Converting this material into compost is a more sustainable approach to managing this portion of the waste stream. The drop-off locations are at the I-95 Landfill Complex and the I-66 Transfer Station, and both locations are open seven days a week. In addition, food waste is collected at several Farmers Markets around the county. SWMP also offers food waste collection at County events and in office kitchens, in some libraries, and Board of Supervisors offices. To date, the Food Scrap Composting program has diverted over 130,000 pounds of food waste.

Creating a Culture of Engagement

Individuals enhance community life by participating in and supporting civic groups, discussion groups, public-private partnerships, and other activities that seek to understand and address community needs and opportunities. As a result, residents feel that they can make a difference and work in partnership with others to understand and address pressing public issues.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Volunteerism for Public Health and Community Improvement (Medical Reserve Corps and Volunteer Fairfax)	15,472	15,191	13,655
Volunteer hours leveraged by the Consolidated Community Funding Pool	440,902	377,750	276,011
Total Volunteer Hours Reported in the Volunteer Management System (VMS)	1,839,685	930,125	987,699
Residents completing educational programs about local government (includes Citizens Police Academy and Fairfax County Youth Leadership Program)	156	30	95
Percent of registered voters who voted in general and special elections	65.8%	44.3%	79.4%
Percent of Park Authority, Fairfax County Public Schools, and Community and Recreation Services athletic fields adopted by community groups	13.8%	14.4%	14.5%

Volunteerism provides a measure of community engagement and is strongly evident across a wide range of volunteer activities, including Public Health and Community Improvement in the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) and Volunteer Fairfax, volunteer programs in the Police Department, Fire and Rescue and Sheriff's Office, the Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT) with the Office of Emergency Management, Meals on Wheels, the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program, support for victims of domestic and sexual violence, mentoring, tutoring and parent education classes, advocacy for residents of assisted living and nursing facilities, teaching at community centers, parks, and libraries, and efforts to protect and enhance natural resources. Fairfax County benefits greatly from citizens who are knowledgeable about and actively involved in community programs and initiatives.

Nationally, **the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)** consists of over 200,000 volunteers organized into 800 individual units, whose purpose is to build strong, healthy, and prepared communities. At the local level, 2,144 active medical and non-medical volunteers serve in the Fairfax MRC. Volunteers participate in trainings, exercises, and emergency response operations to augment local resources that serve Fairfax residents prior to, during, and after a public health emergency. Active MRC volunteers also support the daily operations of the Health Department. To be classified as an "active" MRC volunteer, individuals must complete three mandatory trainings (total time commitment is about 10 hours) – MRC orientation, Introduction to the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS) in their first year with the program. In addition, they must complete a background check and participate in at least one activity in subsequent years to maintain "active" status.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 public health crisis, more than 3,000 volunteers have signed up to join the program. MRC volunteers have been critical in supporting COVID-19 activities in the county. Volunteers have worked vaccination clinics, community testing events, community outreach efforts, logistical support, and supported isolation and quarantine efforts. Volunteers have also provided medical surge support in long term care facilities and worked Safety Net clinics. They even assisted voters at the polls by acting as infection prevention ambassadors.

As 2020 ended, Fairfax MRC launched its latest mission to lead the way in COVID-19 vaccinations with over 400 approved vaccinators that have consistently volunteered to vaccinate our community. Non-medical volunteers work at vaccination sites throughout the Fairfax Health District, including the Fairfax County Government Center, Health Department clinics, and Equity Clinics as language interpreters, flow controllers, greeters, site assistants, post vaccination staff, and logistics assistants.

During FY 2021, there were 10 training and exercise opportunities provided to Fairfax MRC volunteers for a total of 12,608 training hours. Training opportunities included Youth Mental Health Training, CPR and BLS for Healthcare Providers Training, Mass Vaccination Training, N-95 Train the Trainer, Revive, COVID-19 Vaccination Training, and online MRC Orientations.

In addition, Fairfax MRC volunteers contributed 53,515 deployment hours in support of COVID-19 response operations for a total value of $1,559,427. Immediate efforts for FY 2022 include continuing to integrate MRC volunteers in COVID-19 response operations, as well as continuing to support the other ongoing public health needs in our communities. Future efforts will focus on enhancing volunteer skills and capabilities by increasing the number of volunteers that have completed the required training, providing more emergency preparedness and response exercises and real-world opportunities as well as routine public health and outreach activities to engage and retain volunteers, and diversifying the program to better represent the Fairfax community. The Fairfax MRC will continue to prepare volunteers to support the Fairfax County Health Department in responding to public health emergencies and other natural and man-made emergencies.

Volunteer Fairfax is a private, nonprofit corporation created in 1974 to promote volunteerism and mobilize people and other resources to meet regional community needs. Through a network of over 650 nonprofit agencies, Volunteer Fairfax connects individuals, youth, seniors, families, and corporations to volunteer opportunities, honors volunteers for their hard work and accomplishments, and educates the nonprofit sector on best practices in volunteer and nonprofit management. Volunteer Fairfax tracks the types and degrees of need in Fairfax County communities in order to best serve the population; current work focuses heavily COVID-19 relief and recovery, as well as supporting the Afghan resettlement initiative. Other areas of focus include food security, affordable housing counseling, aging in place for seniors, mental health, support for persons with disabilities, educational equity, and One Fairfax.

To make volunteering easy and accessible for all who wish to serve, Volunteer Fairfax uses an easy-to-use online database that provides immediate information and referral to individuals, civic groups, and corporations. People of all ages can access between 150 and 300 active volunteer opportunities by searching by mission type and geographic location as well as requested skills.

Volunteer Fairfax is also active in disaster preparedness and response. Activated March 16, 2020, for COVID-19 response efforts through the entirety of FY 2021, Volunteer Fairfax has worked diligently with the Fairfax County Department of Emergency Management and Security (DEMS) and other partners in the community to support needs via the Volunteer and Donations Management Annexes under the County Emergency Operations Plan. Volunteer Fairfax's leadership role in maintaining the Annexes further positioned it as the lead agency for nongovernment volunteer and donation resources within Fairfax County before, during, and after emergency situations. Activities ranged from querying the nonprofit sector for needs during this time to promoting opportunities to the public and private sectors. Volunteer Fairfax sourced donated warehouse space to manage and coordinate donations to DEMS, Neighborhood & Community Services (NCS), and the nonprofit sector. Support ranged from collecting and warehousing food and cleaning supplies, as well as PPE for County employees and vulnerable populations identified by the Health Department and nonprofit and faith sectors.

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the number of volunteers Volunteer Fairfax has been able to send out into the community, but it has not hampered their impact on the residents of Fairfax County. In FY 2021, Volunteer Fairfax engaged 9,971 individuals who contributed 30,606 hours of volunteer time. Volunteer Fairfax also helps to build capacity within the sector by offering monthly virtual workshops and roundtables to bring volunteer coordinators together to discuss and share best practices as the landscape of engaging volunteers and meeting needs has changed. Volunteer Fairfax's key pandemic initiatives included organizing and collecting 53,146 homemade masks for adults and children. During the Martin Luther King Jr. Weekend of Service, individual and family volunteers made 10,000 valentines for Inova frontline healthcare providers. Prior to the end of their fiscal year on June 30, 2021, 427 volunteers logged 7,047 hours at the Stonebridge vaccination clinic and other mobile vaccine units deployed in underserved neighborhoods. Volunteer Fairfax is one of 250 local volunteer centers affiliated with the national Points of Light.

Volunteerism not only reflects a broad-based level of engagement with diverse organizations and residents throughout Fairfax County, but also greatly benefits County residents through the receipt of expertise and assistance at minimal cost to the County. As indicated by the number of volunteer hours garnered by the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP), there is a strong nucleus and core of invested volunteers who participate in vital community programs, and they make a difference in the community. The current COVID-19 public health crisis resulted in a 27 percent decrease in the number of volunteer hours over the previous fiscal year due to social distancing guidelines mandated by the Centers for Disease Control. As community-based organizations pivoted services to online platforms, the need for volunteer participants contributing hours at physical locations diminished in keeping with the health and safety measures for both clients and volunteers.

Fairfax County has a Volunteer Management System (VMS) that provides a single, searchable database of volunteer opportunities with County agencies. Volunteers complete a single application form for all agencies and answers a few supplemental questions depending on the opportunity to which they apply. Volunteer engagement leads to greater civic involvement and provides ways for residents from our diverse communities to engage and integrate. Research shows that volunteer engagement builds resilience, strengthens economic wellbeing, leads to better health and builds the capacity of agencies. Annual surveys of County volunteers indicate that 90% of volunteers feel more connected to their community and 98% feel they made a difference and would recommend volunteers to others.

In FY 2021 **volunteers recorded 987,699 hours of service** which is a value of $28,781,549 to the county based on data captured in VMS. During the majority of FY 2021, county volunteer programs ceased operations or were limiting volunteer service opportunities in order to comply with CDC restrictions on gathering in groups and social distancing restrictions, which resulted in a significant decline in volunteer service. Once vaccinations were available, volunteers were recruited to assist with vaccination centers around the county. VMS was utilized to recruit multi-lingual volunteers to help with translation of information and outreach to various communities in the county. Many of the volunteer programs developed virtual services to replace in-person assistance – mentoring, tutoring, social visiting, and program presentations over video chat. Outdoor volunteer activities have returned to pre-COVID levels while following social distancing protocols. Where possible, volunteer activities are returning to in-person with health and safety protocols in place.

In addition to its many volunteer opportunities, Fairfax County has designed several programs to educate citizens about local government. The **Community Police Academy (CPA**) (formerly Citizens Police Academy) is an educational outreach program designed to provide a unique "glimpse behind the badge" as participants learn about police department policies, procedures, and the men and women who compose an organization nationally recognized as a leader in the law enforcement community. Participants learn about the breadth of resources involved in preventing and solving crime and the daily challenges faced by Fairfax County police officers. The Fairfax County Police Department hosts four programs under the CPA concept. Academies for adults are held twice a year and are ten weeks in duration. Classes meet one night a week for 3.5 hours and are a combination of lecture and hands-on activities. The FCPD also hosts three programs for young adults each summer. Police Leaders of Tomorrow is a week-long program for young adults (18-24 years of age) of ethnic and racial diversity who are interested in law enforcement careers. The Teen Police Academy is a week-long program for high school students enrolled in criminal justice classes and provides scenario-based training. Future Women Leaders in Law Enforcement is a week-long program for high school girls who are interested in exploring careers in law enforcement. The Fairfax County Citizens Police Academy was selected "best in the nation" in 2009 by the National Citizens Police Academy Association (NCPAA). In FY 2021, 65 residents completed a CPA course. All classes were held in person, however, due to COVID-19 the classes were reduced in size.

The **Fairfax County Youth Leadership Program** is designed to educate and motivate high school students to become engaged citizens and leaders in the community. This is a very selective program with students from each of the County's 25 high schools represented. The students are chosen based on a range of criteria including student activities and awards, written essays, and recommendations. During a one-year period, the program includes a series of monthly sessions about County government, work assignments related to each session, a summer internship in a County agency and a presentation to 8th grade civics students. The goal of this initiative is to inspire young people to become citizens who will share their ideas and bring their energy to local government. Due to the global pandemic, this program was offered in a virtual setting and summer internships were not provided to the students in 2021. The Program has continued virtually; however, internships in the future will be dependent on public health conditions.

Fairfax County has a civic-minded population. Voter participation levels in Fairfax County reflect a community that is well-informed, engaged, and involved with local government to address community needs and opportunities. The percent of Fairfax County residents voting in recent elections generally exceeds state averages. **Turnout for the November 2020 General Election** for federal offices (FY 2021) was 79.4 percent; the increase in voter turnout is typical for the presidential election cycle compared to the preceding state and local election cycle. The County's 44.3 percent turnout represents 279,252 citizens who voted at the polls on Election Day or cast absentee ballots.

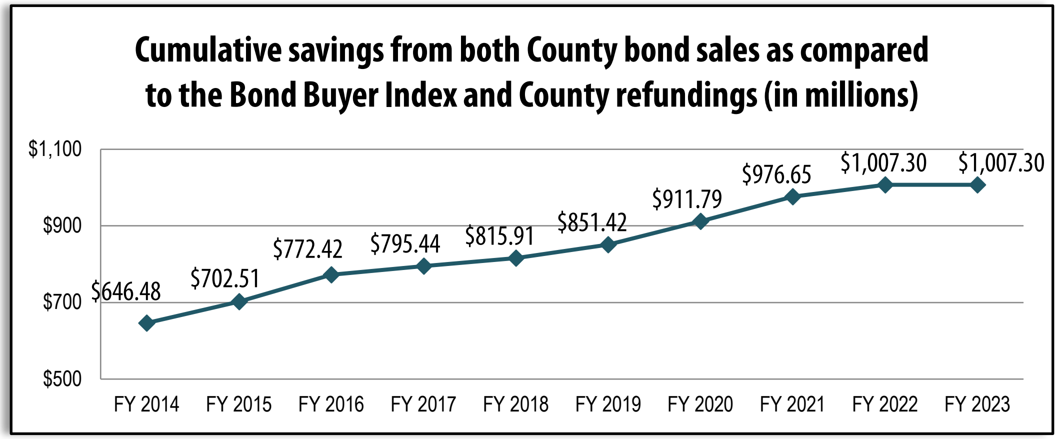
Another aspect of an engaged community is the extent to which residents take advantage of opportunities to improve their physical surroundings and to maintain the facilities they use. Community groups have adopted 14.5 percent of athletic fields. In FY 2017 and in FY 2018, **the share of athletic fields adopted by community groups** included fields adopted by the Fairfax County Public Schools Friends of Fields and Gyms. This program was discontinued for FY 2019 and fields previously supported through this program are no longer included for FY 2019. Athletic field adoptions reduce the County's financial burden to maintain these types of public facilities and improve their quality. Analysis indicates that organizations in Fairfax County annually provide over $4 million in support for facility maintenance and development. In addition to natural turf field maintenance, community organizations continue to develop synthetic turf fields by partnering with the County and funding the development independently. New incentives have recently been put into place to encourage groups to maintain and increase adoptions despite the current economic climate. The Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA), and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) continue to work with a very involved athletic community to design and implement the FCPS diamond field maintenance plan. This plan established an enhanced level of consistent and regular field maintenance at school softball and baseball fields. This benefits both scholastic users as well as community groups that are reliant upon use of these fields to operate their sports programs throughout the year.

Exercising Corporate Stewardship

Fairfax County government is accessible, responsible, and accountable. As a result, actions are responsive, providing superior customer service and reflecting sound management of County resources and assets. Estimates for FY 2022 and for FY 2023 are provided for this element to allow comparison with prior years and show trends.

Key County Indicators	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Average tax collection rate for Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Business, Professional, and Occupational License Taxes	99.68%	99.57%	99.44%	99.29%	99.39%
County direct expenditures per capita	$1,338	$1,381	$1,408	$1,574	$1,465
Percent of household income spent on residential Real Estate Tax	4.92%	5.04%	5.08%	5.05%	5.35%
County (merit regular) positions per 1,000 citizens	10.98	11.27	11.34	11.49	11.40
Number of consecutive years receipt of highest possible bond rating from major rating agencies (Aaa/AAA/AAA)	41	42	43	44	45
Cumulative savings from both County bond sales as compared to the Bond Buyer Index and County refundings (in millions)	$851.42	$911.79	$976.65	$1,007.30	$1,007.30
Number of consecutive years receipt of unqualified audit	38	39	40	41	42

The Corporate Stewardship Vision Element is intended to demonstrate the level of effort and success that the County has in responsibly and effectively managing the public resources allocated to it. The County is well regarded for its strong financial management as evidenced by its long history of high-quality financial management and reporting (see chart above for **"number of consecutive years receipt of highest possible bond rating" and "unqualified audit"**). Despite the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department of Finance was able to complete the Annual Comprehensive Annual Report in a timely manner while working remotely and coordinating electronic submission of work with other agencies with the external auditors. The FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report received an unmodified opinion from the County's audit firm.



The Board of Supervisors adopted the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* on October 22, 1975, to ensure prudent and responsible allocation of County resources. These principles, which are reviewed, revised and updated as needed to keep County policy and practice current, have resulted in the County receiving and maintaining a Aaa bond rating from Moody's Investors Service since 1975, AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation since 1978 and AAA from Fitch Investors Services since 1997. Maintenance of the highest rating from the major rating agencies has resulted in significant flexibility for the County in managing financial resources generating **cumulative savings from County bond sales and refundings** of $1,007.30 million since 1978. This savings was achieved as a result of the strength of County credit compared to other highly rated jurisdictions on both new money bond sales and refundings of existing debt at lower interest rates. This means that the interest costs that need to be funded by County revenues are significantly lower than they would have been if the County was not so highly regarded in financial circles as having a thoughtful and well implemented set of fiscal policies.

Recent recognitions of sound County management include continuing annual recognition by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for excellence in financial reporting and budgeting, and receipt of the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) 2021 Certificate of Excellence for the County's use of performance data from 15 different government service areas (such as police, fire and rescue, libraries, etc.) to achieve improved planning and decision-making, training, and accountability. Only 31 jurisdictions participating in ICMA's Center for Performance Measurement earned this prestigious award in 2021.

The success in managing County resources has been accompanied by the number of **merit regular positions per 1,000 citizens** being managed very closely. Since FY 1992 the ratio has declined from 13.57 to 11.40 in FY 2023. The ratio has remained relatively stable since FY 2013 due to limited position growth while the County population, and demand for services, has also increased. The long-term trend shows a decline in the positions to citizen ratio, indicating the benefit of a number of efficiencies and approaches - success in utilizing technology, best management processes and success in identifying public-private partnerships and/or contractual provision of service.

The County consistently demonstrates success in maintaining high **average tax collection rates**, which results in equitable distribution of the burden of local government costs to fund the wide variety of County programs and services beneficial to all residents.

County direct expenditures per capita of $1,465 in FY 2023 represent a decrease from FY 2022. Recent budgets have continued essential county services despite significant challenges and disruptions from the COVID-19 pandemic, striking a delicate balance between providing an appropriate level of services to residents while minimizing the financial impact to taxpayers who are navigating the same challenges at a household level. More cost per capita data, including data showing how much Fairfax County spends in each of the program areas, is included at the beginning of each program area section in Volume 1 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. The jurisdictions selected for comparison are the Northern Virginia localities as well as those with a population of 100,000 or more elsewhere in the state (the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia collects this data and publishes it annually). Fairfax County's cost per capita in each of the program areas is highly competitive with others in the state.

The **percent of household income spent on residential Real Estate Tax** is increasing slightly from FY 2022, due to growth in property values outpacing growth in household income. Fairfax County continues to rely heavily on the Real Estate Tax at least in part due to the lack of tax diversification options for counties in Virginia. In FY 2023, real property taxes represent **68.0** percent of total General Fund revenues.

Ignite: Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) Strategic Plan

The School Board's Strategic Plan was prepared to Ignite the hearts and minds of the community to ensure that every student receives the best possible education, preparing them for their best possible futures. Each year, the School Board is updated on the four Ignite goals, which include:

Ignite Goals

- Student Success
- Caring Culture
- Premier Workforce
- Resource Stewardship

Mission

Fairfax County Public Schools, a world-class school system, inspires and empowers students to meet high academic standards, lead healthy ethical lives, and be responsible and innovative global citizens.

Vision

- Looking to the Future
- Commitment to Opportunity
- Community Support
- Achievement
- Accountability

Portrait of a Graduate

1. Communicator
2. Collaborator
3. Ethical and Global Citizen
4. Creative and Critical Thinker
5. Goal-Directed and Resilient Individual

School system performance is monitored regularly throughout the year by the School Board to assure that reasonable progress is being made toward achieving the student achievement goals and that the system is complying with the Board's operational expectations.

Fairfax County PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENGAGE • INSPIRE • THRIVE

FCPS Overview

- **In FY 2022, FCPS' total approved membership is 188,799; nation's 11th largest school district.**
- **199 schools and centers.**
- **Full-day kindergarten at all elementary schools.**
- **Needs-based staffing at all schools.**
- **Over 83% of FCPS graduates plan to continue to post-secondary education.**
- **In 2021, Thomas Jefferson High School of Science and Technology was ranked by *U.S. News and World Report* as the Best High School and also #5 for the best STEM school in the nation.**

FCPS is Efficient
FCPS ranks 6th when compared to other local districts in average cost per pupil (FY 2022 WABE Guide).

FCPS students scored an average of 1201 on the SAT, exceeding both the state and national average for 2020-2021 school year:

FCPS	1201
VA	1116
Nation	1051

General Fund Statement

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

FY 2023 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July-January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Beginning Balance	$450,483,673	$182,576,859	$299,736,663	$8,283,873	$0	$490,597,395	$189,496,447	($301,100,948)	(61.37%)
Revenue [1]									
Real Property Taxes	$3,006,833,157	$3,047,959,917	$0	$0	$0	$3,047,959,917	$3,296,237,535	$248,277,618	8.15%
Personal Property Taxes [2]	431,079,622	442,806,499	0	8,845,824	0	451,652,323	522,873,346	71,221,023	15.77%
General Other Local Taxes	549,104,239	525,807,944	0	20,158,392	0	545,966,336	559,819,267	13,852,931	2.54%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses [3]	57,076,113	52,439,181	0	(1,656,397)	0	50,782,784	10,768,187	(40,014,597)	(78.80%)
Fines & Forfeitures	5,477,214	8,727,970	0	(1,814,283)	0	6,913,687	8,166,007	1,252,320	18.11%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	24,776,135	14,973,158	0	(375,622)	0	14,597,536	19,152,733	4,555,197	31.21%
Charges for Services	33,695,016	57,104,738	415,235	(6,633,992)	0	50,885,981	58,506,226	7,620,245	14.98%
Revenue from the Commonwealth [2]	308,776,179	312,963,571	732,606	0	0	313,696,177	314,295,576	599,399	0.19%
Revenue from the Federal Government [4]	156,499,874	40,015,038	718,871	0	0	40,733,909	40,950,532	216,623	0.53%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	18,312,162	15,526,944	0	(748,814)	0	14,778,130	17,014,267	2,236,137	15.13%
Total Revenue	**$4,591,629,711**	**$4,518,324,960**	**$1,866,712**	**$17,775,108**	**$0**	**$4,537,966,780**	**$4,847,783,676**	**$309,816,896**	**6.83%**
Transfers In									
Fund 40030 Cable Communications	$2,411,781	$2,704,481	$0	$0	$0	$2,704,481	$2,527,936	($176,545)	(6.53%)
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	0	0	15,000,000	0	0	15,000,000	0	(15,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40080 Integrated Pest Management	141,000	141,000	0	0	0	141,000	151,000	10,000	7.09%
Fund 40100 Stormwater Services	1,125,000	1,125,000	0	0	0	1,125,000	1,400,000	275,000	24.44%
Fund 40130 Leaf Collection	54,000	54,000	0	0	0	54,000	54,000	0	0.00%
Fund 40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	494,000	0	0	0	494,000	494,000	0	0.00%
Fund 40150 Refuse Disposal	626,000	626,000	0	0	0	626,000	707,000	81,000	12.94%
Fund 40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	186,000	186,000	0	0	0	186,000	209,000	23,000	12.37%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000	350,000	-
Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	2,850,000	2,850,000	0	0	0	2,850,000	3,000,000	150,000	5.26%
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	820,000	820,000	0	0	0	820,000	820,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers In	**$8,707,781**	**$9,000,481**	**$15,000,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$24,000,481**	**$9,712,936**	**($14,287,545)**	**(59.53%)**
Total Available	$5,050,821,165	$4,709,902,300	$316,603,375	$26,058,981	$0	$5,052,564,656	$5,046,993,059	($5,571,597)	(0.11%)
Direct Expenditures [1,3]									
Personnel Services	$884,112,034	$928,006,180	$13,539,764	$273,372	($785,239)	$941,034,077	$982,030,248	$40,996,171	4.36%
Operating Expenses [4]	420,880,189	353,349,630	181,159,958	6,572,652	318,898	541,401,138	359,968,254	(181,432,884)	(33.51%)
Recovered Costs	(32,584,049)	(35,235,529)	(61,777)	0	0	(35,297,306)	(35,473,878)	(176,572)	0.50%
Capital Equipment	5,083,216	581,600	2,458,866	0	466,341	3,506,807	581,600	(2,925,207)	(83.42%)
Fringe Benefits	377,819,714	408,314,455	2,217,137	141,343	0	410,672,935	436,081,152	25,408,217	6.19%
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,655,311,104**	**$1,655,016,336**	**$199,313,948**	**$6,987,367**	**$0**	**$1,861,317,651**	**$1,743,187,376**	**($118,130,275)**	**(6.35%)**
Transfers Out									
Fund S10000 School Operating	$2,143,322,211	$2,172,661,166	$0	$0	$0	$2,172,661,166	$2,285,310,924	$112,649,758	5.18%
Fund S31000 School Construction	13,100,000	13,100,000	0	0	0	13,100,000	15,600,000	2,500,000	19.08%
Fund 10010 Revenue Stabilization [5]	3,955,212	0	6,862,788	1,089,808	0	7,952,596	3,055,692	(4,896,904)	(61.58%)
Fund 10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve [6]	14,050,131	0	478,779	217,960	0	696,739	611,137	(85,602)	(12.29%)
Fund 10020 Community Funding Pool	12,283,724	12,283,724	0	0	0	12,283,724	12,897,910	614,186	5.00%
Fund 10030 Contributory Fund	15,266,749	14,492,449	685,000	0	0	15,177,449	15,694,577	517,128	3.41%
Fund 10040 Information Technology Projects	16,144,000	0	20,611,200	0	0	20,611,200	0	(20,611,200)	(100.00%)
Fund 20000 County Debt Service	131,040,472	131,317,132	0	0	0	131,317,132	133,672,574	2,355,442	1.79%
Fund 20001 School Debt Service	198,182,333	197,118,522	0	0	0	197,118,522	199,868,947	2,750,425	1.40%
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	43,950,424	43,950,424	0	0	0	43,950,424	53,046,270	9,095,846	20.70%
Fund 30010 General Construction and Contributions	23,469,189	16,579,278	33,361,951	2,750,000	0	52,691,229	22,697,006	(29,994,223)	(56.92%)

FY 2023 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July-January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Transfers Out (continued)									
Fund 30015 Environmental and Energy Program	9,116,615	1,298,767	18,200,000	0	0	19,498,767	1,298,767	(18,200,000)	(93.34%)
Fund 30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	12,315,375	0	19,906,318	0	0	19,906,318	1,500,000	(18,406,318)	(92.46%)
Fund 30050 Transportation Improvements	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30060 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	3,018,555	800,000	0	0	0	800,000	0	(800,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30070 Public Safety Construction	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	(10,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	40,633,472	40,633,472	0	0	0	40,633,472	42,965,059	2,331,587	5.74%
Fund 40040 Community Services Board	147,216,019	148,691,446	1,467,432	0	0	150,158,878	165,193,503	15,034,625	10.01%
Fund 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	32,611,229	32,619,636	47,921	0	0	32,667,557	33,236,613	569,056	1.74%
Fund 40090 E-911	220,145	6,400,398	223,476	0	0	6,623,874	10,618,392	3,994,518	60.30%
Fund 40330 Elderly Housing Programs	1,893,531	1,888,604	2,154	0	0	1,890,758	0	(1,890,758)	(100.00%)
Fund 50000 Federal/State Grants	4,432,654	4,432,654	0	0	0	4,432,654	4,432,654	0	0.00%
Fund 60000 County Insurance	24,302,085	24,308,191	10,770	1,642,000	0	25,960,961	24,398,493	(1,562,468)	(6.02%)
Fund 60020 Document Services	3,965,515	3,941,831	23,694	0	0	3,965,525	4,051,350	85,825	2.16%
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	58,132	0	2,059,235	0	0	2,059,235	0	(2,059,235)	(100.00%)
Fund 73030 OPEB Trust	4,490,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	(50.00%)
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	1,706,529	0	2,283,737	0	0	2,283,737	0	(2,283,737)	(100.00%)
Fund 81000 FCRHA General Operating	3,226,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 83000 Alcohol Safety Action Program	941,493	791,411	17,230	0	0	808,641	891,625	82,984	10.26%
Total Transfers Out	**$2,904,912,666**	**$2,872,309,105**	**$111,241,685**	**$18,199,768**	**$0**	**$3,001,750,558**	**$3,033,541,493**	**$31,790,935**	**1.06%**
Total Disbursements	**$4,560,223,770**	**$4,527,325,441**	**$310,555,633**	**$25,187,135**	**$0**	**$4,863,068,209**	**$4,776,728,869**	**($86,339,340)**	**(1.78%)**
Total Ending Balance	**$490,597,395**	**$182,576,859**	**$6,047,742**	**$871,846**	**$0**	**$189,496,447**	**$270,264,190**	**$80,767,743**	**42.62%**
Less:									
Managed Reserve [7]	$182,576,859	$182,576,859	$6,047,742	$871,846	$0	$189,496,447	$191,007,122	$1,510,675	0.80%
CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund Balance [8]	10,818,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Balance [4]	111,447,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FY 2021 Audit Adjustments [1]	8,283,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Available	**$177,470,617**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$79,257,068**	**$79,257,068**	**-**

[1] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2021 revenues are increased $3,355,681.46 and FY 2021 expenditures are decreased $4,928,192.62 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). As a result, the FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of $8,283,873. This balance reflects $4,892,892 in the General Fund and $3,390,981 in the CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund balance, and was utilized as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects all audit adjustments in FY 2021. Details of the audit adjustments are found in Attachment VI of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*.

[2] Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Revenue from the Commonwealth category in accordance with guidelines from the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

[3] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services, is moved from the General Fund to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to provide greater transparency in the use of fees charged by LDS. This change results in a reduction of $42.62 million to General Fund expenditures and associated revenues as all activity related to the agency is transferred to the new fund.

[4] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later.

[5] Target funding for the Revenue Stabilization Fund is 5.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements, consistent with the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* as updated by the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015. The FY 2023 projected balance in the Revenue Stabilization Reserve is $239.93 million, or 5.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

[6] Target funding for the Economic Opportunity Reserve is 1.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements, consistent with the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* as updated by the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015. The FY 2023 projected balance in the Economic Opportunity Reserve is $48.14 million, or 1.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

[7] Target funding for the Managed Reserve is 4.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements, consistent with the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* as updated by the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015. The FY 2023 projected balance in the Managed Reserve is $191.01 million, or 4.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

[8] The CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) Balance represents unspent federal stimulus funds as of year-end FY 2021. This balance is appropriated in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses, in FY 2022 to allow for spending through the CRF spending deadline of December 31, 2021.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July - January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01 Board of Supervisors	$5,226,549	$5,569,932	$53,500	$0	$0	$5,623,432	$7,012,852	$1,389,420	24.71%
02 Office of the County Executive	5,816,147	6,444,013	1,977,752	0	0	8,421,765	8,123,088	(298,677)	(3.55%)
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,752,481	1,832,445	75,908	0	0	1,908,353	1,909,024	671	0.04%
06 Department of Finance	8,883,263	9,199,096	56,500	0	0	9,255,596	9,494,846	239,250	2.58%
11 Department of Human Resources	8,044,365	8,758,003	769,590	0	0	9,527,593	10,291,653	764,060	8.02%
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,168,511	7,629,840	1,134,477	380,200	0	9,144,517	8,619,696	(524,821)	(5.74%)
13 Office of Public Affairs	1,683,813	1,808,863	139,483	0	0	1,948,346	2,658,777	710,431	36.46%
15 Office of Elections	7,159,771	5,174,595	864,733	0	0	6,039,328	7,087,861	1,048,533	17.36%
17 Office of the County Attorney	7,787,013	8,311,656	1,183,637	0	0	9,495,293	8,985,876	(509,417)	(5.36%)
20 Department of Management and Budget	5,412,331	5,585,361	1,280,045	0	0	6,865,406	7,057,883	192,477	2.80%
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	251,983	417,685	22,000	0	0	439,685	438,434	(1,251)	(0.28%)
41 Civil Service Commission	390,430	472,756	4,000	0	0	476,756	493,606	16,850	3.53%
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	363,805	331,153	2,000	0	0	333,153	347,976	14,823	4.45%
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	0	0	0	118,324	0	118,324	250,871	132,547	112.02%
57 Department of Tax Administration	26,295,231	28,152,495	1,037,944	180,048	0	29,370,487	30,133,893	763,406	2.60%
70 Department of Information Technology	37,360,416	38,248,362	641,586	0	0	38,889,948	41,091,176	2,201,228	5.66%
Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$123,596,109**	**$127,936,255**	**$9,243,155**	**$678,572**	**$0**	**$137,857,982**	**$143,997,512**	**$6,139,530**	**4.45%**
Judicial Administration									
80 Circuit Court and Records	$12,221,075	$12,786,917	$420,029	$0	$0	$13,206,946	$13,429,813	$222,867	1.69%
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	5,133,836	8,022,126	1,163,020	0	0	9,185,146	8,999,480	(185,666)	(2.02%)
85 General District Court	3,817,228	5,121,248	94,516	0	0	5,215,764	5,454,939	239,175	4.59%
91 Office of the Sheriff	19,954,530	20,798,710	1,410,712	0	(6,500)	22,202,922	21,788,418	(414,504)	(1.87%)
Total Judicial Administration	**$41,126,669**	**$46,729,001**	**$3,088,277**	**$0**	**($6,500)**	**$49,810,778**	**$49,672,650**	**($138,128)**	**(0.28%)**
Public Safety									
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$767,461	$766,580	$7,057	$0	$0	$773,637	$859,017	$85,380	11.04%
31 Land Development Services[1]	13,755,122	14,868,781	444,883	0	0	15,313,664	0	(15,313,664)	(100.00%)
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	23,999,362	25,895,668	462,833	0	0	26,358,501	27,593,906	1,235,405	4.69%
90 Police Department	212,516,529	220,828,958	5,530,903	0	0	226,359,861	233,698,199	7,338,338	3.24%
91 Office of the Sheriff	45,174,538	51,449,508	1,468,056	0	6,500	52,924,064	53,966,309	1,042,245	1.97%
92 Fire and Rescue Department	217,324,258	219,846,455	6,774,062	0	0	226,620,517	233,641,807	7,021,290	3.10%
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	1,648,173	2,204,240	5,298,204	0	0	7,502,444	7,561,945	59,501	0.79%
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	2,524,182	2,770,499	90,879	0	0	2,861,378	3,190,809	329,431	11.51%
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,297,006	4,834,330	49,391	0	0	4,883,721	5,082,542	198,821	4.07%
Total Public Safety	**$522,006,631**	**$543,465,019**	**$20,126,268**	**$0**	**$6,500**	**$563,597,787**	**$565,594,534**	**$1,996,747**	**0.35%**
Public Works									
08 Facilities Management Department	$58,170,422	$61,452,985	$2,255,915	$0	$0	$63,708,900	$61,364,779	($2,344,121)	(3.68%)
25 Business Planning and Support	722,543	1,017,779	190,776	0	0	1,208,555	1,262,110	53,555	4.43%
26 Office of Capital Facilities	13,501,009	15,648,762	508,257	300,000	0	16,457,019	16,508,271	51,252	0.31%
87 Unclassified Administrative Expenses	4,143,631	3,948,694	166,578	0	0	4,115,272	0	(4,115,272)	(100.00%)
Total Public Works	**$76,537,605**	**$82,068,220**	**$3,121,526**	**$300,000**	**$0**	**$85,489,746**	**$79,135,160**	**($6,354,586)**	**(7.43%)**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July - January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Health and Welfare									
67 Department of Family Services	$134,411,533	$147,732,466	$2,979,540	$0	$0	$150,712,006	$156,122,577	$5,410,571	3.59%
71 Health Department	47,868,459	72,619,720	5,092,778	0	0	77,712,498	83,023,790	5,311,292	6.83%
77 Office of Strategy Management for Health and Human Services	2,550,601	3,400,338	(3,400,338)	0	0	0	0	0	--
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	68,207,310	86,396,468	7,417,771	0	0	93,814,239	98,511,953	4,697,714	5.01%
Total Health and Welfare	**$253,037,903**	**$310,148,992**	**$12,089,751**	**$0**	**$0**	**$322,238,743**	**$337,658,320**	**$15,419,577**	**4.79%**
Parks and Libraries									
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	$26,269,049	$27,796,201	$524,872	$0	$0	$28,321,073	$30,054,776	$1,733,703	6.12%
52 Fairfax County Public Library	28,304,597	30,588,934	943,992	0	0	31,532,926	32,017,039	484,113	1.54%
Total Parks and Libraries	**$54,573,646**	**$58,385,135**	**$1,468,864**	**$0**	**$0**	**$59,853,999**	**$62,071,815**	**$2,217,816**	**3.71%**
Community Development									
16 Economic Development Authority	$8,865,843	$8,882,016	$188,000	$0	$0	$9,070,016	$9,138,153	$68,137	0.75%
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	1,053,315	1,408,919	498,276	0	0	1,907,195	1,823,536	(83,659)	(4.39%)
31 Land Development Services[1]	14,976,089	16,398,686	714,105	0	0	17,112,791	0	(17,112,791)	(100.00%)
35 Department of Planning and Development	12,649,449	13,727,895	1,197,995	0	0	14,925,890	15,148,609	222,719	1.49%
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	26,374,675	25,249,134	901,514	942,297	0	27,092,945	28,886,542	1,793,597	6.62%
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,466,298	1,877,330	48,009	0	0	1,925,339	1,974,929	49,590	2.58%
40 Department of Transportation	8,604,045	9,087,429	1,106,440	0	0	10,193,869	10,666,614	472,745	4.64%
Total Community Development	**$73,989,714**	**$76,631,409**	**$4,654,339**	**$942,297**	**$0**	**$82,228,045**	**$67,638,383**	**($14,589,662)**	**(17.74%)**
Nondepartmental									
87 Unclassified Administrative Expenses[2]	$131,809,837	$0	$143,256,978	$3,390,981	$1,534,174	$148,182,133	$0	($148,182,133)	(100.00%)
89 Employee Benefits	378,632,990	409,652,305	2,264,790	141,343	0	412,058,438	437,419,002	25,360,564	6.15%
Total Nondepartmental	**$510,442,827**	**$409,652,305**	**$145,521,768**	**$3,532,324**	**$1,534,174**	**$560,240,571**	**$437,419,002**	**($122,821,569)**	**(21.92%)**
Total General Fund Direct Expenditures	**$1,655,311,104**	**$1,655,016,336**	**$199,313,948**	**$5,453,193**	**$1,534,174**	**$1,861,317,651**	**$1,743,187,376**	**($118,130,275)**	**(6.35%)**

[1] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services, is moved from the General Fund to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to provide greater transparency in the use of fees charged by LDS. This change results in a reduction of $42.62 million to General Fund expenditures and associated revenues as all activity related to the agency is transferred to the new fund.

[2] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later. On June 8, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an increase of $111.45 million to the *FY 2021 Revised Budget Plan* to recognize the receipt of the first half of this funding and to allow the Board to begin to identify uses of these funds.

General Fund Revenue Overview

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Summary of General Fund Revenue and Transfers In

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan[1]	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from Revised Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
Real Estate Taxes - Current and Delinquent	$3,006,833,157	$3,047,959,917	$3,047,959,917	$3,296,237,535	$248,277,618	8.1%
Personal Property Taxes - Current and Delinquent[2]	642,393,566	654,120,443	662,966,267	734,187,290	71,221,023	10.7%
Other Local Taxes	549,104,239	525,807,944	545,966,336	559,819,267	13,852,931	2.5%
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	57,076,113	52,439,181	50,782,784	10,768,187	(40,014,597)	(78.8%)
Fines and Forfeitures	5,477,214	8,727,970	6,913,687	8,166,007	1,252,320	18.1%
Revenue from Use of Money/Property	24,776,135	14,973,158	14,597,536	19,152,733	4,555,197	31.2%
Charges for Services	33,695,016	57,104,738	50,885,981	58,506,226	7,620,245	15.0%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government[2]	253,962,109	141,664,665	143,116,142	143,932,164	816,022	0.6%
Recovered Costs / Other Revenue	18,312,162	15,526,944	14,778,130	17,014,267	2,236,137	15.1%
Total Revenue	**$4,591,629,711**	**$4,518,324,960**	**$4,537,966,780**	**$4,847,783,676**	**309,816,896**	**6.8%**
Transfers In	8,707,781	9,000,481	24,000,481	9,712,936	(14,287,545)	(59.5%)
Total Receipts	**$4,600,337,492**	**$4,527,325,441**	**$4,561,967,261**	**$4,857,496,612**	**295,529,351**	**6.5%**

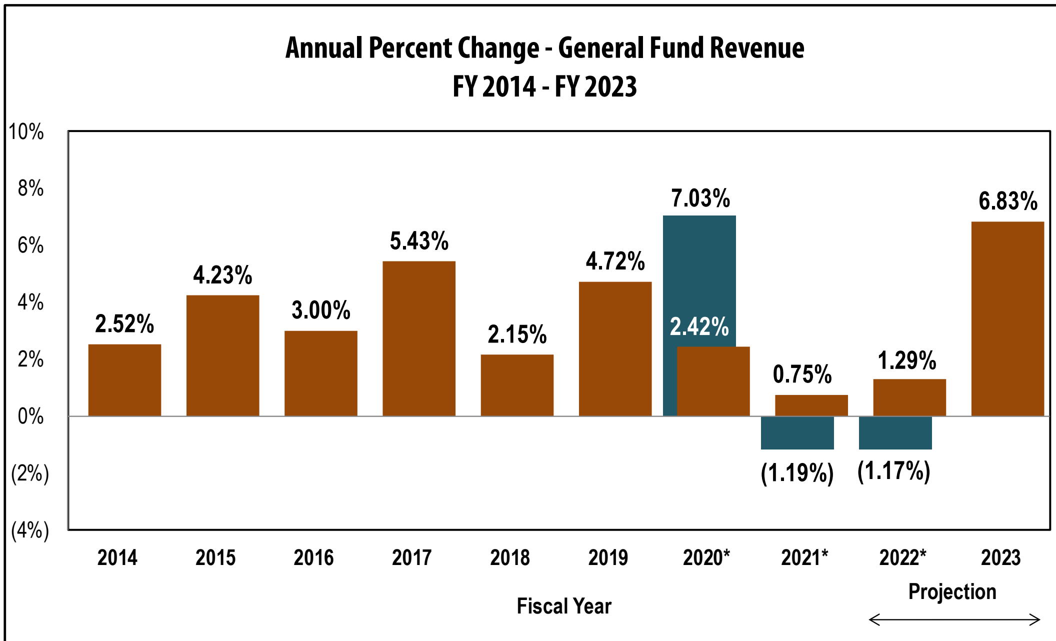
[1] FY 2022 revenue estimates were increased a net $19.6 million as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2022 Third Quarter Review* may contain further adjustments as necessary.

[2] The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

As reflected in the preceding table, FY 2023 General Fund revenues are projected to be $4,847,783,676, an increase of $329,458,716 or 7.3 percent over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. FY 2022 revenue estimates were increased a net $19.6 million in a number of revenue categories as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. As a result, the FY 2023 General Fund revenue reflects an increase of $309,816,896 or 6.8 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*, which contains the latest FY 2022 revenue estimates. The revenue increase in FY 2023 is primarily due to an increase of 8.1 percent in Real Estate Tax revenue as a result of an 8.57 percent rise in the Real Estate assessment base. It should be noted that Real Estate tax revenue reflects the allocation of the projected value of one-half penny of the Real Estate tax rate ($14.69 million) and an additional $5.0 million to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment. In addition, Personal Property Taxes are projected to increase $71.2 million, or 10.7 percent, due to a significant appreciation of vehicle assessed values; and Other Local Taxes are expected to increase $13.9 million on projected growth in Local Sales Tax, Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax, and Transient Occupancy Tax. Partially offsetting these increases is a projected $40.0 million decrease in Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses revenue primarily associated with redirecting General Fund revenue generated by the activities of Agency 31, Land Development Services, to Fund 40200, Land Development Services. To account for all revenues and expenditures related to Land Development Services, a new special revenue fund is established as part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. More details about Fund 40200 could be found in Volume 2 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Incorporating Transfers In, FY 2023 General Fund receipts are anticipated to be $4,857,496,612. The Transfers In to the General Fund total $9.7 million and reflect $2.5 million from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, $3.0 million from Fund 69010, Sewer Operation and Maintenance, $1.4 million from Fund 40100, Stormwater Services, and $2.8 million from various other funds for indirect support provided by the County's General Fund agencies.

The following chart shows General Fund revenue growth since FY 2014. Revenues rose at an average annual growth rate of 3.9 percent in the period from FY 2014 to FY 2019. In FY 2020, revenues were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The County received $200.2 million from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Fund to deal with the effects of the pandemic and as a result General Fund revenue grew 7.03 percent. Absent this one-time federal stimulus revenue, actual FY 2020 revenue would have increased 2.42 percent over FY 2019. A revenue decline of 1.19 percent occurred in FY 2021, because the amount of pandemic-related General Fund revenue received from the federal government decreased to approximately $111 million. Absent this pandemic-related revenue, actual FY 2021 revenue reflected an increase of 0.75 percent over FY 2020. The latest revenue estimate for FY 2022 does not assume any additional pandemic-related revenue from the federal government and as a result reflects a decrease of 1.17 percent compared to FY 2021, or an increase of 1.29 percent if adjustments for the federal support in FY 2021 are taken into account. In FY 2023, the General Fund revenue is expected to increase 6.83 percent as a result of strong growth experienced in property assessment values, which determine the majority of the General Fund tax levy.



* Blue bars include impact of CARES federal stimulus revenue of $200.2 million received in FY 2020 and American Rescue Plan Act revenue of $111.4 million received in FY 2021.

Economic Indicators

The COVID-19 pandemic remains the single largest factor determining the course of the economy. After the initial wave of COVID-19 in 2020, there have been several significant new spikes, including the Delta variant in Summer 2021, and the Omicron variant which peaked in January 2022. Overall, in 2021 the economy grew at an extremely strong rate of 5.7 percent, in contrast to a decrease of

3.4 percent in 2020. The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is now larger than it was pre-pandemic. The increase in the GDP was driven by unusually strong consumption expenditures, particularly on goods, which increased by 12.1 percent during the year, and investment, which increased by 9.5 percent after decreasing in 2020. The momentum continued through the 4th quarter of 2021 when the economy grew at an annual rate of 6.9 percent. In Fairfax County, for the first six months of the fiscal year, Sales Tax revenues increased by 15.5 percent compared to the previous fiscal year. Growth in consumer expenditures on services, while still strong, has lagged and expenditures on services have not yet recovered to pre-pandemic levels.

Reflecting the strong economy, employment surged in 2021. The unemployment rate fell from 6.4 percent in January 2021 to 4.0 percent in January 2022. The average monthly gain in the number of jobs during 2021 was 555,000 per month, for a total increase of over 6.5 million jobs. As of January 2022, nonfarm employment has increased by 19.1 million since bottoming in April 2020 but remains down by 2.0 million or 1.9 percent from its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Job Opening and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS), there are currently 10.9 million unfilled jobs in the United States, a number that remains close to its series high. In contrast, prior to the pandemic in February 2019, there were 7.1 million job openings. It appears that the labor force participation rate is still subdued, likely due to the ongoing uncertainty related to the pandemic.

One of the concerns for the future performance of the economy is the surging inflation. As of January 2022, the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) reached 7.5 percent, the largest increase in 40 years. The increases in several key components of the CPI have been particularly painful for Americans. The cost for food increased 7.0 percent year over year, the price of gasoline increased 40.0 percent, and the cost for used cars and trucks increased 40.5 percent. The inflation has also spread to asset prices. According to the Case-Shiller Index, a widely followed measure of US home prices, for the period ending in November 2021, home prices increased 18.8 percent compared to a year ago. That is a larger year-over-year increase than during any single month of the housing bubble of 15 years ago.

To deal with the economic effects of the pandemic, over the last two years there has been unprecedented monetary and fiscal support for the economy. Early in 2020, the Federal Reserve cut its target for the federal funds rate to a range of 0 percent to 0.25 percent. It also stepped in with lending to support households, employers, and state and local governments, and reinstated a policy of asset purchases of Treasury securities and Agency mortgage-backed securities. Despite accelerating inflation, the extensive monetary support continued throughout 2021 as the Federal Reserve continued to suggest that inflation would be "transitory" due to pandemic related supply chain problems. In December 2021, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Jerome Powell admitted that it was "probably a good time to retire that word" and suggested that the Fed would pivot toward tighter monetary policy. In his January 2022 press conference after the most recent Federal Reserve Board meeting, Powell affirmed that asset purchases would end in March, two months earlier than planned, and that once asset purchases ended, interest rates would increase. Some economic observers are projecting as many as 5 to 7 rate increases during 2022.

In addition to the Fed's monetary actions, the U.S. Congress has provided several very large packages of fiscal stimulus to businesses, households, and state and local governments. Most recently, in March 2021 President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021, which provided an additional $1.9 trillion in stimulus, including extending unemployment benefits, an expansion of the childcare credit, funding for vaccine distribution, and $350 billion in additional aid to state and local governments. In all, the federal government has committed $4.6 trillion in total budget resources to deal with the effects of COVID-19. That is equal to about 20 percent of the country's 2021 GDP. However, much of the short-term fiscal stimulus such as extended unemployment benefits and the childcare credit expansion has ended. Overall, Fairfax County received almost $700 million in federal aid from COVID related stimulus packages. In November 2021, President Biden signed into law a $1.2 trillion infrastructure bill which should provide some long-term fiscal support for the economy, though the additional spending will be spread out over many years.

During the Great Recession, the Washington region was an anomaly in that it shed fewer jobs than most other areas in the country as the federal government increased spending and hiring to prop up the economy. However, during the pandemic recession, the Washington region's economy was not insulated from the effects of the pandemic. Much of the economic pain was concentrated in lower wage sectors, and the changes in jobs and unemployment have not had the same impact as the jobs lost during the 2008/2009 recession and later during the sequestration, when higher paying jobs were lost. The sectors of the economy relying upon discretionary consumer spending have fared the worst, particularly in the service sector, and the recovery continues to lag. In Northern Virginia, from December 2019 to December 2021, the overall number of jobs fell by 22,600 or 1.5 percent, while the number of jobs in the Leisure and Hospitality sector decreased by 11.8 percent. The number of jobs in the well-paying Professional and Business Services sector increased by 3.9 percent during that period. Federal procurement spending accounts for about 30 percent of the Washington area's economy, and the workforce of federal contractors has recovered more quickly from pandemic-related disruptions and resumed more normal operations, even if many continue to work from home. In December 2021, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County was at 2.2 percent, compared to last December's rate of 5.5 percent. The unemployment rate would be higher but for the fact that the total labor force remains 3.6 percent lower than in December 2019, reflecting lower labor market participation compared to pre-pandemic levels.

Current economic conditions make revenue forecasting difficult. In Chairman Powell's statement at his January 26, 2022 press conference, he said that "the economic outlook remains highly uncertain" and that "the economy evolves in unexpected ways." The end of fiscal stimulus means that fiscal policy will likely become an economic headwind instead of a tailwind. To pursue its mandate of price stability, the Federal Reserve will have to find a balance between raising interest rates and reducing monetary accommodation while not stalling an economy that has become very dependent upon low interest rates. Most economic forecasters expect the economy to continue to expand, albeit at a slower pace. The Conference Board projects that GDP growth will increase at an annualized rate of 3.5 percent in 2022 and 2.9 percent in 2023, while the International Monetary Fund predicts that GDP will increase at a rate of 4.0 percent in 2022 and 2.6 percent in 2023. However, the last time inflation in the United States fell from over 5 percent without a downturn was over 70 years ago. It is likely that COVID-19 will continue to have a major impact on how County residents work and do business, with significant economic effects likely to linger in unpredictable ways.

Local Housing Market

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 8.7 percent from $652,320 in 2020 to $709,136 in 2021. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale and low mortgage rates. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 70.0 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.5 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 19,407 homes sold in the County in 2021, up 15.9 percent compared to 2020. Homes that sold during 2021 were on the market for an average of 17 days, down from 19 days in 2020.

Local Nonresidential Market

According to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority, the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2021 was 16.0 percent, up from 14.6 percent at year-end 2020. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 17.0 percent at year-end 2021, up from 15.5 percent recorded at year-end 2020. The amount of empty office space increased to 20.3 million square feet.

At year-end 2021, office development continued around Metro stations in the Silver Line corridor and in other areas of the County as well. Six office buildings, totaling approximately 2.1 million square feet, were under construction as of December 2021. The 0.9 million square feet of office that delivered in 2021 fell short of 2020's level of approximately 1.2 million square feet. Office leasing activity totaled 2.2 million square feet during the first half of 2021, compared to 1.9 million in the back half of 2020. The number remains considerably down from pre-pandemic levels. The expectation is that office leasing activity will remain low through the rest of 2021, with many industry experts viewing 2022 as the beginning of the office market recovery.

In FY 2023, current and delinquent Real Estate Tax revenue comprises 68.0 percent of total County General Fund revenues. FY 2023 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2022 and reflect market activity through calendar year 2021. The Real Estate Tax base is projected to increase 8.57 percent in FY 2023 and is made up of a 7.72 percent increase in total equalization (reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential properties), and an increase of 0.85 percent for new construction.

Major Revenue Sources

The following major revenue categories discussed in this section comprise 99.1 percent of total FY 2023 General Fund revenue. Unless otherwise indicated, comparative data are presented relative to the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The revenue estimates for all General Fund Revenue categories are shown in the Summary Schedule of General Fund Revenues in the section of this volume titled "Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables."

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan[1]	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from Revised	
					Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
Real Estate Tax - Current	$2,997,861,231	$3,039,404,623	$3,039,404,623	$3,286,398,947	$246,994,324	8.1%
Personal Property Tax - Current [2]	627,578,261	639,574,785	648,420,609	718,659,783	70,239,174	10.8%
Paid Locally	*416,264,317*	*428,260,841*	*437,106,665*	*507,345,839*	*70,239,174*	*16.1%*
Reimbursed by Commonwealth	*211,313,944*	*211,313,944*	*211,313,944*	*211,313,944*	*0*	*0.0%*
Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax-Current	171,263,824	170,000,000	176,400,000	180,810,000	4,410,000	2.5%
Local Sales Tax	200,832,101	199,209,725	207,861,225	213,426,158	5,564,933	2.7%
Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes	51,925,761	35,730,727	38,264,711	38,264,711	0	0.0%
Bank Franchise Tax	26,706,225	23,654,317	23,654,317	24,837,033	1,182,716	5.0%
Gas & Electric Utility Taxes	44,374,901	44,940,753	44,374,901	44,374,901	0	0.0%
Vehicle License Fee	26,804,964	27,052,146	26,548,092	26,813,573	265,481	1.0%
Transient Occupancy Tax	6,637,031	7,040,000	9,955,000	11,448,250	1,493,250	15.0%
Cigarette Tax	4,947,032	4,830,660	4,723,074	4,486,920	(236,154)	(5.0%)
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	57,076,113	52,439,181	50,782,784	10,768,187	(40,014,597)	(78.8%)
Investment Interest	22,953,530	12,638,976	12,638,976	17,155,002	4,516,026	35.7%
Charges for Services	33,695,016	57,104,738	50,885,981	58,506,226	7,620,245	15.0%
Fines and Forfeitures	5,477,214	8,727,970	6,913,687	8,166,007	1,252,320	18.1%
Recovered Costs/ Other Revenue	18,312,162	15,526,944	14,778,130	17,014,267	2,236,137	15.1%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government [2]	253,962,109	141,664,665	143,116,142	143,932,164	816,022	0.6%
Total Major Revenue Sources	**$4,550,407,475**	**$4,479,540,210**	**$4,498,722,252**	**$4,805,062,129**	**$306,339,877**	**6.8%**

[1] FY 2022 revenue estimates were increased a net $19.6 million as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* and the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2022 Third Quarter Review* may contain further adjustments, as necessary.

[2] The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

Real Estate Taxes

REAL ESTATE TAX-CURRENT

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$2,997,861,231	$3,039,404,623	$3,039,404,623	$3,286,398,947	$246,994,324	8.1%

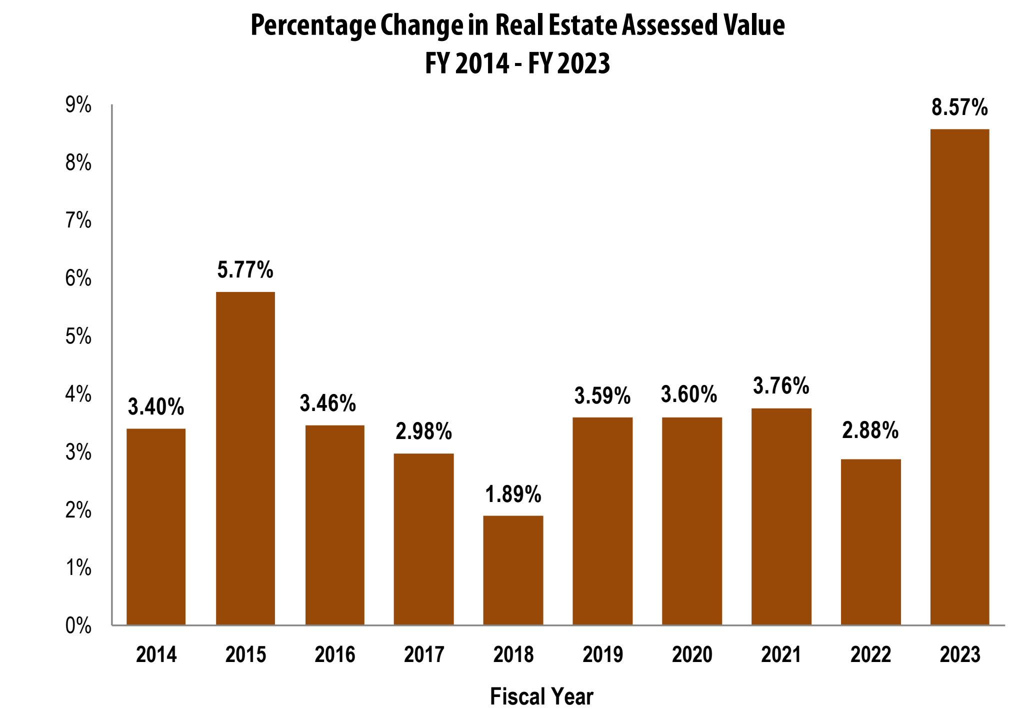
The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Current Real Estate Taxes is $3,286,398,947 and represents an increase of $246,994,324 or 8.1 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. The increase is the result of the rise of the Real Estate tax base of 8.57 percent as compared to the FY 2022 valuation of real property. The Real Estate tax rate is $1.14 per $100 of assessed value, the same as in FY 2022.

The FY 2023 value of assessed real property represents an increase of 8.57 percent, as compared to the FY 2022 Real Estate Land Book, and is comprised of an increase in equalization of 7.72 percent and an increase of 0.85 percent associated with new construction. The FY 2023 figures reflected in this document are based on final assessments for Tax Year 2022 (FY 2023), which were established as of January 1, 2022. In addition to the revenue shown in the table above, the projected value of one-half penny on the Real Estate Tax rate ($14.69 million) and an additional $5.0 million is allocated to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment, and $4.9 million is allocated to Fund 70040, Mosaic District Community Development Authority. Throughout FY 2023, Real Estate Tax revenues will be adjusted as necessary to reflect changes in exonerations, tax abatements, and supplemental assessments, as well as any differences in the projected collection rate of 99.65 percent.

The FY 2023 Main Assessment Book Value is $295,770,449,300 and represents an increase of $23,351,957,690, or 8.57 percent, over the FY 2022 main assessment book value of $272,418,491,610.

From FY 2005 through FY 2007, the assessment base experienced double-digit advances. Deceleration began in FY 2008, when the assessment base rose just 4.15 percent, and continued in FY 2009 with a modest increase of 0.51 percent. Following the financial crisis and a general decline in economic conditions, the FY 2010 assessment base declined 9.95 percent, which was the largest drop on record. The assessment base decreased for a second consecutive year in FY 2011, declining 9.20 percent. Since FY 2012, the assessment base has experienced an average annual growth of 3.46 percent through FY 2022.

The following chart shows changes in the County's assessed value base from FY 2014 to FY 2023.



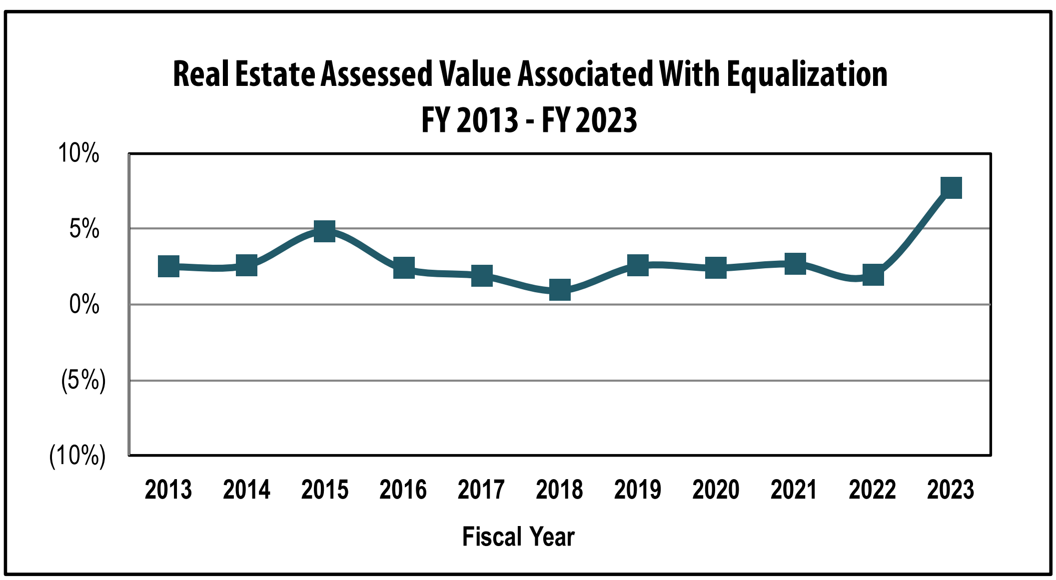
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Equalization	2.63%	4.84%	2.40%	1.94%	0.97%	2.58%	2.45%	2.71%	2.02%	7.72%
Res	3.50%	6.54%	3.39%	1.64%	0.68%	2.17%	2.36%	2.65%	4.25%	9.57%
NonRes	0.14%	(0.10%)	(0.60%)	2.87%	1.85%	3.79%	2.71%	2.87%	(4.05%)	2.27%
Growth	0.77%	0.93%	1.06%	1.04%	0.92%	1 .01%	1.15%	1.05%	0.86%	0.85%
TOTAL	3.40%	5.77%	3.46%	2.98%	1.89%	3.59%	3.60%	3.76%	2.88%	8.57%

The overall change in the assessment base is comprised of equalization and normal growth. For reporting purposes, individual properties are identified as being in either the equalization category or the growth category, but not both. Equalization properties are those whose values change due to market fluctuations. Growth is a category of properties whose value changes are also influenced by new construction, remodeling or rezonings. Once growth factors are identified, the entire property value is shown in the growth category, even though the property is also influenced by equalization. The FY 2023 assessment base reflects a total equalization increase of 7.72 percent and an increase of 0.85 percent associated with the growth component. As a result of changes in equalization and growth, the residential portion of the total assessment base increased from 74.33 percent in FY 2022 to 75.48 percent in FY 2023. The following table reflects changes in the Real Estate Tax assessment base from FY 2017 through FY 2023.

Main Real Estate Assessment Book Value and Changes
(in millions)

Assessed Base Change Due To:	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Equalization	$4,401.5	$2,269.9	$6,140.1	$6,032.5	$6,908.6	$5,340.6	$21,024.3
% Change	1.94%	0.97%	2.58%	2.45%	2.71%	2.02%	7.72%
Residential	1.64%	0.68%	2.17%	2.36%	2.65%	4.25%	9.57%
Nonresidential	2.87%	1.85%	3.79%	2.71%	2.87%	(4.05%)	2.27%
Normal Growth	$2,362.6	$2,148.1	$2,403.1	$2,825.1	$2,693.0	$2,284.2	$2,327.6
% Change	1.04%	0.92%	1.01%	1.15%	1.05%	0.86%	0.85%
Residential	0.56%	0.36%	0.57%	0.68%	0.67%	0.76%	0.78%
Nonresidential	2.54%	2.61%	2.29%	2.47%	2.10%	1.13%	1.08%
Total Change	$6,764.2	$4,418.0	$8,543.2	$8,857.6	$9,601.7	$7,624.8	$23,351.9
% Change	2.98%	1.89%	3.59%	3.60%	3.76%	2.88%	8.57%
Total Book	$233,373.1	$237,791.1	$246,334.3	$255,192.0	$264,793.6	$272,418.5	$295,770.4

Equalization, or reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential property, represents an increase in value of $21,024,324,370, or 7.72 percent, in FY 2023. Both residential and non-residential property values rose in FY 2023. Overall, residential equalization reflects a 9.57 percent increase in FY 2023, compared to a 4.25 percent increase in FY 2022. Nonresidential equalization increased 2.27 percent in FY 2023, compared to a 4.05 percent decrease in FY 2022. Changes in the assessment base as a result of equalization are shown in the following graph.



Residential equalization rose at double digit rates from FY 2002 through FY 2007 due to high demand but a limited supply of housing. Strong job growth, the easy availability of credit and profit-led speculation contributed to price appreciation in the local housing market. This rapid appreciation in home values was followed by several years of declines from FY 2008 through FY 2011 during the Great Recession and the housing market crisis, as the inventory of homes for sale grew and home prices dropped in the County, as they did throughout the Northern Virginia area. Since FY 2012, the value of residential properties in the County has increased every year. During calendar year 2021, residential real estate in Fairfax County experienced a very strong sellers' market, as was the case throughout Northern Virginia and the U.S. This was due to historically low mortgage rates and demand for housing exceeding supply. Home sale prices in 2021 were significantly higher on average and were the primary basis in determining residential assessed values for tax year 2022 (FY 2023).

The total value of residential properties including new construction in FY 2023 is $224.3 billion.

The County's median assessment to sales ratio is in the mid-90 percent range, well within professional standards that assessments should be between 90 percent to 110 percent of the sales prices experienced in a neighborhood.

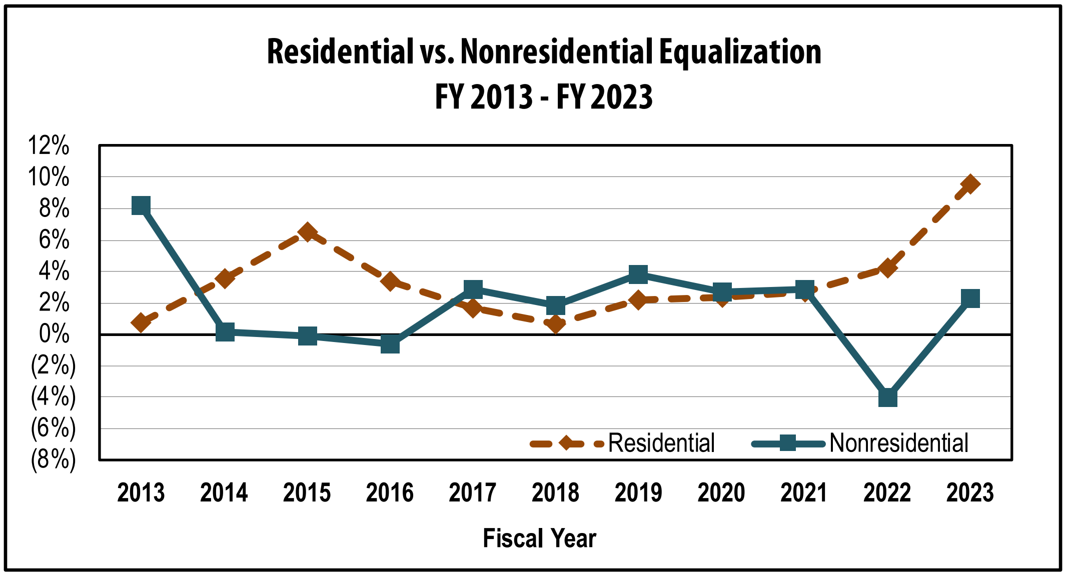
Overall, single family property values increased 10.86 percent in FY 2023. The value of single-family homes has the most impact on the total residential base because they represent 71.8 percent of the total. The value of townhouse properties increased 8.70 percent in FY 2023, while that of condominium properties increased 3.98 percent. Changes in residential equalization by housing type since FY 2018 are shown in the following table. Changes represented in this chart are for the category as a whole. Individual neighborhoods and properties may have increased or decreased by different percentages based on neighborhood selling prices.

Residential Equalization Changes

Housing Type/ (Percent of Base)	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Single Family (71.8%)	0.62%	2.11%	2.17%	2.36%	4.17%	10.86%
Townhouse/Duplex (19.9%)	1.37%	2.86%	3.12%	3.43%	5.13%	8.70%
Condominiums (7.8%)	(0.32%)	1.68%	2.98%	4.36%	4.62%	3.98%
Vacant Land (0.4%)	0.03%	2.01%	3.11%	1.89%	2.07%	11.67%
Other (0.1%)[1]	9.52%	9.70%	1.67%	0.35%	1.95%	3.88%
Total Residential Equalization (100%)	**0.68%**	**2.17%**	**2.36%**	**2.65%**	**4.25%**	**9.57%**

[1] Includes, for example, affordable dwelling units, recreational use properties, and agricultural and forestal land use properties.

As a result of the increase in residential equalization, the mean assessed value of all existing residential property in the County is $668,974. This is an increase of $58,429 over the FY 2022 value of $610,545. At the Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value, the typical residential annual tax bill will rise, on average, $666.09 in FY 2023 to $7,626.30.

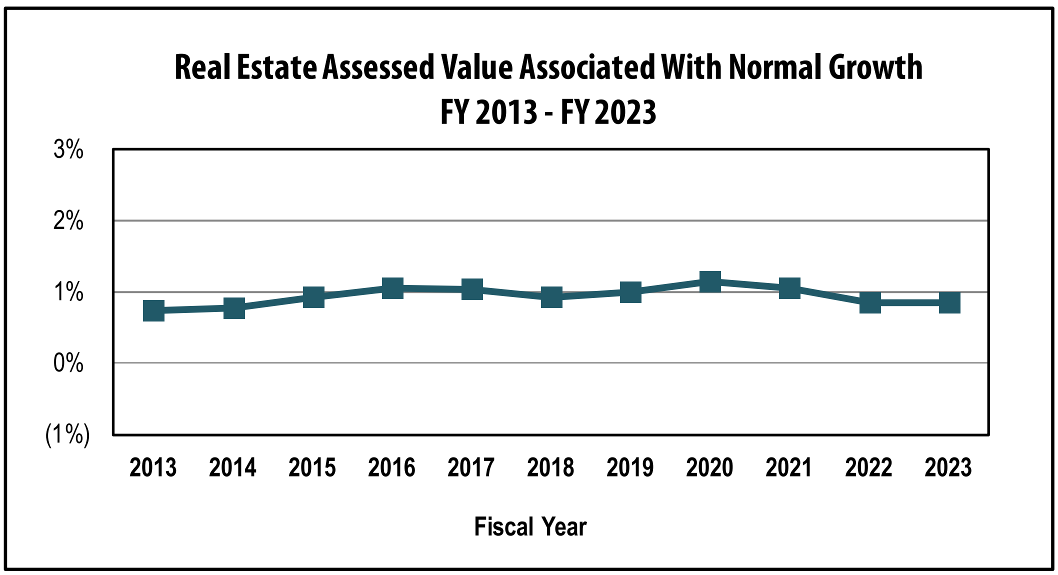


After experiencing a record decline of 18.29 percent in FY 2011, nonresidential equalization rebounded 3.73 percent in FY 2012, and a strong 8.21 percent in FY 2013. In FY 2014, nonresidential values stayed essentially level with FY 2013, increasing only 0.14 percent. In FY 2015 and FY 2016, nonresidential values decreased a slight 0.10 percent and another 0.60 percent, respectively. From FY 2017 to FY 2021, growth in nonresidential equalization was higher than that of residential equalization. The trend ended in FY 2022 when nonresidential equalization decreased by 4.05 percent. Most nonresidential categories experienced an assessment decrease in FY 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic continued through calendar year 2021 but its effects on daily life were lessened by the widespread availability of several vaccines. As the world returned to a "new normal," commercial real estate values began to recover from the significant decreases seen in the previous tax year. Retail properties, no longer hampered by mandated closures, saw the return of shoppers to nearly pre-pandemic levels. Apartments and industrial properties remain strong and saw increases in value for tax year 2022 (FY 2023). Hotels, while experiencing slight increases in value over last year, continue to struggle as business and convention travel is still far below pre-pandemic levels. High-rise office buildings experienced another decline in value as remote work continues to be the norm and companies continue to "right size" their office footprint. After decreasing 44.2 percent in FY 2022, hotels increased 1.92 percent in FY 2023. Retail properties, which decreased 10.2 percent in FY 2022, increased 2.84 percent in FY 2023. Office Elevator properties (mid- and high-rises), the largest component of the nonresidential tax base at 29.7 percent, experienced a decrease of 0.45 percent in FY 2023 after decreasing 4.42 percent in FY 2022. Apartment values, which represent 28.4 percent of the total nonresidential base, rose 6.60 percent in FY 2023. The total value of nonresidential properties including new construction in FY 2023 is $71.4 billion. Nonresidential equalization changes by category since FY 2018 are presented in the following table.

Nonresidential Equalization Changes

Category (Percent of Base)	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Apartments (28.4%)	3.37%	2.40%	2.13%	4.37%	2.78%	6.60%
Office Condominiums (3.5%)	0.49%	1.19%	1.77%	0.43%	(0.59%)	0.65%
Industrial (6.1%)	(0.26%)	9.61%	5.90%	2.01%	0.14%	1.97%
Retail (15.8%)	7.39%	7.00%	1.66%	2.59%	(10.20%)	2.84%
Office Elevator (29.7%)	(1.39%)	2.82%	3.32%	4.01%	(4.42%)	(0.45%)
Office - Low Rise (2.2%)	1.39%	1.11%	2.75%	1.77%	(3.28%)	2.41%
Vacant Land (4.0%)	(1.17%)	(0.35%)	4.28%	(0.13%)	(5.36%)	(0.74%)
Hotels (1.9%)	(0.12%)	8.13%	6.62%	2.23%	(44.20%)	1.92%
Other (8.4%)	6.73%	6.13%	2.80%	1.52%	(3.75%)	0.84%
Nonresidential Equalization (100%)	**1.85%**	**3.79%**	**2.71%**	**2.87%**	**(4.05%)**	**2.27%**

The Growth component increased the FY 2023 assessment base by $2,327,633,320, or 0.85 percent, over the FY 2022 assessment book value. New construction increased the residential property base by 0.78 percent and nonresidential properties by 1.08 percent.



In addition to the final equalization and normal growth adjustments in the Main Assessment Book, the following projected adjustments were made to the FY 2023 Real Estate Tax revenue estimate:

Exonerations, Certificates and Tax Abatements are anticipated to reduce the Real Estate assessment base by $1,586.0 million in FY 2023, resulting in a reduction in levy of $18.1 million.

Additional Assessments expected to be included in the new Real Estate base total $800.0 million, or a levy increase of $9.1 million, and include both prorated assessments and additional supplemental assessments. Prorated assessments are supplemental assessments that include assessments which are made during the year for new construction that is completed subsequent to finalizing the original assessment book.

The Real Estate Tax Relief Program is projected to reduce the Real Estate assessment base in FY 2023 by $4,775.0 million. The reduction in tax levy due to the Tax Relief program is approximately $54.4 million at the Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. For

FY 2023, the income limits of the Tax Relief program were adjusted by the Board of Supervisors and provide 100 percent exemption for elderly and disabled taxpayers with incomes up to $60,000; 50 percent exemption for eligible applicants with income between $60,001 and $80,000; and 25 percent exemption if income is between $80,001 and $90,000. The allowable asset limit in FY 2023 was also increased and is $400,000 for all ranges of tax relief. Veterans, who have a 100 percent permanent and total disability related to military service, or their surviving spouse, are eligible for full Real Estate Tax relief regardless of income or assets. In addition, the surviving spouse of a veteran who has been killed in action may be eligible for a full or partial exemption of real estate taxes for their principal residence and up to one acre of land. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, a surviving spouse of a first responder killed in the line of duty may be eligible for a full or partial exemption of real estate taxes for their principal residence and up to one acre of land. The following table shows FY 2023 income and asset thresholds for the Real Estate Tax Relief Program.

FY 2023 Real Estate Tax Relief Program

	Income Limit	Asset Limit	Percent Relief
Elderly and Disabled	Up to $60,000 Over $60,000 to $80,000 Over $80,000 to $90,000	$400,000	100% 50% 25%
100% Disabled Veterans or Surviving Spouse	No Limit	No Limit	100%
Surviving Spouse of Veteran Killed in Action or First Responder Killed in the Line of Duty	No Limit	No Limit	Full or partial based on mean assessed value

The FY 2023 local assessment base of $290,209,449,300 is derived from the main assessment book and subsequent adjustments discussed above. From this local assessment base, a local tax levy of $3,308,387,722 is calculated using the Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. Based on an expected local collection rate of 99.65 percent, revenue from local assessments is estimated to be $3,296,808,365. In FY 2023, every 0.01 percentage point change in the collection rate on the locally assessed Real Estate Tax levy yields a revenue change of $0.3 million, while every penny on the tax rate yields $29.4 million in revenue.

Added to the local assessment base is an estimated $1,241,931,300 in assessed value for Public Service Corporations (PSC) property. Using the Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value, the tax levy on PSC property is $14,158,017. The collection rate on PSC property is expected to be 100.0 percent.

The total assessment base, including Public Service Corporations, is $291,451,380,600, with a total tax levy of $3,322,545,739 at the Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. Estimated FY 2023 revenue from the Real Estate Tax, including receipts from Public Service Corporations totals $3,310,966,382. Of this amount, the approximate value of one-half cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, $14,686,000, and an additional $5,000,000, has been directed to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment, and $4,881,435 has been directed to Fund 70040, Mosaic District Community Development Authority.

FY 2023 Estimated Real Estate Assessments and Tax Levy

	Assessed Value	FY 2023 Tax Levy at $1.14/$100 of Assessed Value
FY 2022 Real Estate Book	$272,418,491,610	$3,105,570,804
FY 2023 Equalization	21,024,324,370	$239,677,298
FY 2023 Growth	2,327,633,320	26,535,020
TOTAL FY 2023 REAL ESTATE BOOK	**$295,770,449,300**	**$3,371,783,122**
Exonerations	($1,550,000,000)	($17,670,000)
Certificates	(11,000,000)	(125,400)
Tax Abatements	(25,000,000)	(285,000)
Subtotal Exonerations	**($1,586,000,000)**	**($18,080,400)**
Supplemental Assessments	$800,000,000	$9,120,000
Tax Relief	(4,775,000,000)	(54,435,000)
Local Assessments	**$290,209,449,300**	**$3,308,387,722**
Public Service Corporation	$1,241,931,300	$14,158,017
TOTAL[1]	**$291,451,380,600**	**$3,322,545,739**

[1] Includes the Mosaic District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) assessed value based on the difference between the 2007 Base Assessed Value and the Current Assessed Value, which in FY 2023 is $647,711,590, with a tax levy of $7,383,912.

Mosaic District Community Development Authority (CDA) was created to assist commercial investment in the Merrifield area of the County. The Mosaic CDA issued bonds, the proceeds from which are to be used to finance certain public infrastructure improvements within the Mosaic District to support mixed-use development within the District. The CDA bonds are payable primarily from certain incremental real estate tax revenues collected by the County in the District. The Mosaic District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) assessed value is based on the difference between the 2007 Base Assessed Value and the Current Assessed Value, which in FY 2023 is $647,711,590, with a tax levy of $7,383,912 at the Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. Based on an expected collection rate of 99.65 percent, revenue from the Mosaic TIF tax assessment is estimated to be $7,358,068. Per the bond documents, the County is to transfer to the CDA only those tax increment revenues required for debt service payments, which equates to $4,881,435 in FY 2023. Accordingly, the difference of $2,476,633 will be retained in the General Fund. For more information, see Fund 70040, Mosaic District Community Development Authority, in Volume 2 of the budget.

Total General Fund revenue from the Real Estate Tax is $3,286,398,947. The total local collection rates experienced in this category since FY 2008 are shown in the following table:

Real Estate Tax Local Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
2008	99.66%	**2016**	99.75%
2009	99.66%	**2017**	99.79%
2010	99.71%	**2018**	99.74%
2011	99.67%	**2019**	99.75%
2012	99.69%	**2020**	99.75%
2013	99.71%	**2021**	99.66%
2014	99.74%	**2022 (estimated)**	99.50%
2015	99.77%	**2023 (estimated)[1]**	99.65%

[1] In FY 2023, every 0.1 percentage point change in the collection rate yields a revenue change of $3.3 million.

The Commercial/Industrial percentage of the County's FY 2023 Real Estate Tax base is 17.00 percent, a decrease of 1.17 percentage point from the FY 2022 level of 18.17 percent. Commercial/Industrial property values as a percentage of the Real Estate Tax base decreased in FY 2023 as a result of strong growth in residential real estate values and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic related economic disruptions which impacted many of the commercial property categories. The Commercial/Industrial percentage is based on Virginia land use codes and includes all nonresidential property except multi-family rental apartments, which make up 7.52 percent of the County's Real Estate Tax base in FY 2023. Fairfax County's historical Commercial/Industrial percentages are detailed in the following table:

Commercial/Industrial Percentages

Fiscal Year	Percentage	Fiscal Year	Percentage
2008	19.23%	**2016**	18.67%
2009	21.06%	**2017**	18.89%
2010	22.67%	**2018**	19.12%
2011	19.70%	**2019**	19.43%
2012	19.64%	**2020**	19.66%
2013	20.77%	**2021**	19.72%
2014	19.96%	**2022**	18.17%
2015	19.01%	**2023**	17.00%

FY 2022 Current Real Estate Tax Revenue

Since the adoption of the FY 2022 budget, there have been no changes to the FY 2022 Real Estate Tax estimate.

Personal Property Taxes

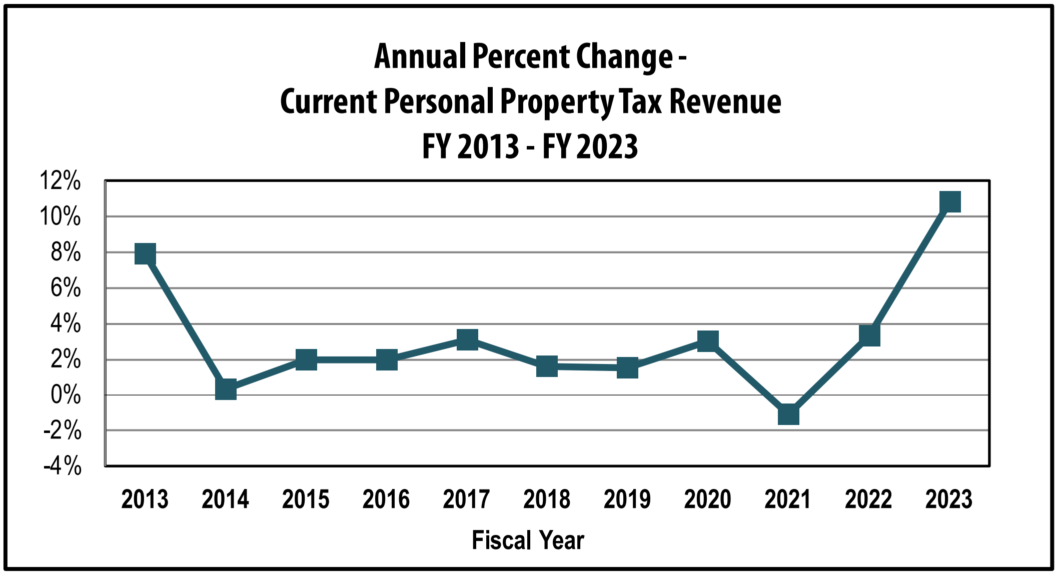
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX-CURRENT

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Paid Locally	$416,264,317	$428,260,841	$437,106,665	$507,345,839	$70,239,174	16.1%
Reimbursed by State	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	0	0.0%
Total	**$627,578,261**	**$639,574,785**	**$648,420,609**	**$718,659,783**	**$70,239,174**	**10.8%**

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Personal Property Tax revenue of $718,659,783 represents an increase of $70,239,174 or 10.8 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. The increase is primarily due to a significantly higher average vehicle levy based on a preliminary analysis of vehicles in the County valued with November 2021 information from the National Automobile Dealers Association. It should be noted that updated information regarding the January 1, 2022 vehicle assessed values suggests an even greater increase above the level already assumed in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, as the ongoing disruption in supply chains and the manufacturing of technological components has caused used and new car prices to continue to soar. Staff will evaluate the impact of these trends on the projected Personal Property tax revenue for FY 2023. Based on the unprecedented nature of these increases, staff recommends discussing options with the Board of Supervisors at an upcoming Budget Committee meeting.

The Personal Property Tax on vehicles represents 79.5 percent of the total assessment base in FY 2023. The vehicle component is comprised of two parts, that which is paid locally and that which is reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to the County as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) of 1998. The PPTRA reduces the Personal Property Tax paid on the first $20,000 of the value for vehicles owned by individuals. In FY 1999, the first year of implementation, taxpayers were billed for the entire amount of tax levy and received a refund of 12.5 percent of the tax on the first $20,000 of the value of their personal vehicle from the Commonwealth of Virginia. Vehicles valued less than $1,000 were refunded 100 percent. From FY 2000 to FY 2002, the PPTRA reduced the Personal Property Taxes paid by citizens by 27.5 percent, 47.5 percent, and 70 percent, respectively, with an offsetting reimbursement paid to the County by the Commonwealth. Under the original approved plan, taxes paid by individuals were to be reduced by 100 percent in FY 2003. However, due to the Commonwealth's lower than anticipated General Fund revenue growth, the reimbursement rate remained at 70 percent in FY 2003 through FY 2006. The 2004 General Assembly approved legislation that capped statewide Personal Property Tax reimbursements at $950 million in FY 2007 and beyond. Fairfax County's allocation has been set at $211.3 million based on the County's share of statewide tax year 2004 collections. Each year County staff must determine the reimbursement percentage based on the County's fixed reimbursement from the state and an estimate of the number and value of vehicles that will be eligible for tax relief. Due to the unprecedented increase in the average vehicle levy projected in FY 2023 and the capped reimbursement amount from the state, the PPTRA percentage is anticipated to decrease to approximately 49.0 percent, down from 57.5 percent in FY 2022.

Annual percentage changes in total Personal Property Tax revenues are shown in the following graph.



From FY 2013 through FY 2019, annual growth in Personal Property Tax receipts has averaged 1.7 percent. During this period, as illustrated in the chart above, a sharp increase of 7.9 percent occurred in FY 2013. A reduction in the supply of new vehicles increased prices of both new and used automobiles. The decrease in supply was a result of a decline in U.S. auto production due to the slowdown in the economy and the earthquake and tsunami in Japan, which not only impacted Japanese automakers but also U.S. automakers that rely on parts from Japan. This situation caused the value of many used vehicles to depreciate less than what traditionally has been experienced and resulted in some vehicles actually appreciating over the year. This was not unique to Fairfax County, but was experienced nationwide.

Personal Property Tax receipts increased 3.0 percent in FY 2020, but declined 1.1 percent in FY 2021 as a result of COVID-19. The number of vehicles in the County dropped 4.0 percent, while the average vehicle levy was 1.4 percent higher compared to the previous year. In FY 2022, the estimate for Current Personal Property Taxes was increased $8.8 million over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan estimate as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* and represents an increase of 3.3 percent over the FY 2021 level. The projected FY 2022 increase is based on a higher-than-expected vehicle levy, partially offset by a lower-than-expected business levy. Staff from the Department of Tax Administration has noted that the FY 2022 average vehicle levy is significantly higher than initially anticipated based on strong demand and limited supply of new and used vehicles.

As shown in the chart above, a significant increase of 10.8 percent is projected for FY 2023. In a typical year, used-vehicle prices cool in the fall. However, all indications point to even higher prices for both used and new cars this winter due to disruptions and ongoing challenges on the new side of the market, as well as the short supply of used vehicles. The latest CPI (Consumer Price Index) report for January 2022 indicated that the cost for used cars and trucks increased 40.5 percent compared to January 2021 and there are no signs of softening. Experts also expect that used car prices will remain very strong for the next year, with increased volatility in the new car market industry as it works towards recovery.

Changes in vehicle volume and average vehicle levy since FY 2013 are shown in the following table.

Fairfax County Personal Property Vehicles

Fiscal Year	% Change in Vehicle Volume	Average Vehicle Levy	% Change in Average Levy
FY 2013	0.7%	$437	6.3%
FY 2014	0.9%	$445	1.8%
FY 2015	0.0%	$451	1.3%
FY 2016	0.0%	$457	1.3%
FY 2017	0.7%	$468	2.4%
FY 2018	0.8%	$469	0.1%
FY 2019	0.0%	$478	2.0%
FY 2020	(0.1%)	$495	3.5%
FY 2021	(4.0%)	$502	1.4%
FY 2022 (est.)	(1.0%)	$538	7.3%
FY 2023 (est.)[1]	(1.0%)	$621	15.5%

[1] Based on preliminary analysis of vehicles in the County valued with November 2021 information from the National Automobile Dealers Association.

Business Personal Property is primarily composed of assessments on furniture, fixtures, and computer equipment. Business levy is impacted by the number of new businesses and whether existing businesses are expanding or contracting. As government contractors cut back employment due to lower federal procurement spending, they delayed business expansions. Business levy rose a modest 0.8 percent in FY 2014 and 1.0 percent in FY 2015. Growth accelerated in FY 2016 to 1.2 percent and a strong 4.4 percent in FY 2017. Business levy decreased a slight 0.2 percent in FY 2018, likely due to depreciating value of newly acquired business personal property one year after acquisition, particularly given the strong growth experienced in FY 2017. Federal procurement spending in the County has continued to increase after the decline experienced due to the sequester, along with employment growth in Professional and Business Services jobs. Average annual growth in business personal property was 2.6 percent from FY2018 through FY2021. In FY 2022, it is expected to decrease a slight 1.5 percent but resume growth in FY2023, increasing 1.0 percent.

In accordance with assessment principles and the Code of Virginia, which require that property is taxed at fair market value, the Department of Tax Administration (DTA) reviews the depreciation rate schedule for computer hardware due to the speed with which computer values change. The current schedule depreciates computer equipment 50 percent, one year after acquisition. In subsequent years, the percent of the original purchase price taxed is 35 percent, 20 percent, and 10 percent, in year two, three and four, respectively. After five or more years, computer equipment is valued at 2 percent of its original acquisition price.

Personal Property Tax revenue estimates are based on a tax rate of $4.57 per $100 of valuation for vehicles and business property, and a tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of valuation for mobile homes and non-vehicle Public Service Corporations properties. The following table details the estimated assessed value and associated levy for components of the Personal Property Tax.

FY 2023 Estimated Personal Property Assessments and Tax Levy

Category	FY 2023 Assessed Value	Tax Rate (per $100)	FY 2023 Tax Levy	Percent of Total Levy
Vehicles				
Privately Owned	$11,829,710,798	$4.57	$486,404,786	66.6%
Business Owned	726,134,974	4.57	30,297,596	4.2%
Leased	1,538,135,800	4.57	63,875,979	8.8%
Subtotal	**$14,093,981,572**		**$580,578,361**	**79.5%**
Business Personal Property				
Furniture and Fixtures	$2,170,383,760	$4.57	$100,310,858	13.7%
Computer Equipment	757,705,399	4.57	34,912,600	4.8%
Machinery and Tools	22,189,165	4.57	1,020,253	0.1%
Research and Development	156,368	4.57	7,146	0.0%
Subtotal	**$2,950,434,692**		**$136,250,857**	**18.6%**
Other Personal Property				
Boats, Trailers, Miscellaneous	$19,904,508	$4.57	$909,636	0.1%
Mobile Homes	15,176,754	1.14	173,015	0.1%
Subtotal	**$35,081,262**		**$1,082,651**	**0.2%**
Exonerations	($84,109,699)	$4.57	($32,306,034)	(4.4%)
Omitted Assessments	376,454,992	4.57	7,179,119	1.0%
Total Local Assessed Value and Levy	**$17,371,842,819**		**$692,784,954**	**94.9%**
Public Service Corporations				
Equalized	$3,250,925,261	$1.14	$37,060,562	5.1%
Vehicles	8,086,862	4.57	369,571	0.1%
Subtotal	$3,259,012,123		$37,430,133	5.1%
TOTAL	**$20,630,854,942**		**$730,215,087**	**100.0%**

FY 2023 Personal Property Tax assessments including Public Service Corporations are $20,630,854,942, with a total tax levy of $730,215,087. Personal Property Tax revenue collections are projected to be $718,659,783, of which $211.3 million will be reimbursed from the state. The collection rate associated with the taxpayer's share is estimated to be 97.6 percent. Total collection rates experienced in this category since FY 2008 are shown in the following table:

Personal Property Tax Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
2008	98.0%	**2016**	98.5%
2009	97.9%	**2017**	98.4%
2010	97.8%	**2018**	98.3%
2011	97.9%	**2019**	98.0%
2012	98.2%	**2020**	97.6%
2013	98.4%	**2021**	96.4%
2014	97.4%	**2022 (estimated)**	97.6%
2015	98.4%	**2023 (estimated)[1]**	97.6%

[1] In FY 2023, each 0.1 percentage point change in the collection rate on the local tax levy will impact revenues by approximately $0.5 million, and each penny on the tax rate yields a revenue change of $1.5 million.

FY 2022 Current Personal Property Tax Revenue

The *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* estimate for Current Personal Property Taxes of $648,420,609 reflects an increase of $8.8 million, or 1.4 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan estimate and represents an increase of 3.3 percent over the FY 2021 level. The projected increase is based on a higher-than-expected vehicle levy, partially offset by a lower-than-expected business levy. Staff will continue to monitor Personal Property Tax collections, and any necessary adjustments to account for variances in the vehicle and business levies as well as the collection rate will be included as part of the *FY 2022 Third Quarter Review*.

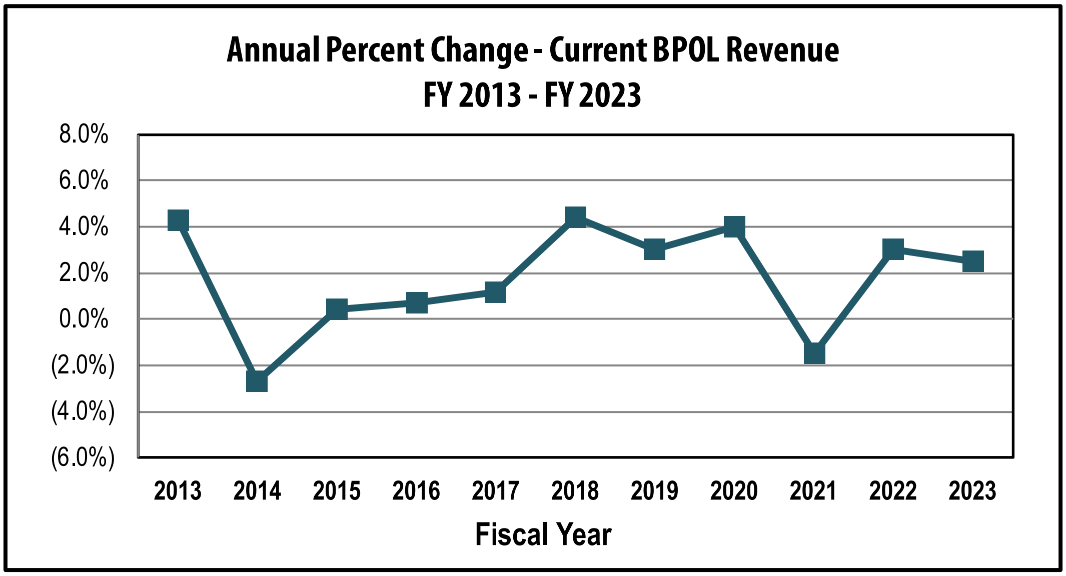
Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE TAX-CURRENT

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$171,263,824	$170,000,000	$176,400,000	$180,810,000	$4,410,000	2.5%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Business, Professional, and Occupational License Taxes (BPOL) of $180,810,000 reflects an increase of $4,410,000 or 2.5 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. As shown in the following chart, FY 2013 BPOL receipts, which were based on the gross receipts of businesses in calendar year 2012, reflected the continued improvement in local economic conditions after the Great Recession and increased by 4.3 percent. BPOL revenue decreased 2.7 percent in FY 2014 primarily due to lower federal government procurement spending. Due to anemic job growth, BPOL receipts were flat in FY 2015, increasing only 0.4 percent over FY 2014. BPOL receipts increased 0.7 percent in FY 2016 and 1.2 percent in FY 2017 as job growth resumed. FY 2018 receipts increased 4.4 percent over the FY 2017 level, which was the strongest growth rate since FY 2011, followed by an increase of 3.0 percent in FY 2019 and 4.0 percent in FY 2020. FY 2021 BPOL revenue was expected to decrease 5.4 percent due to the negative impact of the pandemic on economic activity in the County. However, actual FY 2021 BPOL collections decreased less than expected and ended the year only 1.5 percent below the FY 2020 level. In FY 2021, the combined Consultant and Business Service Occupations categories, which represent almost 45 percent of total BPOL receipts, increased 4.3 percent over the FY 2020 level. The Retail category, which represents almost 17 percent of total BPOL receipts, decreased 10.7 percent in

FY 2021. Heavily impacted by the pandemic, the Amusements category decreased 85.1 percent and the Hotels/Motels category declined 65.0 percent.



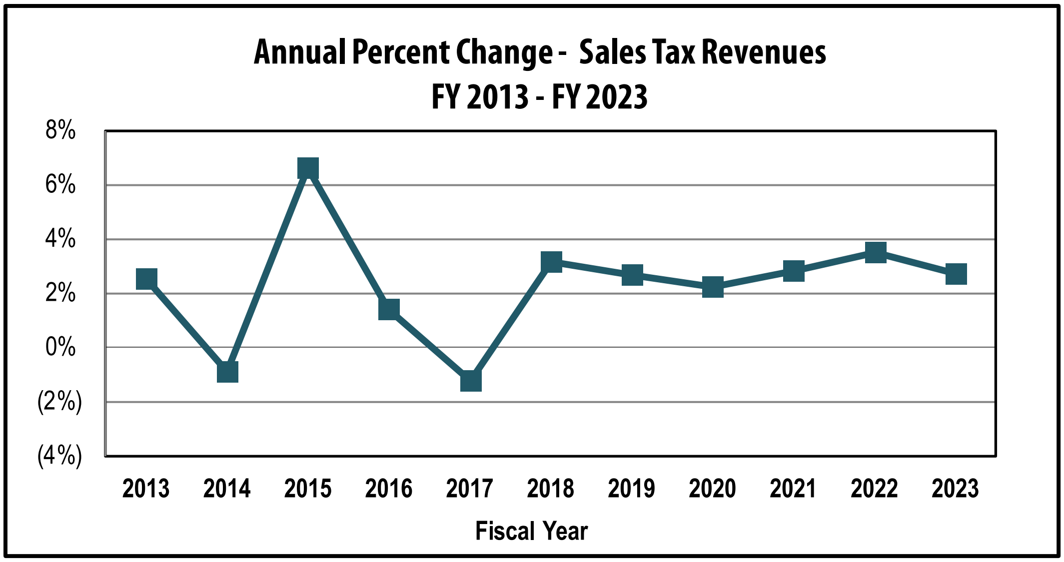
Since County businesses file and pay their BPOL taxes simultaneously on March 1 each year based on their gross receipts during the previous calendar year, there is limited actual data available throughout the fiscal year. As part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, the BPOL estimate was increased by $6.4 million and represents an increase of 3.0 percent over the FY 2021 actual level. FY 2022 BPOL revenue is expected to be positively impacted by the reopening of the economy during calendar year 2021, and also supported by significant federal government stimulus. Collections are expected to increase in most BPOL categories, with the most extensive increases in categories such as Hotels and Motels, Retail Merchants, and Personal Services that experienced the largest pandemic related declines. Based on the expectation that the economy will continue to recover during calendar year 2022, FY 2023 BPOL receipts are projected to be $180.8 million, an increase of $4.4 million or 2.5 percent.

Local Sales Tax

LOCAL SALES TAX

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$200,832,101	$199,209,725	$207,861,225	$213,426,158	$5,564,933	2.7%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Sales Tax receipts of $213,426,158 reflects an increase of $5,564,933 or 2.7 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The following chart illustrates that the level of Sales Tax receipts has varied with economic conditions.



In FY 2013, Sales Tax receipts continued increased 2.5 percent. Total FY 2014 Sales Tax receipts were down 0.9 percent, the first decline in four years. The decline was primarily due to the severe winter weather, as well as federal sequestration and refunds for prior year's receipts totaling $2.0 million. After rebounding a strong 6.6 percent in FY 2015, Sales Tax receipts in FY 2016 grew a modest 1.4 percent. Growth would have been weaker absent a transfer of $2.2 million that the County received in FY 2016 as the result of a state audit. FY 2017 receipts ended the fiscal year 1.2 percent down from FY 2016. The decline was primarily due to a $2.5 million refund during the year and the $2.2 million audit increase received in FY 2016, which made the annual comparison less favorable. FY 2018 collections increased 3.1 percent, followed by a 2.7 percent increase in FY 2019. In FY 2020, Sales tax revenue was significantly higher through March 2020 primarily as a result of a new law enacted by the Virginia General Assembly as of July 1, 2019 requiring the collection of state and local sales taxes from remote internet sellers in response to the provisions of the U.S. Supreme Court decisions in the South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. case. However, due to store closures and economic disruption as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, FY 2020 receipts fell sharply at the end of the fiscal year. Overall, FY 2020 collections were only 2.2 percent higher than the FY 2019 level. Staff had originally anticipated that FY 2021 Sales Tax revenue would fall considerably due to business breakdowns and the economic recession, but receipts held up well, in large part due to a pandemic-related shift toward online spending, and actual FY 2021 collections increased 5.1 percent over the FY 2020 level. The FY 2022 Sales Tax revenue estimate was increased by $8.7 million as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. Sales tax collections in FY 2022 through October were up 14.8 percent primarily as a result of federal stimulus and as people have continued to spend more on goods rather than services. As the economic boost from the federal COVID stimulus begins to wane, Sales Tax collections are expected to slow in the remainder of the fiscal year. The revised FY 2022 estimate reflects a projected increase of 3.5 percent over the FY 2021 level. Staff will continue to closely monitor consumer confidence and spending and the impact of the ongoing pandemic on this revenue category. Any necessary adjustments to the current estimate will be included as part of the *FY 2022 Third Quarter Review*. Sales Tax receipts in FY 2023 are projected to rise 2.7 percent over the FY 2022 estimate based on the anticipation that consumer spending will increase moderately.

Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes

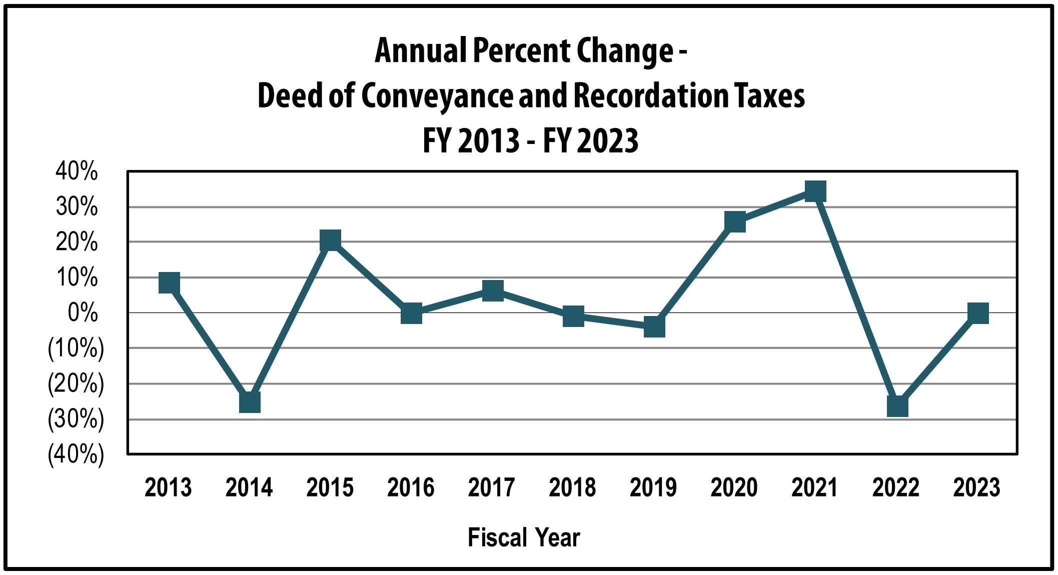
RECORDATION/DEED OF CONVEYANCE TAXES

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$51,925,761	$35,730,727	$38,264,711	$38,264,711	$0	0.0%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes of $38,264,711 represents no change from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The FY 2023 estimate is comprised of $29,926,163 in Recordation Tax revenues and $8,338,548 in Deed of Conveyance Tax revenues. Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes are levied in association with the sale or transfer of real property located in the County. Recordation Taxes are also levied when mortgages on property located in the County are refinanced, making Recordation Tax revenues more sensitive to interest rate fluctuations than Deed of Conveyance Taxes. Home values and interest rate projections are used in an econometric model that assists in developing estimates for these categories.

Fairfax County's Deed of Conveyance Tax is assessed at a rate of $0.05 per $100. Local Recordation Taxes are set at one-third the State's Tax rate. From September 2004 through FY 2012, the State Recordation Tax was $0.25 per $100 of value. The rate was lowered on mortgage refinancing transactions to $0.18 per $100 of value effective July 1, 2012; however, all refinancing transactions are now taxable, whereas previously refinancing with the same lender was exempt from the tax. The State Recordation Tax rate on home purchases was not reduced and remained at $0.25 per $100. Therefore, as of FY 2013, the County's Recordation Tax rate on home purchases is $0.0833 per $100 of value, while the tax rate on mortgage refinancing is $0.06 per $100 of value.

Primarily due to increased mortgage refinancing activity as a result of low mortgage interest rates, revenues increased 8.5 percent in FY 2013. FY 2014 receipts declined a combined 25.4 percent due to a decline in mortgage refinancing as a result of higher interest rates, as well as a decline in the number of home sales. After increasing a strong 20.5 percent in FY 2015, receipts in FY 2016 remained level. FY 2017 collections grew 6.4 percent over the FY 2016 level. As a result of increasing mortgage interest rates and declining volume of mortgage refinancing activity, FY 2018 receipts were down a combined 0.7 percent; FY 2019 collections decreased another 3.9 percent. Due to historically low mortgage interest rates, which spurred a significant increase in refinancing activity, the combined receipts increased 25.8 percent in FY 2020 and another 34.4 percent in FY 2021. Through the first several months of FY 2022, due in part to the strong real estate market, activity is little changed compared to FY 2021 and the FY 2022 estimate was increased by $2.5 million as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. The revised FY 2022 estimate assumes that collections will slow in the second half of the fiscal year. FY 2023 receipts are projected to be flat with the FY 2022 level.

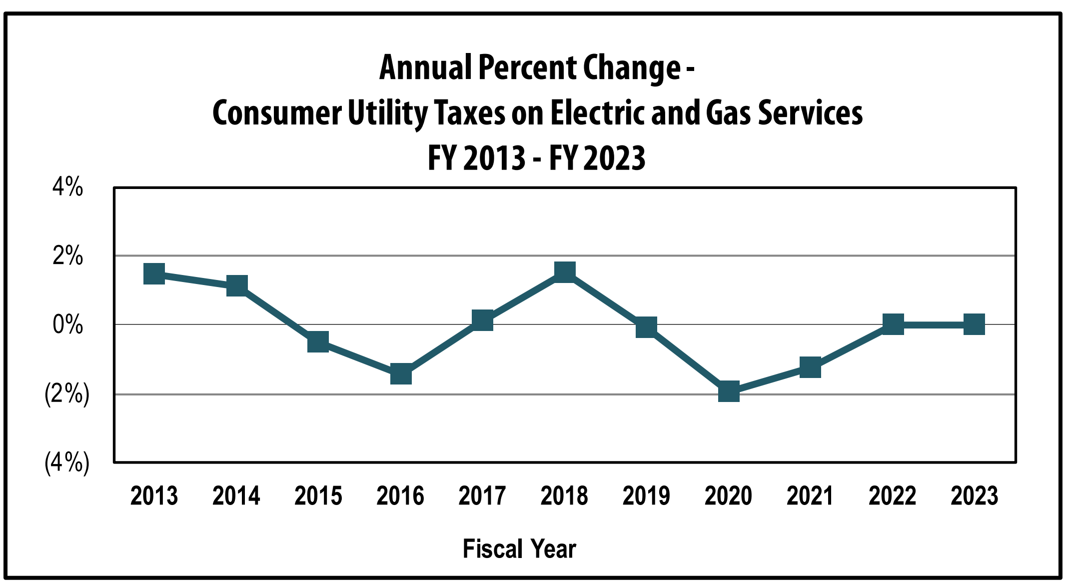


Consumer Utility Taxes

CONSUMER UTILITY TAXES - GAS AND ELECTRIC

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$44,374,901	$44,940,753	$44,374,901	$44,374,901	$0	0.0%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services of $44,374,901 reflects no change from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The FY 2023 estimate is comprised of $34,950,535 in taxes on electric service and $9,424,366 in taxes on gas service. County residents and businesses are subject to Consumer Utility Taxes based on their consumption of electricity and gas services.



Revenues from Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services from FY 2013 to FY 2019 have remained stable, growing at an average annual rate of just 0.1 percent. FY 2020 collections decreased 2.0 percent compared to FY 2019 likely due to COVID-19 related business closures. In FY 2021, collections decreased another 1.3 percent. No growth is projected in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Tax rates by customer class are shown in the following table.

Consumer Utility Taxes on Electricity and Natural Gas

Electricity		Natural Gas	
Electric Power Customer Class	Monthly Tax FY 2001-FY 2023	Natural Gas Customer Class	Monthly Tax FY 2001-FY 2023
Residential	$0.00605 per kWh	**Residential**	$0.05259 per CCF
Minimum	+$0.56 per bill	Minimum	+$0.56 per bill
Maximum	$4.00 per bill	Maximum	$4.00 per bill
Master Metered Apartments	$0.00323 per kWh	**Master Metered Apartments**	$0.01192 per CCF
Minimum	+$0.56 / dwelling unit	Minimum	+$0.56 / dwelling unit
Maximum	$4.00 / dwelling unit	Maximum	$4.00 / dwelling unit
Commercial	$0.00594 per kWh	**Nonresidential**	$0.04794 per CCF
Minimum	+ $1.15 per bill	Minimum	+ $0.845 per bill
Maximum	$1,000 per bill	Maximum	$300 per bill
Industrial	$0.00707 per kWh	**Nonresidential Interruptible**	$0.00563 per CCF
Minimum	+$1.15 per bill	Minimum	+$4.50 per meter
Maximum	$1,000 per bill	Maximum	$300 per meter

Vehicle Registration License Fee

VEHICLE REGISTRATION LICENSE FEE

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$26,804,964	$27,052,146	$26,548,092	$26,813,573	$265,481	1.0%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Vehicle Registration Fee revenue of $26,813,573 reflects an increase $265,481 or 1.0 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. Fairfax County levies the fee at $33 for passenger vehicles that weigh 4,000 pounds or less and $38 on passenger vehicles that weigh more than 4,000 pounds. In addition, fees are $18 for motorcycles and $25 for buses used for transportation to and from church. The County does not require the display of a decal on the vehicle. The FY 2022 estimate was decreased by $0.5 million as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* based on actual FY 2021 collections and FY 2022 year-to-date trends. Payment of Vehicle Registration License Fees is linked to the payment of Personal Property Taxes on October 5 each year. Vehicles owned by disabled veterans, members of volunteer fire departments and auxiliary police officers are exempt from the fee.

Transient Occupancy Tax

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$6,637,031	$7,040,000	$9,955,000	$11,448,250	$1,493,250	15.0%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Transient Occupancy Tax of $11,448,250 reflects an increase of $1,493,250 or 15.0 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. Transient Occupancy Taxes are charged as part of a hotel bill and remitted by the hotel to the County. The Transient Occupancy Tax has been levied at 4 percent since the Virginia General Assembly permitted the Board of Supervisors to levy an additional 2.0 percent Transient Occupancy Tax in FY 2005. A portion, 25 percent, of the additional 2.0 percent must be appropriated to a nonprofit convention and visitors' bureau located in the County. The remaining 75 percent must be used by the County to promote tourism. It should be noted that based on legislation enacted during the 2020 General Assembly session, the County was granted additional taxing authority, which could provide new revenue options. The legislation removed the rate ceiling for the Transient Occupancy Tax rate. Rates between 2 and 5 percent are required to be earmarked for tourism promotion, but there is no restriction on the use of funds at a tax rate above 5 percent.

During FY 2013 and FY 2014, business travel was reported to have been down in the region due to federal spending reductions and Transient Occupancy Tax revenue declined for two consecutive years. After rising a robust 9.3 percent in FY 2015, Transient Occupancy receipts increased 2.3 percent in FY 2016. FY 2017 collections increased a strong 6.6 percent, partially due to the Presidential Inauguration in January 2017. FY 2018 receipts were down 2.0 percent, the first decline since FY 2014. FY 2019 collections increased 3.6 percent. Actual FY 2020 receipts declined 31.2 percent due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, followed by another decline of 57.9 percent in FY 2021. According to the Virginia Tourism Corporation, business travel is lagging leisure travel and it is not expected to recover until 2024. Travel spending in Northern Virginia during summer of 2021 was still 35 to 45 percent beneath 2019 levels. As part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, the FY 2022 estimate was increased by $2.9 million. However, it still reflects a 57 percent decrease from the pre-pandemic FY 2019 level. FY 2023 estimate assumes an increase of 15.0 percent based on the expectation that hotel occupancy will continue to recover.

Cigarette Tax

CIGARETTE TAX

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$4,947,032	$4,830,660	$4,723,074	$4,486,920	($236,154)	(5.0%)

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Cigarette Tax of $4,486,920 reflects a decrease of $236,154 or 5.0 percent from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. Fairfax County's tax rate is 30 cents per pack. It should be noted that new legislation enacted during the 2020 General Assembly authorized all counties in Virginia to impose cigarette taxes at a rate not to exceed 40 cents per pack. This authority took effect on July 1, 2021.

Cigarette Tax receipts have been down for nine consecutive years, decreasing 8.9 percent in FY 2021. As part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, the FY 2022 estimate was decreased $0.1 million, reflecting a projected decline of 4.5 percent, based on actual receipts during FY 2021 and collections trends during the current fiscal year. FY 2023 Cigarette Tax receipts are anticipated to decline 5.0 percent.

Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses

PERMITS, FEES AND REGULATORY LICENSES

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$57,076,113	$52,439,181	$50,782,784	$10,768,187	($40,014,597)	(78.8%)

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses of $10,768,187 reflects a decrease of $40,014,597 from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The net decrease is mainly due to the transfer of all revenues of Agency 31, Land Development Services, to the new Fund 40200, Land Development Services (LDS). The LDS fee revenue for building permits, site plans, and inspection services made up over 80 percent of the Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses category in FY 2021.

The *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* estimate for Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses of $50,782,784 reflects a net decrease of $1.7 million, or 3.2 percent, from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan estimate. Zoning Fee revenue estimate was decreased by $0.6 million, and the estimates for Fire Marshal and Acceptance Test Overtime fees were reduced by $1.1 million based on collection trends through October 2021.

Fines and Forfeitures

FINES AND FORFEITURES

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$5,477,214	$8,727,970	$6,913,687	$8,166,007	$1,252,320	18.1%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Fines and Forfeitures of $8,166,007 reflects an increase of $1,252,320 or 18.1 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The projected increase is based on the anticipation that a number of revenue categories, which were impacted by COVID-19, would start to recover in FY 2023.

The FY 2022 estimate for Fines and Forfeitures was decreased a net $1.8 million during the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. The County's Administrative Fee on Delinquent Personal Property Tax collections was waived in Tax Year 2020 and is not expected to fully recover until FY 2023. Based on year-to-date collections, the FY 2022 revised estimate reflects a decrease of almost $1 million. Parking Violations revenue was down 14.7 percent through October and the revised FY 2022 estimate was decreased by $0.7 million. In addition, various other Fines and Forfeitures revenue categories have not yet fully recovered from the pandemic impact and were adjusted as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*.

Investment Interest

INVESTMENT INTEREST

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$22,953,530	$12,638,976	$12,638,976	$17,155,002	$4,516,026	35.7%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Investment Interest of $17,155,002 reflects an increase of $4,516,026 or 35.7 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. Revenue from this category is a function of the amount invested, the prevailing interest rates earned on investments, and the percentage of the total pooled investment portfolio attributable to the General Fund.

Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. From 2004 to 2006, the Federal Reserve increased interest rates from 1.0 percent to 5.25 percent in an effort to stem inflation. As a result of higher rates, the annual average yield on County investments was 5.1 percent in FY 2007, and revenue from Interest on Investments was a record high of $92.1 million. The federal funds rate remained unchanged from the end of 2008 to December 2015. During this period, it was set at 0.0 to 0.25 percent, its lowest in history, "to promote the resumption of sustainable economic growth" in the wake of the Great Recession. As a result, the Investment Interest revenue trended down for several years and dropped to as little as $10.7 million in FY 2015, with an average annual yield of 0.43 percent.

In December 2015, the Federal Reserve raised the target range for the federal funds rate by a quarter-percentage point for the first time in almost a decade as policy makers cited the improved labor market conditions and the solid pace of economic activity. As a result, FY 2016 Interest on Investments increased $5.5 million to $16.2 million at an annual yield of 0.66 percent. The Fed raised the interest rate again in December 2016 and continued raising it at a gradual pace throughout 2017. FY 2017 revenue was $27.5 million at an average annual yield of 1.14 percent. The FY 2018 Interest on Investments revenue was $41.4 million with an annual yield of 1.61 percent. The federal funds rate was increased four times throughout 2018 and FY 2019 revenue was $69.0 million at an average annual yield of 2.53 percent.

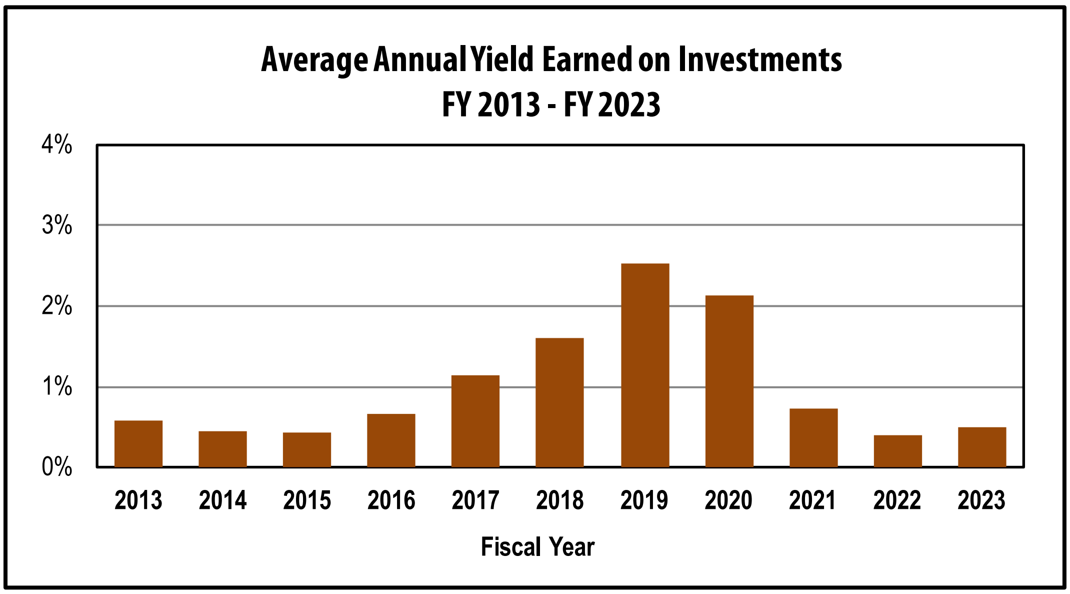
The Federal Reserve was expected to continue raising rates throughout 2019; however, in July, September, and October 2019, it reduced the rate by quarter percentage point at each meeting, bringing it to 1.50-1.75 percent range. Based on the actions of the Fed, the FY 2020 revenue was $64.1 million with a yield of 2.14 percent.

In the face of the coronavirus crisis, the Federal Reserve implemented two emergency rate cuts in the beginning of March 2020 and took the benchmark interest rate to near zero. To prop the U.S. economy from the fallout of the pandemic, the Fed also announced numerous steps to ensure that banks would keep lending to businesses. The Fed's actions negatively impacted the earnings that the County generated on its portfolio investments. General Fund Investment Interest revenue in FY 2021 declined $41.1 million, or 64.2 percent from the FY 2020 level and the average yield was 0.72 percent. There have been no changes to the FY2022 revenue estimate since the adoption of the FY 2022 budget, which reflects a projected average yield of 0.40 percent.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Investment Interest of $17.2 million reflects an increase of $4.5 million over FY 2022. The increase is based on a projected average yield of 0.50 percent and no growth in the County's portfolio. The FY 2023 revenue estimate assumes a portfolio size of $4.0 billion and a General Fund percentage net of administrative fees of 79.2 percent. All available resources are pooled for investment purposes and the net interest earned is distributed among the various County funds, based on the average dollars invested from each fund as a percentage of the total pooled investment.

It should be noted that in December 2021, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Jerome Powell suggested that the Fed would likely pivot toward tighter monetary policy in the face of soaring inflation. In his January press conference after the most recent Federal Reserve Board meeting, Powell affirmed that asset purchases would end in March 2022, two months earlier than planned, and that once asset purchases ended, interest rates would increase. Any necessary adjustments to the FY 2023 projected average yield and revenue will be included in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan, when more information will be available regarding the Fed's actions.

The following table shows the yield earned on investments since FY 2013.



Charges for Services

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$33,695,016	$57,104,738	$50,885,981	$58,506,226	$7,620,245	15.0%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Charges for Services revenue of $58,506,226 reflects an increase of $7,620,245 or 15.0 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. This increase is primarily the result of projected increases in School-Age Child Care (SACC) revenues and fee revenue from various programs that were disrupted due to COVID-19 and are expected to recover in FY 2023.

During the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, the FY 2022 estimate for Charges for Services was reduced a net $6.6 million. The largest reduction – $4.1 million – was associated with SACC revenues. Capacity for the program continues to be limited by the pandemic. Also, as a result of fee scale adjustments, more parents qualify for reduced rates. Other Charges for Services revenue categories were also adjusted, including Courthouse Maintenance and Security fee revenue, which was reduced by $1.3 million; Health Department revenue from Adult Day Health Care fees, General Medical Clinical fees and Lab Services fees, which were reduced by a net $2.4 million; Parking Garage fees, Library fees, and Employee Child Care fees were still down substantially compared to pre-pandemic levels and the revised FY 2022 estimates were reduced by a combined $0.7 million compared to the FY 2022 Adopted estimates. Partially offsetting these reductions, the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review* included an increase of $1.0 million in projected County Clerk fees and $0.9 million in Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transport fees based on actual collection trends year-to-date through October.

Recovered Costs/Other Revenue

RECOVERED COSTS / OTHER REVENUE

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$18,312,162	$15,526,944	$14,778,130	$17,014,267	$2,236,137	15.1%

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Recovered Costs/Other Revenue of $17,014,267 reflects an increase of $2,236,137 or 15.1 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The increase is associated with a $1.5 million partial reimbursement for additional Public Health Nurses to staff one nurse in each Fairfax County Public School. These positions were initially funded in FY 2022 through the County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allocation. In addition, an increase of $0.8 million is projected for the City of Fairfax Shared Governmental Expenses reimbursement in FY 2023.

During the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*, the revenue estimate for Recovered Costs/Other Revenue was decreased a net $0.7 million from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan estimate. The decrease was primarily associated with adjusting the estimate for the City of Fairfax Shared Governmental Expenses reimbursement as a result of the reconciliation of the City's share of expenses based on actual utilization and expenses during FY 2021. In addition, revenue associated with recovered costs for operating the Adult Detention Center was also reduced as a result of lower population and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenue from the Commonwealth/Federal Government

REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT[1]

FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2022 Revised	FY 2023 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$253,962,109	$141,664,665	$143,116,142	$143,932,164	$816,022	0.6%

[1] Excludes Personal Property Taxes that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998. See the "Personal Property Tax - Current" heading in this section.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government of $143,932,164 reflects an increase of $816,022 or 0.6 percent over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan*. The increase is primarily associated with partial reimbursement revenue for contract rate increase for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services.

The *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government was increased by $1.5 million over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan estimate as a result of adjustments made during the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* associated with state and federal reimbursement funding for additional Public Assistance eligibility workers to address increased caseloads, as well as additional positions for Family First In-Home Services and Child Protective Services Mobile Unit. The revenue increase is fully offset by an expenditure increase for no net impact to the General Fund.

It should be noted that the actual FY 2021 revenue of $254.0 million shown in the table above reflects one-time revenue of $111 million, which the County received as federal stimulus from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

FARE FAC

1742

General Fund Disbursement Overview

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Summary of General Fund Direct Expenditures

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	$884,112,034	$928,006,180	$941,034,077	$982,030,248	$40,996,171	4.36%
Operating Expenses	420,880,189	353,349,630	541,401,138	359,968,254	(181,432,884)	(33.51%)
Recovered Costs	(32,548,049)	(35,235,529)	(35,297,306)	(35,473,878)	(176,572)	0.50%
Capital Equipment	5,083,216	581,600	3,506,807	581,600	(2,925,207)	(83.42%)
Fringe Benefits	377,819,714	408,314,455	410,672,935	436,081,152	25,408,217	6.19%
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,655,311,104**	**$1,655,016,336**	**$1,861,317,651**	**$1,743,187,376**	**($118,130,275)**	**(6.35%)**
Positions						
Positions	10,545	10,636	10,783	10,554	(229)	(2.12%)
Full-Time Equivalents	10,412.27	10,502.52	10,657.56	10,427.66	(229.90)	(2.16%)

Details of program and staffing adjustments are provided in the individual agency narratives in Volume 1. Major changes are summarized by category in the narrative description. Additional information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview volume.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan direct expenditure level of $1,743,187,376 represents a decrease of $118,130,276, or 6.35 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* direct expenditure level of $1,861,317,651. The FY 2023 funding level reflects an increase of $88,171,040, or 5.33 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan direct expenditure level of $1,655,016,336.

Personnel Services

In FY 2023, funding for Personnel Services totals $982,030,248, an increase of $40,996.171, or 4.36 percent, over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $941,034,077. Personnel Services increased $54,024,068, or 5.82 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $928,006,180. The net FY 2023 General Fund agency positions represent a decrease of 82/74.86 FTE positions from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. For agency-level detail, the FY 2023 Advertised Personnel Services by Agency chart in the Overview Volume under the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* tab breaks out Personnel Services funding by each agency. The changes for each category of Personnel Services expenditures are provided as follows:

Regular Salaries funding (net of Position Turnover) of $889,457,135 reflects an increase of $49,224,337, or 5.86 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase primarily reflects funding for a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment for all employees; performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022; merit and longevity increases, including proposed 25-year longevity increases, for uniformed employees awarded on the employees' anniversary dates; and employee pay increases for specific job classes identified in the County's benchmark class survey of comparator jurisdictions.

Limited-Term position funding (temporary and non-merit benefits-eligible employees) reflects an increase of $1,560,896, or 6.64 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase primarily reflects funding for a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment for all employees.

Overtime Pay funding reflects an increase of $3,238,835, or 5.43 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan primarily due to compensation adjustments in Public Safety agencies, effective July 2022.

Position Adjustments in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan reflect a net decrease of 229/229.90 FTE positions from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan,* as detailed below. It should be noted that position movements between General Fund agencies are not included in the narrative.

- An increase of 4/3.6 FTE positions in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services: 2/1.6 FTE positions associated with the opening of two new School-Age Child Care rooms at Lorton Community Center; 1/1.0 FTE position to support expanded programming at the Original Mount Vernon High School; and 1/1.0 FTE position to support full year operations and programs at the new Sully Community Center.

- An increase of 17/17.0 FTE positions in the Fire and Rescue Department associated with full staffing for the Scotts Run Fire Station.

- An increase of 3/3.0 FTE positions in the Department of Family Services to support the increased demand for domestic and sexual violence services.

- An increase of 6/6.0 FTE positions in Capital Facilities to address growing workload requirements associated with the planned projects in then Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

- An increase of 7/7.0 FTE positions in the Department of Procurement and Material Management: 5/5.0 FTE positions to support the County's new 42,000 square foot facility on Morissette Drive in Springfield to accommodate over-capacity storage, elections equipment and other warehouse needs and 2/2.0 FTE positions to support the Sustainable Procurement Program.

- An increase of 6/6.0 FTE positions in the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney to support workload requirements either backlogged or no longer covered due to a lack of resources.

- An increase of 7/7.0 FTE positions in Housing and Community Development: 5/5.0 FTE positions to support affordable housing initiatives, and 2/2.0 FTE positions transfer from Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs.

- An increase of 5/5.0 FTE positions in the Department of Transportation: 2/2.0 FTE positions to provide additional capacity for safety coordination, fleet asset management, and compliance with Federal Transit Administration requirements for Fairfax Connector and planned Embark Richmond Highway service; 2/2.0 FTE position to support the Active Transportation group which is responsible for bicycle, pedestrian, and micro-mobility programs; and 1/1.0 FTE position associated with diversion, equity, and inclusion.

- An increase of 3/3.0 FTE positions in the Office of Public Affairs to support the Countywide Language Access Expansion initiative.

- An increase of 3/3.0 FTE positions in the Office of the Sheriff to support the jail-based Medication Assisted Treatment program in response to the growing opioid epidemic.

- An increase of 3/3.0 FTE positions in the Fairfax County Park Authority to support the opening of the Patriot Park North Complex.

- An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions in the Department of Animal Sheltering to begin the process of staffing the South County Animal Shelter which is expected to open in May 2023.

- An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions in the Department of Planning and Development to address workload requirements.

- An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions in the Health Department: 1/1.0 FTE position to support the Epidemiology and Population Health program and 1/1.0 FTE position to support the School Health program for Falls Church City Public Schools.

- An increase of 1/1.0 FTE position in the Department of Human Resources to support employee recruitment efforts.

- An increase of 1/1.0 FTE position in the General District Court to support the County's Diversion First initiative.

- An increase of 1/0.5 FTE position in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to support the Supervised Visitation and Exchange program.

- An increase of 1/1.0 FTE position in the Office of the County Executive to support training efforts associated with the One Fairfax initiative.

- An increase of 1/1.0 FTE position in the Department of Emergency Management and Security to support the volunteer program which is no longer funded by the federal Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grant.

- A net decrease of 304/304.0 FTE positions in Land Development Services (LDS) associated with the transfer of all activities to the newly established Fund 40200, Land Development Services which will provide an accounting mechanism to reflect all revenues and expenditures associated with LDS activities in a dedicated Special Revenue Fund.

Fringe Benefits

In FY 2023, funding for Fringe Benefits totals $436,081,152, an increase of $25,408,217, or 6.19 percent, over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* level of $410,672,935, and an increase of $27,766,697, or 6.80 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $408,314,455. The increase over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan is summarized as follows.

- An increase of $21,086,122 reflects the impact of employee compensation adjustments, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees; performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022; merit and longevity increases, including the proposed 25-year longevity increases, for uniformed employees awarded on the employees' anniversary dates; and employee pay increases for specific job classes identified in the County's benchmark class survey of comparator jurisdictions. These increases impact Social Security and Retirement.

- An increase of $11,039,855 in Fringe Benefits is based on funding for new positions added in FY 2023 and funding required for the full-year impact of positions added in FY 2022. This increase impacts Health, Dental and Life Insurance, Social Security, and Retirement.

- A net increase of $11,307,918 in Health Insurance premiums is due to projected premium increase of 5.0 percent for all health insurance plans, effective January 1, 2023, and the full-year impact of January 2022 premium increases, partially offset by year-to-date FY 2022 experience.

- A decrease of $11,477,259 is associated with employee benefit realignments from LDS in the General Fund to Fund 40200, Land Development Services, and from Office of Strategic

Management for Health and Human Services (OSM) to Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board.

- The remaining decrease of $4,189,939 is associated with net savings based on year-to-date FY 2022 experience, primarily in employer contributions to the retirement systems.

Operating Expenses

In FY 2023, Operating Expenses total $359,968,254, a decrease of $181,432,884, or 33.51 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $541,401,138. Operating Expenses increased by $6,618,624, or 1.87 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $353,349,630. Major adjustments from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan are summarized below. It should be noted that transfers between General Fund agencies are not included in the following narrative.

- A net increase of $1,746,592 in the Facilities Management Department is primarily associated with FY 2023 lease requirements, as well as utility, custodial, repair/maintenance, and landscaping associated with new or expanded facilities.

- A net increase of $1,752,799 in the Department of Family Services is primarily associated with contract rate increases for providers of mandated and non-mandatary services, as well as the SafeSpot contract for the County's Children's Advocacy Center.

- A net increase of $1,691,642 in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services is primarily associated with funding for the Lorton and Sully Community Centers, School-Age Child Care rooms, and contract rate increases.

- A net increase of $1,419,077 in multiple agencies to support increased Department of Vehicle Services charges based on anticipated billings for fuel, vehicle replacement, and maintenance-related charges.

- A net increase of $1,245,000 in the Office of Elections to support third party ballot printing and mailing services as required by the state legislation for no-excuse absentee voting, as well as elections software and electronic poll pads to check-in voters more securely, accurately, and efficiently than paper pollbooks.

- A net increase of $1,236,324 in the Department of Information Technology to support increased PC Replacement Program and operating expenses chargebacks to support technology infrastructure services.

- An increase of $500,000 in the Fairfax County Park Authority primarily associated with funding to facilitate a Social Equity pilot program that would support the development of a strategy, by utilizing geographic and demographic data, to support a significant expansion of the Park Authority's existing scholarship program and approach to serving residents living in "equity areas" of Fairfax County.

- An increase of $360,181 in the Police Department to fund Electronic Control Weapons (ECW), or tasers, based on recommendations by the Ad-Hoc Police Practices Review Commission.

- An increase of $150,000 in the Department of Emergency Management and Security to support a contract which provide security at the Circuit Court Archives location.

- A net decrease of $5,811,535 is associated with the transfer of all activities to the newly established Fund 40200, Land Development Services (LDS), which will provide an accounting mechanism to reflect all revenues and expenditures associated with LDS activities in a dedicated Special Revenue Fund.

Capital Equipment

In FY 2023, Capital Equipment funding for General Fund agencies totals $581,600, a decrease of $2,925,207, or 83.42 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $3,506,807. Capital Equipment funding remains unchanged from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $581,600.

Recovered Costs

In FY 2023, Recovered Costs total $35,473,878, an increase of $176,572, or 0.50 percent, over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $35,297,306; and an increase of $238,349, or 0.68 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $35,235,529 primarily associated with facilities' recovered costs for capital projects.

Summary of General Fund Transfers

The FY 2023 Transfers Out from the General Fund total $3,033,541,493, an increase of $161,232,388, or 5.61 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan Transfers Out of $2,872,309,105. These transfers support programs and activities that reflect the Board of Supervisors' priorities. Adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

	Increase / (Decrease) Over FY 2022 Adopted
Fund S10000, Public School Operating	$112,649,758
Fund S31000 Public School Construction	2,500,000
Fund 10010, Revenue Stabilization Fund	3,055,692
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve	611,137
Fund 10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	614,186
Fund 10030, Contributory Fund	1,202,128
Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service	5,105,867
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	9,095,846
Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions	6,117,728
Fund 30020, Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	1,500,000
Fund 30060, Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	(800,000)
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	2,331,587
Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	16,502,057
Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5	616,977
Fund 40090, E-911	4,217,994
Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs	(1,888,604)
Fund 60000, County Insurance	90,302
Fund 60020, Document Services	109,519
Fund 73030, OPEB Trust	(2,500,000)
Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program	100,214
Total	**$161,232,388**

Fund S10000, Public School Operating

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund S10000, Public School Operating, is $2,285,310,924, an increase of $112,649,758, or 5.18 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $2,172,661,166. The greatest share of the County budget is dedicated to Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), which underscores that education continues to be the highest priority. The transfer to Public School Operating, the School Construction Fund, and School Debt Service represents 52.35 percent of total General Fund Disbursements.

Fund S31000, Public School Operating

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund S31000, Public School Construction, is $15,600,000, an increase of $2,500,000, or 19.08 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $13,100,000. This funding increase is associated with the Joint Board of Supervisors/School Board CIP (Capital Improvement Program) Committee recommendation to increase funding for County and Schools infrastructure replacement and upgrades.

Fund 10010, Revenue Stabilization Fund
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 10010, Revenue Stabilization, is $3,055,692, an increase of $3,055,692 over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan contribution, combined with retained interest earnings and the anticipated carryforward of balances from FY 2022, will maintain the fund at its target level of 5.0 percent of General Fund disbursements.

Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, is $611,137, an increase of $611,137 over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan contribution, combined with retained interest earnings and the anticipated carryforward of balances from FY 2022, will maintain the fund at its target level of 1.0 percent of General Fund disbursements.

Fund 10020, Consolidated Community Funding Pool
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 10020, Consolidated Community Funding Pool, is $12,897,910 an increase of $614,186, or 5.00 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $12,283,724. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments associated with performance and leverage requirements for non-profit organizations and provides additional funding to community organizations to meet health and human services needs in the County.

Fund 10030, Contributory Fund
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, is $15,694,577, an increase of $1,202,128, or 8.29 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $14,492,449. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments associated with contributions based on legal requirements, per capita calculations, contractual or regional commitments, membership dues, and increased support for arts and cultural activities in the County. More detail on the Contributory Fund is included later in this section.

Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service, is $333,541,521, an increase of $5,105,867, or 1.55 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $328,435,654. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily associated with scheduled requirements for existing debt service payments.

Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction, is $53,046,270, an increase of $9,095,846, or 20.70 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $43,950,424. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments attributed to the County's increased portion of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's operating subsidy requirement after accounting for projected Gas Tax revenues.

Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, is $22,697,006, an increase of $6,117,728, or 36.90 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $16,579,278. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments attributed to CIP feasibility studies, Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects associated with the opening of Patriot Park North and additional sports scholarships, park maintenance for recently acquired acreage, as well as realignments of funding from Agency 87 in the General Fund associated with maintenance and snow removal and Fund 30060 associated with walkway reinvestments and

repairs. Detailed information can be found in the Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 30020, Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 30020, Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades, is $1,500,000, an increase of $1,500,000 over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to address three of the top priority F projects, including Fire Alarm design at Pennino Building, HVAC at Fair Oaks Fire Station, and Building Envelop in Herrity Building due to budget constraints in FY 2023. In recent years, it has been the Board's practice to fund some or all of the infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects using one-time funding as available as part of quarterly reviews.

Fund 30060, Pedestrian Walkway Improvements
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 30060, Pedestrian Walkway Improvements, is $0, a decrease of $800,000 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $800,000. The fund was closed and consolidated into Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*. Therefore, the transfer from the General Fund has been realigned to Fund 30010.

Fund 40000, County Transit Systems
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, is $42,965,059, an increase of $2,331,587, or 5.74 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $40,633,472. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily associated with increased operating requirements for Fairfax Connector Bus, including a contract rate adjustment for the bus operating contract and extended bus service hours.

Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, is $165,193,503, an increase of $16,502,057, or 11.10 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $148,691,446. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022; as well as additional funding to provide detoxification and residential treatment services, to support emergency services, and to support the Co-Responder Model. Detailed information can be found in the Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, is $33,236,613, an increase of $616,977, or 1.89 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $32,619,636. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022; as well as funding to support the Family Partnership Coordinator position added in FY 2022, contract rate adjustments, and Department of Vehicle Services charges.

Fund 40090, E-911
The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 40090, E-911, is $10,618,392, an increase of $4,217,994, or 65.90 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $6,400,398. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based

and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022; merit and longevity increases, including increases for the proposed 25-year longevity increases, for uniformed employees awarded on the employee's anniversary dates; and funding for specific job classes identified in the County's benchmark class survey of comparator jurisdictions. The remaining increase is primarily associated with funding to support the Diversion First initiative and operating costs of the Computer-Aided Dispatch and Radio System.

Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs, is $0, a decrease of $1,888,604 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $1,888,604. Beginning in FY 2023, Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs, is being closed and consolidated into Fund 10001, General Fund, and Fund 81400, FCRHA Asset Management, in an effort to consolidate Housing and Community Development funds as a result of the shift to third-party management. Therefore, the transfer from the General Fund has been eliminated.

Fund 60000, County Insurance

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 60000, County Insurance, is $24,398,493, an increase of $90,302, or 0.37 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $24,308,191. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022.

Fund 60020, Document Services

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 60020, Document Services, is $4,051,350, an increase of $109,519, or 2.78 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $3,941,831. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to support employee compensation, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022.

Fund 73030, OPEB Trust

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 73030, OPEB Trust, is $2,500,000, a decrease of $2,500,000, or 50.00 percent, from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $5,000,000. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily due to a decrease in the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) based on the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program

The FY 2023 General Fund transfer to Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program, is $891,625 an increase of $100,214, or 12.66 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $791,411. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 4.01 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2022.

Summary of Contributory Agencies

Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, was established in FY 2001 to reflect General Fund support for agencies or organizations that receive County contributions. FY 2023 contributory funding totals $15,720,288 and reflects a decrease of $3,772,872 or 19.4 percent from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $19,493,160. The required Transfer In from the General Fund is $15,694,577. Individual contributions are described in detail in the narrative of Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, in Volume 2 of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan.

Contributory funding is in compliance with the Board of Supervisors' policy to make General Fund appropriations of specified amounts to various nonsectarian, nonprofit, or quasi-governmental entities for the purpose of promoting the general health and welfare of the community. Since public funds are being appropriated, contributions provided to designated agencies are currently made contingent upon submission and review of quarterly, semiannual, and/or annual reports. This oversight activity includes reporting requirements prescribed by the County Executive, which require designated agencies to accurately describe the level and quality of services provided to County residents. Various County agencies may be tasked with oversight of program reporting requirements. Contributory agencies that do not file reports as requested, may, at the discretion of the County Executive, have payments withheld until appropriate reports are filed and reviewed.

The following chart summarizes the funding for the various contributory organizations.

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Service Agencies:				
Dulles Area Transportation Association	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Govts.	1,254,753	1,240,409	1,265,409	1,320,297
National Association of Counties	21,635	21,635	21,635	21,635
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	744,711	756,917	756,917	758,966
Northern Virginia Transportation Comm.	163,471	160,006	160,006	160,532
Virginia Association of Counties	240,141	244,944	244,944	251,324
Washington Airports Task Force	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Subtotal Legislative-Executive	**$2,489,711**	**$2,488,911**	**$2,513,911**	**$2,577,754**
Public Safety:				
NOVARIS	$9,577	$9,577	$9,577	$9,577
NVERS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Subtotal Public Safety	**$19,577**	**$19,577**	**$19,577**	**$19,577**
Health and Welfare:				
Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia	$108,200	$108,200	$108,200	$108,200
Medical Care for Children	237,000	237,000	237,000	287,000
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/ Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	2,867,392	2,849,012	2,849,012	3,039,229
Volunteer Fairfax	405,772	405,772	405,772	445,718
Subtotal Health and Welfare	**$3,618,364**	**$3,599,984**	**$3,599,984**	**$3,880,147**
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
ARTSFAIRFAX	$1,104,445	$1,104,445	$1,104,445	$1,104,445
Celebrate Fairfax	135,000	0	640,000	750,000
Dulles Air and Space Museum	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Fairfax Symphony Orchestra	261,032	261,032	261,032	261,032
Fort Belvoir Army Museum	150,000	5,150,000	5,150,000	150,000
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	2,244,050	2,229,880	2,229,880	2,338,173
Reston Historic Trust	16,150	16,150	16,150	16,150
Town of Herndon	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Town of Vienna Teen Center	32,300	32,300	32,300	32,300
Turning Point Suffragist Memorial	600,000	0	0	0
Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts	125,938	125,938	125,938	125,938
Subtotal Parks, Recreation and Cultural	**$4,808,915**	**$9,059,745**	**$9,699,745**	**$4,918,038**

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Community Development:				
Architectural Review Board	$8,500	$10,005	$10,005	$10,005
Commission for Women	6,916	6,916	6,916	6,916
Convention and Visitors Corporation	3,012,470	3,012,470	3,032,470	3,012,470
Earth Sangha	16,150	16,150	16,150	16,150
Fairfax County History Commission	21,013	21,013	21,013	21,013
Fairfax ReLeaf	41,990	41,990	41,990	41,990
Greater Reston Incubator	24,225	24,225	24,225	24,225
Inova Fairfax County Longitudinal Study	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Northern Virginia 4-H Education Center	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Northern Virginia Community College	113,912	113,421	113,421	113,250
Northern Virginia Conservation Trust	227,753	227,753	227,753	227,753
Southeast Fairfax Development Corporation	183,320	183,320	183,320	183,320
Women's Center of Northern Virginia	27,023	27,023	27,023	27,023
Subtotal Community Development	**$4,198,272**	**$4,199,286**	**$4,219,286**	**$4,199,115**
Nondepartmental:				
Employee Advisory Council	$33,000	$33,000	$33,000	$33,000
Fairfax Public Law Library	92,657	92,657	92,657	92,657
Subtotal Nondepartmental	**$125,657**	**$125,657**	**$125,657**	**$125,657**
Total County Contributions	**$15,260,496**	**$19,493,160**	**$20,178,160**	**$15,720,288**

FARE FAC

1742

Other Funds Overview

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
VIRGINIA
1742

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Other Funds Overview

Overview

Other Funds reflect programs, services, and projects funded from non-General Fund revenue sources or a mix of General Fund and non-General Fund sources. These sources include federal or state grants, specific tax districts, proceeds from the sale of bonds, and user fees and charges. Included are the following categories of Other Funds:

- General Fund Group
- Debt Service Funds
- Special Revenue Funds
- Internal Service Funds
- Enterprise Funds
- Custodial and Trust Funds

Other Funds expenditures are supported through a total available balance of $14,559,381,416 (excluding the General Fund) and total revenues of $4,678,928,636 (excluding the General Fund). The revenues are a decrease of $1,978,576,888, or 29.72 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* and an increase of $243,326,315, or 5.49 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. The decrease from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* is primarily the result of the carryover of authorized but unissued bonds for capital construction projects, County and regional transportation project revenue, anticipated grant revenue, and various other changes rather than the result of changes in the revenue stream for Other Funds. The net increase in revenues from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan is due primarily to increases in Health Benefits and Educational Employees' Retirement Fund, as well as the transition of Land Development Services' from a General Fund supported agency to a separate Special Revenue Fund. Details concerning significant changes in revenue growth are discussed for each specific fund in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds, in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. Also, the FY 2023 revenues for Other Funds are summarized by revenue type and by fund type in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview Volume.

FY 2023 expenditures for Other Funds total $7,326,462,207 (excluding General Fund direct expenditures), and reflect a decrease of $3,280,566,168, or 30.93 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $10,607,028,375. This decrease is primarily due to significant carryover for capital construction projects, stormwater projects, sewer construction projects, County and regional transportation projects, and grant-funded projects, and should not be perceived as a major change to programs or operations. Excluding adjustments in FY 2022, expenditures increased $418,627,357, or 6.06 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan total of $6,907,834,850. Of this increase, an amount of $8,964,663 reflects an increase to the Metro Operations and Construction Fund, $17,493,613 reflects an increase to Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, $41,267,319 reflects an increase to Public School Health and Flexible Benefits Fund $221,162,204 reflects an increase to the Public School Operating Fund, $10,632,053 reflects an increase to Public Health Benefits, and $42,623,489 reflects the transfer of all Land Development Services' activities from the General Fund to a new Special Revenue Fund effective July 1, 2022.

The following is a summary of the various fund types. Not included in these discussions are Capital Projects Funds, which are presented in the Capital Projects Overview of this Overview Volume. A complete discussion of funding and program adjustments for all Other Funds is found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview Volume. It should be noted that Special Revenue funding for FCPS is discussed in further detail in the Fairfax County School Board's FY 2023 Proposed Budget.

General Fund Group

The General Fund Group consists of five funds in addition to the General Fund and accounts for revenue and expenditures for the Revenue Stabilization, Economic Opportunity Reserve, Consolidated Community Funding Pool, Contributory, and Information Technology Funds. Prior to the FY 2014 Adopted Budget Plan, all of these funds, with the exception of the Economic Opportunity Reserve, were part of Special Revenue Funds. In FY 2023, General Fund Group expenditures total $28,618,198 (excluding the General Fund), a decrease of $111,192,313, or 79.53 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $139,810,511 due primarily to the carryover of ongoing IT project funds as well as no appropriated funding in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan for the Economic Opportunity Reserve because its full balance will be appropriated as part of the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*. Excluding adjustments in FY 2022, expenditures decreased $3,158,686, or 9.94 percent, from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $31,776,884.

Debt Service Funds

The Consolidated Debt Service Fund accounts for the general obligation bond debt service of the County as well as general obligation bond debt for the FCPS. In addition, debt service expenditures are included for the Economic Development Authority Lease Revenue bonds associated with County government and School facilities and payments for Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) Lease Revenue bonds. Revenues for the debt service funds are derived principally from a transfer from the General Fund. Debt service on sewer revenue bonds is reflected in the Enterprise Funds. FY 2023 Debt Service expenditures total $340,052,647.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds from specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose. These proceeds include state and federal aid, income derived through activities performed by the Division of Solid Waste, special levies, program activity revenue, and operation of the public school system. As part of FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services is transitioning to a separate Special Revenue Fund, and all LDS activities are consolidated from the General Fund to the new Fund 40200, Land Development Services. In FY 2023, Special Revenue Fund expenditures total $4,373,133,564, a decrease of $1,346,397,599, or 23.54 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $5,719,531,163 due primarily due to the significant carryover of unexpended project balances in the County and Regional Transportation Projects Fund, the Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District Fund, the Sewer Bond Construction Fund, and the Stormwater Services Fund as well as the carryover of unexpended grant balances previously approved by the Board of Supervisors in the Federal/State Grant Fund. Excluding adjustments in FY 2022, expenditures increased $315,172,070, or 7.77 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $4,057,961,494.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds account for services commonly used by most agencies, and for which centralized organizations have been established in order to achieve economies of scale necessary to minimize costs. These internal agencies provide services to other agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Such services consist of vehicle operations, maintenance, and replacement; insurance coverage (health, workers compensation, automobile liability, and other insurance); data communications and processing; and document services. Where possible, without degradation of quality, joint County and School service delivery (printing and vehicle maintenance) or joint procurement (health insurance) activities are conducted in order to achieve economies of scale and to minimize costs. FY 2023, Internal Service expenditures total $988,483,278, a decrease of $34,430,003, or 3.37 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* level of $1,022,913,281 primarily due to decreases in the County Insurance and Health Benefits Funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2022, expenditures increased $52,108,290, or 5.56 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $936,374,988.

Enterprise Funds

Fairfax County's Enterprise Funds consist of five funds within the Wastewater Management Program (WWM) which account for the construction, maintenance, and operational aspects of the countywide sewer system. The cost of providing sewer service to County citizens and businesses is financed or recovered primarily from user charges. FY 2023 Enterprise Funds expenditures for sewer operation and maintenance and sewer debt service total $264,222,650, a decrease of $247,182,647 or 48.33 percent, from the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* total of $511,405,297 primarily due to significant decreases in the Sewer Bond Construction Fund and the Sewer Construction Improvement Fund. Excluding adjustments in FY 2022, expenditures increased $6,898,379, or 2.68 percent, over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $257,324,271.

Custodial and Trust Funds

Custodial and Trust Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee or custodial capacity and include the four pension trust funds administered by the County and Schools, as well as County and Schools trust funds to pre-fund other post-employment benefits. FY 2023 Custodial and Trust Funds combined expenditures total $981,145,541, an increase of $25,788,942, or 2.70 percent, over the *FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $955,356,599. This increase is primarily due to increases in the four existing retirement funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2022, combined Custodial and Trust Funds expenditures increased $21,932,239, or 2.29 percent, from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $959,213,302.

1742

Capital Projects Overview

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

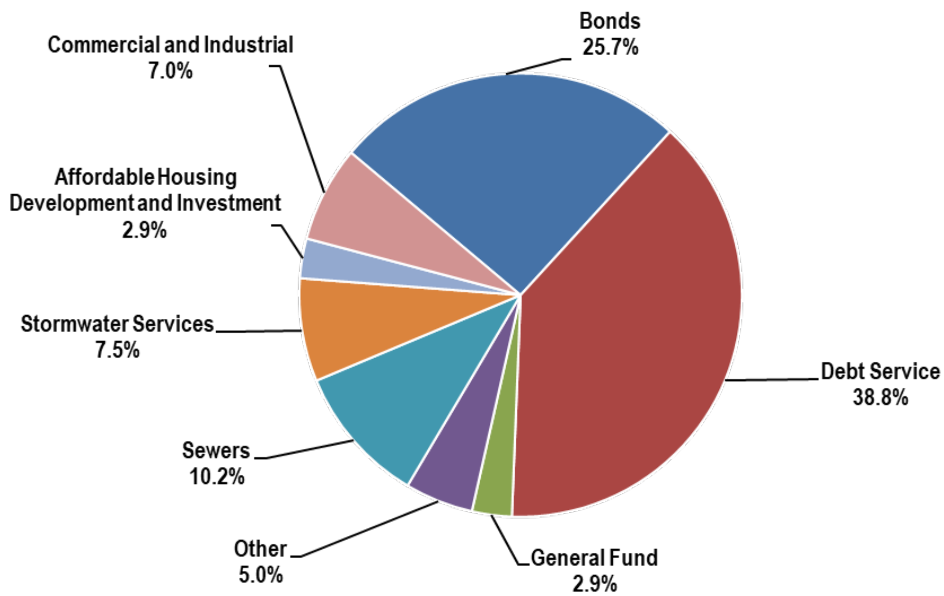
Summary of Capital Construction Program

The Capital Construction Program of Fairfax County is organized to meet the existing and anticipated future needs of the citizens of the County and to enable the County government to provide necessary services. The Capital Construction Program (other than sanitary sewer construction and solid waste projects) is primarily financed through transfers from the General Fund and the sale of General Obligation Bonds. Supplementing the General Fund and General Obligation Bond monies are additional funding sources including Economic Development Authority (EDA) bonds, federal and state grants, contributions, and tax revenues from special revenue districts.

The Fairfax County Capital Construction Program includes but is not limited to construction of both new and renovated school facilities, park facilities, transportation facilities, libraries, trails/sidewalks, fire stations, government centers with police substations, stormwater management facilities, athletic fields, housing units to provide affordable housing opportunities to citizens, commercial revitalization initiatives, and infrastructure replacement and upgrades at County facilities. In addition, the Program includes contributions and obligations in support of the capital construction.

Funding in the amount of $875,849,408 is included in FY 2023 for the County's Capital Construction Program. Of this amount, $340,052,647 is included for debt service and $535,796,761 is included for capital expenditures. The source of funding for capital expenditures includes: $25,495,773 from the General Fund; $225,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds; $89,000,000 in sewer system revenues; $25,386,000 in revenues supporting the Affordable Housing Program; $65,879,740 in Stormwater Services revenue; $61,275,204 in Commercial and Industrial tax revenues; and $43,760,044 in financing from various other sources. Other sources of financing include, but are not limited to, transfers from other funds, pro rata share deposits, user fees, developer contributions and/or payments.

FY 2023 Capital Construction Program



TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAM = $875,849,408

General Fund Support

In FY 2023, an amount of $25,495,773 is supported by the General Fund for capital projects. This includes an amount of $18,438,773 for commitments, contributions, and facility maintenance and $7,057,000 for Paydown projects. The Paydown program has been redesigned at the request of the Board of Supervisors to exclude those projects that are on-going maintenance projects or annual contributions. Paydown includes infrastructure replacement and upgrades, ADA compliance, athletic field improvements, and other capital improvements. The FY 2023 General Fund Capital Program represents an increase of $6,817,728 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase is primarily attributed to an adjustment of $3,948,694 associated with funding for maintenance and snow removal previously budgeted in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Programs. This funding has been moved to a capital fund to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end and has no net impact to the General Fund. In addition, the General Fund Supported Capital Program includes $2,500,000 associated with the Joint CIP Committee recommendations and $369,034 in other projects adjustments.

The FY 2023 General Fund Supported Program is illustrated below:

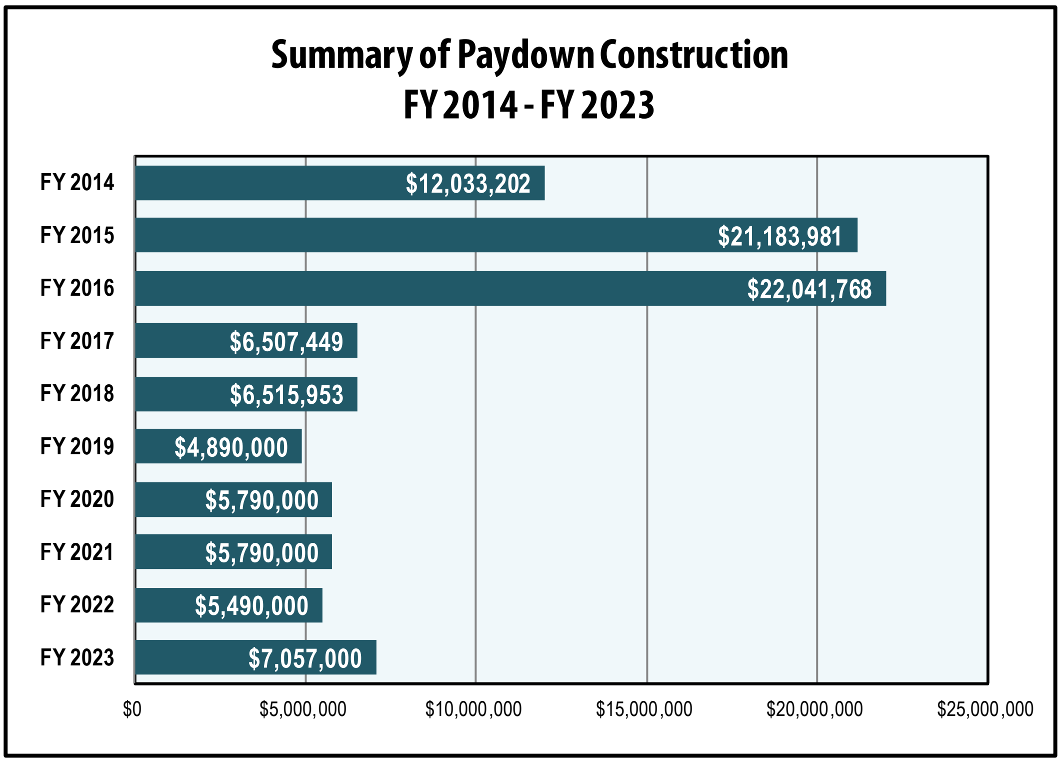
FY 2023 Capital Construction/Paydown Summary*

	Commitments, Contributions, and Facility Maintenance	Paydown	Total General Fund Support
ADA Improvements	$0	$350,000	$350,000
Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects	$5,279,338	$1,700,000	$6,979,338
Developer Defaults	$0	$200,000	$200,000
Environmental Initiatives	$1,298,767	$0	$1,298,767
Maintenance, Snow Removal, and Contributions	$3,948,694	$0	$3,948,694
Other Payments and Contributions	$4,407,974	$0	$4,407,974
Park Inspections, Maintenance, and Infrastructure Upgrades	$1,094,000	$1,807,000	$2,901,000
Reinvestment/Repairs to County Roads and Walkways	$0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Revitalization Area Maintenance	$1,410,000	$0	$1,410,000
Subtotal	*$17,438,773*	*$5,557,000*	*$22,995,773*
Joint CIP Committee Recommendations			
CIP Feasibility Studies	$1,000,000	$0	$1,000,000
County Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	$0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Subtotal	*$1,000,000*	*$1,500,000*	*$2,500,000*
Total General Fund Support	**$18,438,773**	**$7,057,000**	**$25,495,773**

* Reflects General Fund support. Other funding sources, such as dedicated revenue and bond funding, are not included in these totals.

It should be noted that in recent years, the Board of Supervisors has approved additional one-time funds for the Paydown Program as part of both the Third Quarter and Carryover Reviews. In addition, to funding approved at quarterly reviews, the Board has allocated available year-end funds to the Capital Sinking Fund. The Capital Sinking Fund is populated each year as part of the Carryover Review and has been based on 20 percent of the available year-end balances. Funding provides for infrastructure replacement and upgrades, such as facility roofs, electrical systems, HVAC and reinvestment in trails, pedestrian bridges, and other infrastructure requirements. The Joint CIP Committee has recommended an increase in the allocation to 30 percent and inclusion of the Fairfax County Public Schools in the allocation. This change is anticipated to be included in the *FY 2022 Carryover Review.*

The graph below depicts the level of Paydown funding between FY 2014 and FY 2023. The decrease beginning in FY 2017 is associated with the revised definition of the Paydown program.



Specifics of the FY 2023 General Fund Supported Program include:

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

FY 2023 funding in the amount of $350,000 is included for the continuation of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements, which is consistent with the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan. Specific funding levels in FY 2023 include:

- Funding in the amount of $50,000 is included for the continuation of ADA improvements at Housing facilities required as facilities age and change. Funding will provide flexibility to accommodate emerging needs.

- Funding in the amount of $300,000 is included for the continuation of Park Authority ADA improvements. The Park Authority continues to work to improve ADA compliance including adjustments required to parking lots, curb cuts, restrooms, athletic field seating and picnic shelter access.

Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects

FY 2023 funding in the amount of $8,454,338 is included for the athletic field maintenance and sports program which represents an increase of $239,000 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan funding level. This increase includes $89,000 for athletic field maintenance requirements at the new Patriot Park North Complex and increased funding of $150,000 to support additional Youth Sports Scholarships. Total FY 2023 funding is supported by a General Fund transfer of $6,979,338 and estimated revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee in the amount of $1,475,000. Of the Athletic Services Fee total, $800,000 will be dedicated to the turf field replacement program, $275,000 will be dedicated to custodial support for indoor sports organizations, $250,000 will be dedicated to maintenance of school athletic fields, $75,000 will be dedicated to synthetic turf field development, and $75,000 will partially fund the Youth Sports Scholarship Program. The Athletic Service Fee revenue is based on a rate of $5.50 per participant per season and $15 for tournament team fees for diamond field users and indoor gym users and a rate of $8.00 per participant per season and $50 tournament team fees for rectangular fields users. The rate for rectangular field users specifically supports the turf field replacement fund. Specific funding levels in FY 2023 include:

- An amount of $50,000 is included for routine maintenance of girls' softball field amenities on select FCPS sites. These amenities, such as dugouts, fencing, and irrigation systems, were added or constructed by the County based on recommendations from the citizen-led Action Plan Review Team (APRT) in order to reduce disparities in the quality of fields assigned to boys' baseball and girls' softball organizations. Routine maintenance is necessary both to maintain equity and to ensure safety. For five years, funding of $200,000 was provided to support Girls' Fast Pitch Field Maintenance improvements to various girls' softball fields throughout the County as requested by the Fairfax Athletic Inequities Reform (FAIR). FY 2023 funding will provide maintenance to the improvements and amenities previously made to girls' softball fields. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

- An amount of $1,465,338 provides for contracted services to improve the condition of athletic fields scheduled for community use at Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and centers. Maintenance responsibilities include mowing, annual aeration/over-seeding, grooming and synthetic field maintenance. Per a recent agreement with FCPS, 44 additional FCPS synthetic fields have been added to the inventory to provide safe athletic fields needed for community use that the Park Authority does not own. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.

- An amount of $250,000 is included to continue the replacement and upgrading of FCPS athletic field lighting systems at middle and high schools used by many County organizations. Funding supports a replacement and repair schedule, as well as improvements to bring existing lighting systems up to new standards. FY 2023 funding supports the replacement and repair for one field's existing lighting system. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

- An amount of $2,789,000 is included for athletic field maintenance and repairs, irrigation repairs, lighting repairs, turf maintenance, utility costs, and capital equipment replacement costs. The Park Authority is responsible for full-service maintenance on 260 athletic fields, of which 44 are synthetic turf and 216 are natural turf. In addition, the field inventory includes 117 lighted and 115 irrigated fields. The fields are used by more than 200 youth and adult sports organizations as well as Fairfax County citizens. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.

- An amount of $1,000,000 is dedicated to the maintenance of diamond fields at FCPS and is partially supported by revenue generated by the Athletic Services Fee. This funding supports contracted maintenance aimed at High School sites, athletic field renovations, and irrigation maintenance of non-Park Authority athletic fields. All field maintenance is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. Of the total funding, an amount of $250,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2023 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and $750,000 is supported by the General Fund.

- An amount of $275,000 is included for custodial support for indoor gyms used by sports organizations. The use of FCPS indoor facilities on the weekend requires FCPS to schedule a school system employee to open and close the facility and provide custodial support. Revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee is used to provide payment for FCPS staff, eliminating the need for indoor sports organizations to pay the hourly rate previously charged. This project is entirely supported by revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and is managed by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

- An amount of $300,000 is included for the Youth Sports Scholarship Program. The Youth Sports Scholarship Program provides support to youth from low-income families who want to participate in community-based sports programs. Of the total funding, an amount of $75,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2023 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee, and $225,000 is supported by the General Fund.

- An amount of $75,000 is included to support the development of synthetic turf fields. Fields are chosen through a review process based on the need in the community, projected community use and the field location and amenities. This effort is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, and funding is provided from revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee.

- An amount of $2,250,000 is included for the turf field replacement program in FY 2023. Funding of $800,000 is supported by Athletic Service Fee revenue and $1,450,000 is supported by the General Fund. There is a total of 98 synthetic turf fields throughout the County, of which 24 are FCPS stadium fields and 74 are County Parks/FCPS non-stadium fields. There are over 130,000 youth and adult participants annually that benefit from rectangular turf fields. Funding is required to address the growing need for field replacement and to support a 10-year replacement schedule for the current inventory. If turf fields are not replaced when needed, they may need to be closed for safety reasons. Most manufacturers provide an 8-year warranty for a properly maintained synthetic turf field; however, it is a generally accepted practice to assume a life expectancy of the synthetic turf field of up to 10 years. For planning purposes, the County adopted an annual budget estimate of a little more than half of the installation funding, which is a generally accepted practice for the industry.

Developer Defaults

Funding of $200,000 is included to support the Developer Default program in FY 2023 and is consistent with the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level. This project is necessitated by economic conditions surrounding the construction industry that result in some developers not completing required public facilities, including acceptance of roads by the state, walkways, and storm drainage improvements. The costs of providing these improvements may be offset by the receipt of developer default revenues from developer escrow and court judgements and/or compromise settlements. General Fund support of the program is necessary due to the time required between the construction of the improvements and the recovery of the bonds through legal action or when the developer default revenue is not sufficient to fund the entire cost of the project.

Environmental Initiatives

FY 2023 funding of $1,298,767 is included for environmental initiatives and is consistent with the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level. FY 2023 EIP projects were selected based on a process supported by the Environmental Quality Advisory Council (EQAC) and provide for a variety of environmental initiatives. The EIP selection process includes the submission of project proposals by County agencies, review of those proposals pursuant to program criteria, and identification of projects for funding. Energy Strategy projects have typically been funded using one-time savings available at budget quarterly reviews. Specific EIP projects and funding levels in FY 2023 include:

- An amount of $363,250 is included for a new urban green space in an underutilized portion of County property in central Annandale, located in the Annandale Commercial Revitalization District. The development of this green space is the result of significant community and inter-departmental collaboration, and will promote numerous objectives, including addressing the disproportionate impacts of heat island effect through enhancements of existing County property into a more environmentally sustainable and usable community asset. Enhancements include a civic plaza, a multi-functional and flexible lawn area, a children's educational garden, native landscaping, a reduction in impervious surface and stormwater improvements, and a network of accessible paths that will connect residential neighborhoods and the commercial core of central Annandale. The goals and objectives of this urban green space strongly align with numerous County priorities, including the Environmental Vision, the policies of One Fairfax, and the long-range development vision for Annandale. Further, this initiative positively addresses County priorities related to stormwater management, tree canopy coverage, and climate resilience.

- An amount of $96,000 is included for the HomeWise energy education and outreach program at low- and moderate-income housing in Fairfax County. HomeWise is intended to educate, empower, and enable low- and moderate-income residents to lower their utility bills by reducing their energy and water use. The program emphasizes relationship-building between qualified volunteers and specific communities in the County where energy-efficiency improvements and changes to daily behaviors are likely to have the greatest impact. The program also includes an educational component focused on school-age children to help them make smart choices about their resource use starting at a young age.

- An amount of $11,800 is included for the Composting Program at Fairfax County government offices managed by an employee volunteer group. Each participating department receives a compost bin to place in its office kitchenette, which is removed on a weekly basis for off-site composting.

- An amount of $97,290 is included to upgrade 38 water fountains at over 25 Park Authority locations. The upgrades will address several issues including false sensor activation and the need for bottle-filling for the public. Upgrading the water fountains will conserve both water and the electricity used to operate the stations. The installation of bottle-filling stations encourages the use of reusable water bottles, thereby reducing the amount of waste associated with single-use plastic water bottles at park sites. Additionally, with their downward-facing nozzles, the bottle-filling stations reduce the potential for contaminants in the water stream.

- An amount of $350,000 is included to support the Invasive Management Area (IMA) Program. The Park Authority manages this volunteer program which supports invasive plant removal initiatives. These initiatives restore hundreds of acres of important natural areas, protect tree canopy, and reach thousands of volunteers. Approximately 20,000 to 22,000 trained volunteers have contributed between 67,000 and 80,000 hours of service annually since the program's inception in 2005, improving over 1,000 acres of parkland. These activities ensure ecological integrity of natural areas and prevent further degradation of their native communities. This funding level represents an increase of $50,000 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan and will help continue to implement portions of unfunded treatment areas and control non-native invasive vegetation in natural areas.

- An amount of $40,000 is included for the Parks program, "Watch the Green Grow" (WTTG). This education and outreach program aims to protect and expand park buffer zones by encouraging residents to adopt green yard care practices on private property, including erosion control, the removal of invasive plants, reductions in fertilizer and pesticide use, and the planting of native plants and trees. WTTG also teaches 4th and 5th grade students about watersheds, native and invasive plants, and biodiversity.

- An amount of $102,927 is included for the first phase of a three-year project to fund a multi-agency water chestnut early detection rapid response control program. This project is intended to suppress the spread and reduce the fruiting of an invasive species commonly known as water chestnut. This plant grows in dense, unsightly mats and impacts the functionality and aesthetics of ponds, including stormwater facilities. EIP funding will support engagement efforts with private pond owners and operators and the suppression of water chestnut plants at up to 30 infested ponds on property owned by the Park Authority, Homeowners Associations, or places of worship.

- An amount of $59,500 is included for the printing and distribution of 85,000 full vinyl stickers to be applied to recycling bins and carts that will help residents to make sustainable choices when recycling unwanted items. This outreach program will provide stickers to residents, multi-family buildings, and Homeowner Associations throughout the county, and will help residents quickly check to see if the items being discarded are recyclable. The stickers use pictures to illustrate what should and should not be placed in the recycling receptacle and include explanatory text in both English and Spanish. This educational program is expected to help reduce the amount of garbage in the recycling stream, thereby reducing costs and leading to higher prices for cleaner recycled material.

- An amount of $178,000 is included to continue to support the Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations Program. The County continues to install EV stations and this infrastructure will be available for use by employees, patrons, and the public. The specific number of charging stations funded will depend on the needs of the sites and the types of charging stations selected. The purchase of EV stations supports the Board's updated Environmental Vision, Carbon Neutral Counties Declaration, and Operational Energy Strategy, which envision the transition from gasoline-powered passenger vehicles to hybrid-electric and electric vehicles. This funding level represents an increase of $31,808 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan; however, most of the infrastructure support for this program is provided at year-end.

Maintenance, Snow Removal, and Contributions

FY 2023 funding of $3,948,694 has been included for DPWES maintenance, snow removal and other contributions. This funding level represents an increase to the capital program from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan associated with funding for maintenance and snow removal previously budgeted in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Programs. This funding has been moved to a capital fund to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end and has no net impact to the General Fund. Specific projects include:

- Funding of $2,000,000 is included to support the Maintenance and Stormwater Management Division within DPWES that provides emergency response and snow removal from all County owned and maintained facilities. These facilities include fire stations, police stations, mass transit facilities, government centers, libraries, health centers, and community centers. The program also provides equipment, labor, and technical support to the Fire and Rescue Department, Police Department, Health Department, and other agencies in response to other emergencies such as hazardous material spills and demolition of unsafe structures. Funding was previously budgeted in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Programs; however, to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end, funding is now included within the capital program.

- An amount of $1,411,916 is included to support the Maintenance and Stormwater Management Division within DPWES that provides transportation operations maintenance. This division maintains transportation facilities such as commuter rail stations, park-and-ride lots, bus transit stations, bus shelters, and roadway segments that have not been accepted into the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). Other transportation operations maintenance services include maintaining public street name signs as well as repairing trails, sidewalks, and pedestrian bridges, which are maintained to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. Funding was previously budgeted in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Programs; however, to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end, funding is now included within the capital program.

- Funding of $120,000 is included to support refuse collection and disposal services to citizens, communities, and County agencies through Solid Waste General Fund programs consisting of the Community Cleanups, Court/Board-directed Cleanups, Health Department Referrals, and Eviction Programs. Funding was previously budgeted in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Programs; however, to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end, funding is now included within the capital program.

- Funding of $416,778 is included to support the Colchester Wastewater Treatment Facility for annual wastewater treatment services in the Harborview community. The sewer treatment plant serving the Harborview residents is a private operator. The plant bills Fairfax County and in turn, Fairfax County bills each resident using County sewer rates. Funding was previously budgeted in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Programs; however, to provide more transparency and the carryforward of balances at year-end, funding is now included within the capital program.

Other Payments and Contributions

Other payments and contributions total $4,407,974 in FY 2023. This level of funding represents a decrease of $70,966 based on actual payments and requirements including:

- Funding of $2,578,867 is included for the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC) representing the per capita rate of $2.25 and a population figure of 1,146,163 for Fairfax County provided by the Weldon Cooper Center. The FY 2023 funding level represents an increase of $5,930 due to a slight increase in the County's population estimate. The NVCC has indicated that all capital funds will be directed to the Early College and Workforce Education Programs and Workforce Credential Exams. Funding for capital construction projects will continue using balances that exist from previous year's contributions.

- Funding of $734,107 is included for the annual payment associated with the Salona property based on the Board of Supervisors' approval of the purchase of this conservation easement on September 26, 2005. The total cost of the property is $18.2 million with payments scheduled through FY 2026.

- Funding of $1,000,000 is included for the County's annual contribution to offset school operating and overhead costs associated with School-Age Child Care (SACC) Centers.

- An amount of $95,000 is included to support the annual maintenance of geodetic survey control points for the Geographic Information System (GIS). This funding level is based on actual requirements in recent years. This project also supports the development and maintenance of an interactive, GIS-based website that will provide convenient and cost effective monumentation information to the County's land development customers.

Park Inspections, Maintenance, and Infrastructure Upgrades

FY 2023 funding in the amount of $2,901,000 is included for maintenance of Park facilities and grounds and represents an increase of $201,000 from the FY2022 Adopted Budget Plan funding level. This additional funding is associated with maintenance of 165 acres in additional park land acquired since FY 2018 for which there was no corresponding increase in maintenance funding. The Park facilities maintained with General Fund monies include but are not limited to rental properties, historic properties, nature centers, maintenance facilities, sheds, shelters, and office buildings. Park priorities are based on the assessment of current repair needs including safety and health issues, facility protection, facility renewal, and improved services. In addition, Park maintenance requirements are generated through scheduled preventative maintenance or from user requests for facility alterations. Without significant reinvestment in buildings and grounds, older facilities can fall into a state of ever decreasing condition and functionality, resulting in increased maintenance and repair costs in the future. Preventative maintenance and repair work is required for roofs, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), electrical and lighting systems, fire alarm systems, and security systems. Funding is essential to maintenance, repairs and building stabilization, including infrastructure replacement and upgrades at 561,971 square feet of non-revenue supported Park Authority structures and buildings. Specific Park maintenance funding in FY 2023 includes:

Facility Maintenance

- An amount of $543,000 is provided for annual grounds maintenance requirements at non-revenue supported parks. The Park Authority is responsible for the care of a total park acreage of 23,632 acres of land, with 420 park site locations. This funding is used for mowing and other grounds maintenance, as well as arboreal services. Arboreal services are provided in response to Park staff and citizens' requests and include pruning, inspection, and removal of trees within the parks. There has been a rise in staff responses to requests for the inspection and removal of hazardous or fallen trees within the parks and those that may pose a threat to private properties.

- An amount of $551,000 is included to provide corrective and preventive maintenance and inspections at over 561,971 square feet at non-revenue supported Park Authority structures and buildings. This maintenance includes the scheduled inspection and operational maintenance of HVAC, plumbing, electrical, security and fire alarm systems. This funding is critical in order to prevent the costly deterioration of facilities due to lack of preventative maintenance.

Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades (Paydown)

- An amount of $925,000 is included for general park infrastructure replacement and upgrades at non-revenue supported Park facilities. Repairs and replacements support building systems at or beyond life expectancy which are experiencing significant annual maintenance. These requirements include various roof replacements and/or major repairs to outdoor public restrooms and picnic shelters ($200,000), replacement of fire and security systems at historic sites, nature centers, and maintenance facilities including the addition of freeze and water monitoring sensors to several historic sites ($125,000), replacement of windows, doors, and siding at picnic shelters, outdoor restrooms, and historic sites ($150,000), replacement of HVAC equipment at nature centers, visitor centers, and maintenance shops ($250,000), and the stabilization or repairs of buildings at properties conferred to the Park Authority ($200,000).

- An amount of $882,000 is included to provide improvements and repairs to park facilities and amenities including playgrounds, trails and bridges, athletic courts, fences, picnic shelters, parking lots, and roadways. In addition, funding will provide for annual reinvestment to 334 miles of trails and replacement of un-repairable wooden bridges with fiber glass bridges to meet County code.

Reinvestment/Repairs to County Roads and Walkways

FY 2023 funding of $1,500,000 is consistent with the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan and includes the following:

- An amount of $500,000 is included for the Reinvestment, Repair, and Emergency Maintenance of County Roads. The County is responsible for 38 miles of roadways not maintained by VDOT. Annual funding supports pothole repair, drive surface overlays, subgrade repairs, curb and gutter repairs, traffic and pedestrian signage repairs, hazardous tree removal, grading, snow and ice control, minor ditching and stabilization of shoulders, and drainage facilities. In 2015, a Rinker Study was conducted in order to build an accurate inventory and condition assessment of County-owned roads and service drives and identified an amount of $4,000,000 in reinvestment funding required for the roadways with the most hazardous conditions. The Sinking Fund allocation has provided $8.2 million to date for reinvestment in the most critical needs and continues to provide for roads that have been identified as deteriorating. In addition, a 5-year plan was developed identifying annual emergency funds to increase over time to a level of $900,000 by FY 2021. Based on the pace of spending to date and identified project requirements, funding of $900,000 has not been approved annually. Funding of $500,000, a decrease of $200,000 from the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan, is included in FY 2023. This decrease is based on available project balances and a redirection of $200,000 to the Walkway Reinvestment project to support an updated assessment study.

- In FY 2023, $1,000,000 is included to meet emergency and critical infrastructure requirements for County trails, sidewalks, and pedestrian bridges. Annual repairs include the correction of safety and hazardous conditions such as damaged trail surfaces, retaining wall failures, handrail repairs, and the rehabilitation of bridges. The Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES) and the Fairfax County Department of Transportation are responsible for the infrastructure replacement and upgrades of 662 miles of walkways and 78 pedestrian bridges. In 2013, a Rinker Study was conducted in order to build an accurate inventory and condition assessment of County walkways and revealed that there were approximately 10 miles of trails in extremely poor condition requiring $3,000,000 in initial reinvestment. The Capital Sinking Fund allocation has provided $10.3 million to date for reinvestment in these most critical trail needs and continues to provide for trails that have since been identified as deteriorating. The Rinker Study did not include an assessment of pedestrian bridges and sinking fund allocations have enabled repairs in this area. In addition, a 5-year plan was developed identifying annual emergency funds to increase over time to a level of $800,000 by FY 2021. FY 2023 funding of $800,000 is consistent with the Rinker Study plan and an additional $200,000 is provided to initiate a sidewalk and trail condition assessment of all County maintained walkways. A new walkway condition assessment will be used to develop a multi-year walkway plan, and rank and prioritize all walkways from excellent to poor. This will allow staff to develop a maintenance program based on the physical condition, defects, and deficiencies of County walkways. This new assessment will result in equitable funding and resources to all Districts of the County, while implementing an updated and systematic approach to implement maintenance projects based upon a condition rating.

Revitalization Area Maintenance

An amount of $1,410,000 is consistent with the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of funding and will provide for routine and non-routine maintenance in five major commercial revitalization areas (Annandale, Route 1, Springfield, McLean, and Baileys Crossroads) and landscaping maintenance associated with the Tysons Silver Line area. The goal of this program is to provide an enhanced level of infrastructure and right-of-way features in these urbanizing areas to facilitate pedestrian movements and create a “sense of place.” Routine maintenance in the commercial revitalization areas currently includes grass mowing, trash removal, fertilization, mulching of plant beds, weed control, and plant pruning. Non-routine maintenance includes asset maintenance or replacement (e.g., trees, plants, bicycle racks, area signs, street furniture, bus shelter, and drinking fountains) to sustain the overall visual characteristics of the districts. Maintenance along the Silver Line also includes the upkeep of 27 water quality swales under the raised tracks located in VDOT right-of-way. Typical maintenance for the swales includes litter and sediment removal, vegetation care, and structural maintenance.

Joint CIP Committee

Joint CIP Committee Recommendations

In February 2020, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board established a joint CIP working group to allow for information sharing, prioritizations, and planning by both the County and Fairfax County Public Schools. The Committee spent its time reviewing the County’s existing Financial Policies, considering the financing options available for capital projects, understanding the capital project requirements identified for both the County and Schools, and evaluating the current CIP Plan and processes. Following these discussions, the Committee arrived at a series of recommendations, which include gradually increasing General Obligation Bond Sale limits from $300 million to $400 million annually; dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate tax to the County and School capital program to support both infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects and debt on the increased annual sales; and increasing the percentage allocated to the Capital Sinking Fund at year-end, as well as including Schools in the allocation. Based on resource constraints, the Committee's recommendation to dedicate the value of one penny has not been included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. An investment totaling $5,000,000, split equally between the County and Schools, has been included, with the anticipation that this investment will grow in the coming fiscal years. When fully implemented, these recommendations will provide significant funding for infrastructure replacement and upgrades in the future. Specific FY 2023 funding of $2,500,000 for the County represents an increase over the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan and includes:

- Funding of $1,000,000 is included to begin to address the need for CIP feasibility studies. This funding will help to better define colocation opportunities, identify CIP project needs and costs, and accelerate the pace of construction projects by eliminating the need for conducting studies after voter project approval. It is anticipated that additional funding may be needed in the future to continue the process. CIP feasibility funding was included in the Report and Recommendations approved by the Joint County Board/School Board CIP Committee.

- Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades support the long-term needs of the County's capital assets to maximize the life of County facilities, avoid their obsolescence, and provide for planned repairs, improvements, and restorations to make them suitable for organizational needs. Fairfax County will have a projected FY 2023 facility inventory of over 12,000,000 square feet of space (excluding schools, parks, and housing facilities). This inventory continues to expand with the addition of newly constructed facilities, the renovation and expansion of existing facilities, and the acquisition of additional property. With such a large inventory, it is critical that a planned program of repairs and restorations be maintained. In addition, the age of a large portion of this inventory of facilities is reaching a point where major reinvestments are required in the building subsystems. Each year, the Facilities Management Department (FMD) prioritizes and classifies infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects into five categories. Projects are classified as Category F: urgent/safety related, or endangering life and/or property; Category D: critical systems beyond their useful life or in danger of possible failure; Category C: life-cycle repairs/replacements where repairs are no longer cost effective; Category B: repairs needed for improvements if funding is available; and Category A: good condition.

  The requirement for County infrastructure replacement and upgrades is estimated at $26,000,000 per year. This estimate is based on current assessment data, as well as industry standards (2 percent of the current replacement value). Based on current staffing levels, the complexity of many of the projects, and the timeline for completing replacement and upgrade projects, it is estimated that approximately $15,000,000 per year would be a good funding goal. Due to FY 2023 budget constraints, an amount of $1,500,000 is included to address three of the top priority F projects. Funding will provide for a replacement fire alarm system at the Pennino building ($250,000), a replacement HVAC at the Fair Oaks Fire Station ($350,000) and building envelop repairs at the Herrity building ($900,000).

  In addition, an amount of $8,385,000 is proposed to be funded as part of a future quarterly review for a total of $9,885,000 to support the most critical FY 2023 identified projects. In recent years, it has been the Board of Supervisors' practice to fund some or all of the infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects using one-time funding as available as part of quarterly reviews. These projects, all Category F, will address generator replacement, site work, fire alarm system replacement, HVAC system upgrades and building automation, and roof replacement.

Capital General Obligation Bond Program

The Board of Supervisors annually reviews cash requirements for capital projects financed by General Obligation bonds to determine the ongoing schedule for construction of currently funded projects as well as those capital projects in the early planning stages. The bond capital program is reviewed annually by the Board of Supervisors in association with the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and revisions are made to cashflow estimates and appropriation levels as needed. The CIP is designed to balance the need for public facilities as expressed by the countywide land use plan with the fiscal capability of the County to meet those needs. The CIP serves as a general planning guide for the construction of general purpose, school, and public facilities in the County. The County's ability to support the CIP is entirely dependent upon and linked to the operating budget. The size of the bond program in particular is linked to the approved General Fund disbursement level.

The Virginia Constitution requires that long-term debt pledged by the full faith and credit of the County can only be approved by voter referendum. There is no statutory limit on the amount of debt the voters can approve. It is the County's own policy to manage debt within the guidelines identified in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. The Ten Principles specifically indicate that debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements should remain under 10 percent and that the percentage of debt to estimated market value of assessed property should remain under 3 percent. The County continues to maintain these debt ratios with debt service requirements as a percentage of General Fund disbursements at 7.16 percent, and net debt as a percentage of market value at 1.04 percent as of June 30, 2021.

In FY 2023, an amount of $225,000,000 is included in General Obligation Bond funding. Specific funding levels in FY 2023 include:

- Funding in the amount of $180,000,000 is included for various school construction projects financed by General Obligation Bonds. For details of the specific proposed school projects, see the Fairfax County Public School's Capital Improvement Program.
- Funding in the amount of $42,000,000 is included to support the 117-mile Metrorail system as well as to maintain and/or acquire facilities, equipment, railcars, and buses.
- Funding of $3,000,000 is included for the County's annual contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA) Capital program. The NVRPA Park system includes 33 parks and over 12,000 acres of land, over 100 miles of trails, numerous historic sites, five waterparks, two family campgrounds, three golf courses, a nature center, botanical gardens, rental cabins and cottages, and five marinas.

Affordable Housing Development

Affordable Housing Development and Investment (formerly known as the Penny for Affordable Housing Fund), was established in FY 2006, and is designed to serve as a readily available local funding source with the flexibility to preserve and promote the development of affordable housing. For fiscal years 2006 through 2009, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) dedicated revenue commensurate with the value of one penny from the Real Estate Tax to the preservation of affordable housing, a major County priority. In FY 2010, the Board of Supervisors reduced this dedicated funding to a half-penny from the Real Estate Tax to balance the budget. From FY 2006 through FY 2022, the fund has provided a total of $244,600,000 for affordable housing in Fairfax County. A total of $25,400,000 is provided in FY 2023 with $19,700,000 from Real Estate tax revenue associated with the half penny, plus an additional $5 million allocated in FY 2023, and $5,700,000 from property cash flow and housing loan repayments.

The Board adopted several policy documents that support the creation of a sufficient supply of housing appropriately priced for individuals and families throughout the County across the income spectrum: the 2015 *Strategic Plan to Facilitate the Economic Success of Fairfax County* to shape a strong economic development strategy, the 2017 *One Fairfax Policy* for racial and social equity to affirm County goals of inclusivity and shared prosperity for all County residents, and the 2018 *Communitywide Housing Strategic Plan* to provide a housing strategy that meets the housing need for the production and preservation of housing affordability throughout the County. A variety of funding sources were used to preserve these units; however, Affordable Housing Development and Investment funds were critical for the preservation of several large multifamily complexes purchased by private nonprofits and for-profit organizations. These purchases represent a significant portion of the units: 251 units in Creekside (Lee District), 139 units in Hollybrooke II and III in the Seven Corners area of Falls Church (Mason District), 106 units in Coralain Gardens located on Arlington Boulevard (Route 50) in Falls Church (Mason District), 90 units in Carousel Court in Falls Church (Mason District), 130 units at Mount Vernon House in Alexandria (Mount Vernon District), 108 units in Madison Ridge in Centreville (Sully District), 74 units in Wexford Manor A and B (Providence District), 113 units in Huntington Gardens (Lee District), 225 units in Parkwood Apartments (Mason District), 180 units in Crescent Apartments (Hunter Mill District), and 672 units in Wedgewood Apartments (Mason District). These funds were also instrumental in preserving two large complexes: 180 units at the Crescent Apartments complex in Reston (Hunter Mill District) and 672 units at the Wedgewood Apartments complex in Annandale (Mason District). These projects were purchased by the County and are being managed by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) as part of the low- and moderate-income rental program. Without the availability of Affordable Housing Development and Investment funds, both apartment complexes may have been lost as affordable housing.

In FY 2023, funding of $25,386,000 comprises $19,686,000 in Real Estate Tax Revenue, $5,200,000 in operating revenue from Wedgewood and Crescent Apartments, and $500,000 from miscellaneous sources. FY 2023 funding is allocated as follows: $4,889,500 for Wedgewood for the annual debt service, $1,191,156 for Crescent Apartments annual debt service, $17,974,547 for the Housing Blueprint Project, $830,797 for Affordable/Workforce Housing, and $500,000 for Bridging Affordability or RSSP.

County and Regional Transportation Projects

The County and Regional Transportation Projects Fund supports the County's implementation of new transportation projects and is funded by the commercial and industrial real estate tax for transportation and Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) local tax revenues. The taxing authority for commercial and industrial real property was authorized under the Transportation Funding and Reform Act of 2007 (HB 3202), approved by the Virginia General Assembly on April 4, 2007, and implemented by the Board of Supervisors as part of the FY 2009 Adopted Budget Plan. This revenue helps accelerate the County's implementation of roadway, transit, and pedestrian projects. HB 3202 allows localities to assess a tax on the value of commercial and industrial real estate and to use the proceeds on new transportation improvements. The County's FY 2023 rate is $0.125 per $100 of assessed value (the maximum allowed per state code), which will generate approximately $62.9 million in revenue. This estimate is based on current projections in the commercial real estate market.

On April 3, 2013, the Virginia General Assembly approved HB 2313, a transportation funding package. The bill included regional components for planning districts that meet certain thresholds (population, registered vehicles, and transit ridership). Northern Virginia meets these criteria for the imposition of increases on Sales, Grantors, and Transient Occupancy taxes. The bill mandated that

70 percent of this regional funding be allocated by NVTA, with the remaining 30 percent provided to the individual localities embraced within NVTA for their determination. In FY 2023, HB2313 is expected to generate an amount of $344,000,000.

FY 2023 funding of $61,275,204 is included for capital projects and the metro capital program contribution. Of this amount, funding of $47,950,204 is included for priority projects supported by commercial and industrial tax revenue and funding received from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA), consistent with the transportation priorities periodically updated and approved by the Board of Supervisors. This amount also includes portions of NVTA local funding allocated to the Towns of Herndon and Vienna. Funding in the amount of $13,325,000 is included to address WMATA capital funding requirements through the redirection of Grantors Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax revenues under HB 1539/SB 856.

Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Services are essential to protect public safety, preserve property values and support environmental mandates such as those aimed at protecting the Chesapeake Bay and the water quality of other local jurisdictional waterways. Projects include repairs to stormwater infrastructure, measures to improve water quality such as stream stabilization, rehabilitation, safety upgrades of state regulated dams, repair and rehabilitation of underground pipe systems, surface channels, flood mitigation, site retrofits and best management practices (BMP), and other improvements.

The Board of Supervisors approved a special service district to support the Stormwater Management Program as part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. This service district provides a dedicated funding source for both operating and capital project requirements by levying a service rate per $100 of assessed real estate value, as authorized by Code of Virginia Ann. Sections 15.2-2400. Since FY 2010, staff has made significant progress in the implementation of watershed master plans, public outreach efforts, stormwater monitoring activities, water quality and flood mitigation project implementation, and operational maintenance programs related to existing storm drainage infrastructure including stormwater conveyance, quality improvements, and regulatory requirements. An ultimate rate of $0.0400 per $100 of assessed value has been estimated to be required to fully support the stormwater program in the future; however, staff is currently evaluating the long-term requirements for the program to address other community needs. Some of the additional community needs under evaluation include debt service to support the Board's approval of the dredging of Lake Accotink, the anticipation of additional flooding mitigation requirements, and strengthening the role and financial support for the implementation of stormwater requirements associated with Fairfax County Public Schools sites under renovation. This enhanced program may require incremental changes to the rate over time and may result in a higher ultimate rate to fully support the program. Staff continues to evaluate these requirements, as well as the staffing to support them, and analyze the impact of increased real estate values and revenue projections. While staff continues to further evaluate the impact of recent initiatives and the long-term requirements for the Stormwater Program, the FY 2023 rate will remain the same as the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan level of $0.0325 per $100 of assessed value.

FY 2023 funding will support $65,879,740 for capital project implementation including, infrastructure reinvestment, regulatory requirements, dam safety, and contributory funding requirements. Specific funding levels in FY 2023 include:

- Funding in the amount of $9,000,000 is included for Conveyance System Inspections, Development, and Rehabilitation in FY 2023, including $2,000,000 for inspections and development and $7,000,000 for rehabilitation and outfall restoration. The County owns and operates approximately 1,500 miles of underground stormwater pipes and improved channels with an estimated replacement value of over one billion dollars. The County began performing internal inspections of the pipes in FY 2006. The initial results showed that approximately 5 percent of the pipes exhibit conditions of failure, and an additional 5 percent required maintenance or repair. MS4 Permit regulations require inspection and maintenance of these 1,500 miles of existing conveyance systems, 69,000 stormwater structures, and a portion of the immediate downstream channel at the 7,000 regulated pipe outlets. Acceptable industry standards indicate that one dollar reinvested in infrastructure saves seven dollars in the asset's life and 70 dollars if asset failure occurs. Once the initial internal inspections are complete, the goal of this program is to inspect pipes on a 20-year cycle and rehabilitate pipes and improve outfall channels before total failure occurs.

- Funding in the amount of $15,000,000 is included for Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation, including $5,000,000 for dam maintenance and $10,000,000 for rehabilitation. There are approximately 7,900 stormwater management facilities in service that range in size from small rain gardens to large state regulated flood control dams. The County is responsible for inspecting approximately 5,500 privately-owned facilities and maintaining over 2,400 County owned facilities. This inventory increases annually and is projected to continually increase as new development and redevelopment sites occur in the County. This initiative also includes the removal of sediment that occurs in both wet and dry stormwater management facilities to ensure that adequate capacity is maintained to treat the stormwater. The program results in approximately 50 projects annually that require design and construction management activities as well as contract management and maintenance responsibilities. This program maintains the structures and dams that control and treat the water flowing through County owned facilities. This program improves dam safety by supporting annual inspections of 20 state-regulated dams and the Huntington Levee and by developing Emergency Action Plans required by the state. The Emergency Action Plans are updated annually. In addition, these plans include annual emergency drills and exercises, and flood monitoring for each dam.

- Funding in the amount of $4,179,000 is included in FY 2023 to support the second year of debt service for the Stormwater/Wastewater Facility. This project will provide funding for a Public Works complex which consolidate functions and operations and maximize efficiencies between the Stormwater and Wastewater Divisions. Currently, Stormwater operations are conducted from various locations throughout the County, with the majority of the staff at the West Drive facility. Facilities for field maintenance operations and for field/office-based staff are inadequate and outdated for the increased scope of the stormwater program, and inadequate to accommodate future operations. This project is currently in design with construction anticipated to begin in early 2022. The facility is financed by EDA bonds with the Stormwater Services Fund and Wastewater Fund supporting the debt service.

- Funding in the amount of $7,000,000 is included for the Emergency and Flood Control Program. This program supports flood control projects for unanticipated flooding events that impact storm systems and flood residential properties. The program provides annual funding for scoping, design, and construction activities related to flood mitigation projects.

- Funding in the amount of $1,400,000 is included for the transition from an Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) system to a more functional Asset Management Program (AMP). This funding will support the acquisition of software, servers, and consultant services to migrate asset management and related work order management into the new system. The current system tracks assets, inspections, daily work management, and associated contractor costs. Features of the replacement system include geographic information system (GIS) integration and field mobility. The Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES) Information Technology staff have collaborated with the Stormwater Management and the Wastewater

Management staff to promote interagency capabilities, optimize performance, and improve system lifecycle management for the new system. This new system will meet the future expectations for both divisions and optimize service delivery for DPWES.

- Funding in the amount of $792,783 is included for County contributions. An amount of $609,346 is provided for the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (NVSWCD). The NVSWCD is an independent subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia that provides leadership in the conservation and protection of Fairfax County's soil and water resources. It is governed by a five-member Board of Directors - three members are elected every four years by the voters of Fairfax County and two members are appointed by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board. Accordingly, the work of NVSWCD supports many of the environmental goals established by the Board of Supervisors' Environmental Excellence 20-year Vision Plan. The goal of the NVSWCD is to continue to improve the quality of the environment and general welfare of the citizens of Fairfax County by providing them with a means of dealing with soil, water conservation, and related natural resource problems. It provides County agencies with comprehensive environmental evaluations for proposed land use changes with particular attention to the properties of soils, erosion potential, drainage, and the impact on the surrounding environment. NVSWCD has consistently been able to create partnerships and leverage state, federal, and private resources to benefit natural resources protection in Fairfax County. In addition, an amount of $183,437 is provided for the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Program (OWMP). The OWMP and the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Laboratory (OWML) were established to ensure that water quality is monitored and protected in the Occoquan Watershed. Given the many diverse uses of the land and water resources in the Occoquan Watershed (agriculture, urban residential development, commercial and industrial activity, water supply, and wastewater disposal), the OWMP plays a critical role as the unbiased interpreter of basin water quality information.

- Funding in the amount of $1,000,000 is included for the Stormwater Allocations to Towns project. On April 18, 2012, the State Legislature passed SB 227, which entitles the Towns of Herndon and Vienna to all revenues collected within their boundaries by Fairfax County's stormwater service district. An agreement was developed for a coordinated program whereby the Towns remain part of the County's service district and the County returns 25 percent of the revenue collected from properties within each town. This allows for the towns to provide services independently such as maintenance and operation of stormwater pipes, manholes, and catch basins. The remaining 75 percent remains with the County and the County takes on the responsibility for the Towns' Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements as well as other TMDL and MS4 requirements. This provides for an approach that is based on watersheds rather than on jurisdictional lines.

- Funding in the amount $4,000,000 is included for the Stormwater Regulatory Program. The County is required by federal law to operate under the conditions of a state issued MS4 Permit. Stormwater staff annually evaluates funding required to meet the increasing federal and state regulatory requirements pertaining to the MS4 Permit requirements, and State and Federal mandates associated with controlling water pollution delivered to local streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The MS4 Permit allows the County to discharge stormwater from its stormwater systems into state and federal waters. The County currently owns and/or operates approximately 15,000 outfalls, and 7,000 of these outfalls are regulated outfalls within the stormwater system that are governed by the permit. The current permit was issued to the County in April 2015 and expired in April 2020. The County is operating under an administrative continuance until a new permit is issued. The permit requires the County to document the stormwater management facility inventory, enhance public outreach and education efforts, increase water quality monitoring efforts, provide stormwater management and stormwater control training to all County employees, and thoroughly document all these enhanced efforts. The permit also requires the County to implement sufficient stormwater projects that will reduce the nutrients and sediment delivered to the Chesapeake Bay in compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation plan adopted by the State.

- Funding in the amount of $23,507,957 is included for Stream and Water Quality Improvements. This program funds water quality improvement projects necessary to mitigate the impacts to local streams and the Chesapeake Bay resulting from urban stormwater runoff. This includes water quality projects such as construction and retrofit of stormwater management ponds, implementation of low impact development techniques on stormwater facilities, stream restoration, and approximately 1,900 water quality projects identified in the completed Countywide Watershed Management Plans. In addition, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements for local streams and the Chesapeake Bay are the regulatory drivers by which pollutants entering impaired water bodies are reduced. The Chesapeake Bay TMDL was established by the EPA and requires that MS4 communities, as well as other dischargers, implement measures to significantly reduce the nitrogen, phosphorous, and sediment loads entering waters draining to the Chesapeake Bay by 2025. Compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL requires that the County undertake construction of new stormwater facilities and retrofit existing facilities and properties. The EPA is currently updating the Chesapeake Bay compliance requirements and it is anticipated that the update will result in changes to both the assigned targets as well as how projects are credited, which will likely impact future compliance estimates. In addition to being required to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL targets, the current MS4 Permit requires the County to develop and implement action plans to address local impairments. Most of the 1,900 watershed management plan projects contribute toward achieving the Chesapeake Bay and local stream TMDL requirements.

Wastewater Management System

The Fairfax County Wastewater Management Program is operated, maintained, and managed within the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES), and includes nearly 3,300 miles of sewer lines, 63 pumping stations, and 57 flow metering stations. Treatment of wastewater generated is provided primarily through six regional wastewater collection and treatment plants. One of the six regional plants is the County owned and operated Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant (NCPCP), which is currently permitted to treat 67 million gallons per day (mgd) of flow. Other regional facilities where the County has purchased treatment capacity include the District of Columbia Water's Blue Plains Treatment Plant with 31 mgd capacity; Alexandria Renew Enterprises Treatment Plant with 32.4 mgd capacity; Upper Occoquan Service Authority's Treatment Plant with 22.1 mgd capacity; Arlington County's Treatment Plant with 3 mgd capacity; and Loudoun Water's Broad Run Plant with 1 mgd capacity. Fairfax County utilizes all of these facilities to accommodate a total capacity of 156.5 mgd.

Total FY 2023 funding is $89,000,000, including support for the following projects:

- Funding in the amount of $3,500,000 is included to continue the systematic rehabilitation of the County's approximately 3,300 miles of sanitary sewer lines. Rehabilitation includes, among other things, the use of trenchless technology to rehabilitate approximately 20 miles of sewer lines per year.

- Funding in the amount of $17,700,000 is included for the installation of sewer lines to provide the needed capacity to serve new development within the County. As areas develop, more strain is placed on the sanitary sewer system serving the area. FY 2023 funding will provide for increasing the size of the gravity sewer or installing parallel gravity sewers.

- Funding in the amount of $15,900,000 is included for the inspection, repair, and replacement of gravity sewers within the wastewater collection system. FY 2023 funding is provided for the closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection of more than 200 miles of sewer and rehabilitation of over 25 miles of sewer using cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP). In addition, funding is provided for the repair and replacement of defective and aging gravity sewers, including emergency repair work. New initiatives for FY 2023 include detailed inflow and infiltration and creek bed investigations.

- Funding in the amount of $700,000 is included for the condition assessment of 49 miles of sewer lines with a diameter of 15 inches or larger and provides recommendations for the rehabilitation and/or replacement alternatives. FY 2023 funding will provide for the next phase of this program, which includes construction work.

- Funding in the amount of $37,000,000 is included for the continuation of systematic rehabilitation of structures and equipment at the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant (NMCPCP). FY 2023 funding will provide for the rehabilitation and replacement of pumps, gates, and valves; stormwater runoff improvements, and continuation of the rehabilitation of the motor control centers/distribution centers (MCC/DC) and raw wastewater pump station facility.

- Funding in the amount of $14,200,000 is included for the planned replacement of pumping stations throughout the County. FY 2023 funding will provide for the regularly scheduled repair, renovation, and replacement of pumping station equipment and facilities. There will be eight pump stations in the design phase and four pump stations in the construction phase in FY 2023.

Other Financing

Funding in the amount of $43,760,044 includes $1,475,000 that is associated with the athletic services fees discussed above. The remaining $42,285,044 supports various other projects financed by other sources of revenue. Specific funding levels in FY 2023 include:

Special Revenue:

- Funding of $10,828,526 is included for the County Transit Systems Fund for capital projects.
- Funding of $357,500 is included for the Reston Community Center for improvements to the CenterStage theatre as well as necessary repairs to the flooring and roofing of the Reston Community Center facility.
- Funding of $1,100,000 is included for the McLean Community Center to support improvements to the facility including a roof replacement, adding a projector, and implementing electric vehicle charging stations.
- Funding of $100,203 is included for infrastructure improvements at the Newington Operations Solid Waste facility.
- Funding of $967,581 is included to support civil work, site renovation, and environmental compliance requirements at the I-66 Transfer Station.
- Funding of $1,450,000 is included to support capital improvement and environmental compliance projects at the I-95 Landfill Complex.

Housing:

- Funding of $1,006,794 is included for the ADU Acquisition project for reallocation to specific projects when identified and approved by both the Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) and Board of Supervisors.
- Funding in the amount of $160,397 is included for the Land/Unit Acquisition project for reallocation to specific projects when identified and approved by both the FCRHA and Board of Supervisors.
- Funding of $2,500,000 is included for the Moderate-Income Direct Sales (MIDS) Resale Program to provide resources necessary to acquire properties that are offered for sale and, if necessary, rehabilitate them prior to reselling them in the First-Time Homebuyers Program (FTHB).

Other:

- Funding in the amount of $23,814,043 is included for various school construction projects financed from a state construction grant, Parent Teachers Association/Parent Teacher Organization receipts, and transfers from Fund S31000, Public School Construction Fund. For more details, see the Fairfax County Public School's FY 2023 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

Capital Construction and Operating Expenditure Interaction

To maintain a balanced budget, annual revenues are projected, and operating and capital construction expenditures are identified to determine the County's overall requirements and funding availability. Funding levels for capital construction projects are based on the merits of a particular project together with the available funding from all financing sources, with primary reliance on General Obligation bonds. The Board of Supervisors annually reviews cash requirements for capital project financing. The County's capital program has a direct impact on the operating budget, particularly in association with the establishment and opening of new facilities. The Board of Supervisors continues to be cognizant of the effect of the completion of capital projects on the County's operating budget. The cost of operating new or expanded facilities or infrastructure is included in the fiscal year the facility becomes operational. However, in some cases, like the construction of the expanded and renovated Courthouse, the operating impact may be absorbed gradually over several years. For example, costs associated with loose and systems furniture, moving expenses, providing for additional security and staffing, renovating existing courtrooms, implementing new courtroom technology, and setting up an Operations and Maintenance satellite shop with staff dedicated to the courthouse facility are all costs that can be phased in over time, thus spreading the operating impact over a number of years, rather than concentrating costs in the fiscal year the facility opens.

Capital projects can affect future operating budgets either positively or negatively due to an increase or decrease in maintenance costs, or by providing capacity for new programs or services. Such impacts vary widely from project to project and, as such, are evaluated individually. Operating costs resulting from the completion of a capital project differ greatly depending on the type of capital project and construction delays. A new facility, for example, will often require additional staff, an increase in utility costs, and increases in custodial, security and maintenance contracts. Conversely, a capital project that renovates an existing facility may reduce operating expenditures due to a decrease in necessary maintenance costs. For example, funding HVAC and electrical system repair or replacement projects has the potential to reduce operating expenditures by reducing costly maintenance and staff time spent addressing critical system repairs. The same is true for projects such as fire alarms, emergency generators, and carpet replacement, as well as roof repairs. Investing in aging and deteriorating building systems and components can alleviate the need for future expenditures, often resulting in significant cost avoidance. Additionally, if a system failure should occur, there is the potential that a County facility must shut down, suspending services to citizens, and disrupting County business. The County's emphasis on capital renewal and preventative maintenance works to ensure these kinds of interruptions are avoided.

The opening of new County facilities results in a wide range of operating costs. For example, equipment and furniture, books, additional staff, and an increase in utility costs may all be necessary to prepare for the opening of a new library or extensive library expansion/renovation. These costs are estimated as the project is developed and included in the appropriate agency budget in the year the facility becomes operational.

New, Renovated, or Expanded County Facilities

Facility	Additional Positions	Estimated Net Operating Costs
Facilities Management Department (FMD) Operational Costs	0/0.0 FTE	$618,941
Lorton Community Center	0/0.0 FTE	$1,417,280
Original Mount Vernon High School	1/1.0 FTE	$130,359
Patriot Park North	3/3.0 FTE	$307,789
SACC Rooms	2/2.0 FTE	$457,359
Scotts Run Fire Station	17/17.0 FTE	$2,916,317
South County Animal Shelter	2/2.0 FTE	$290,912
Sully Community Center	1/1.0 FTE	$987,137
Total FY 2023 Costs	**26/26.0 FTE**	**$7,126,094**

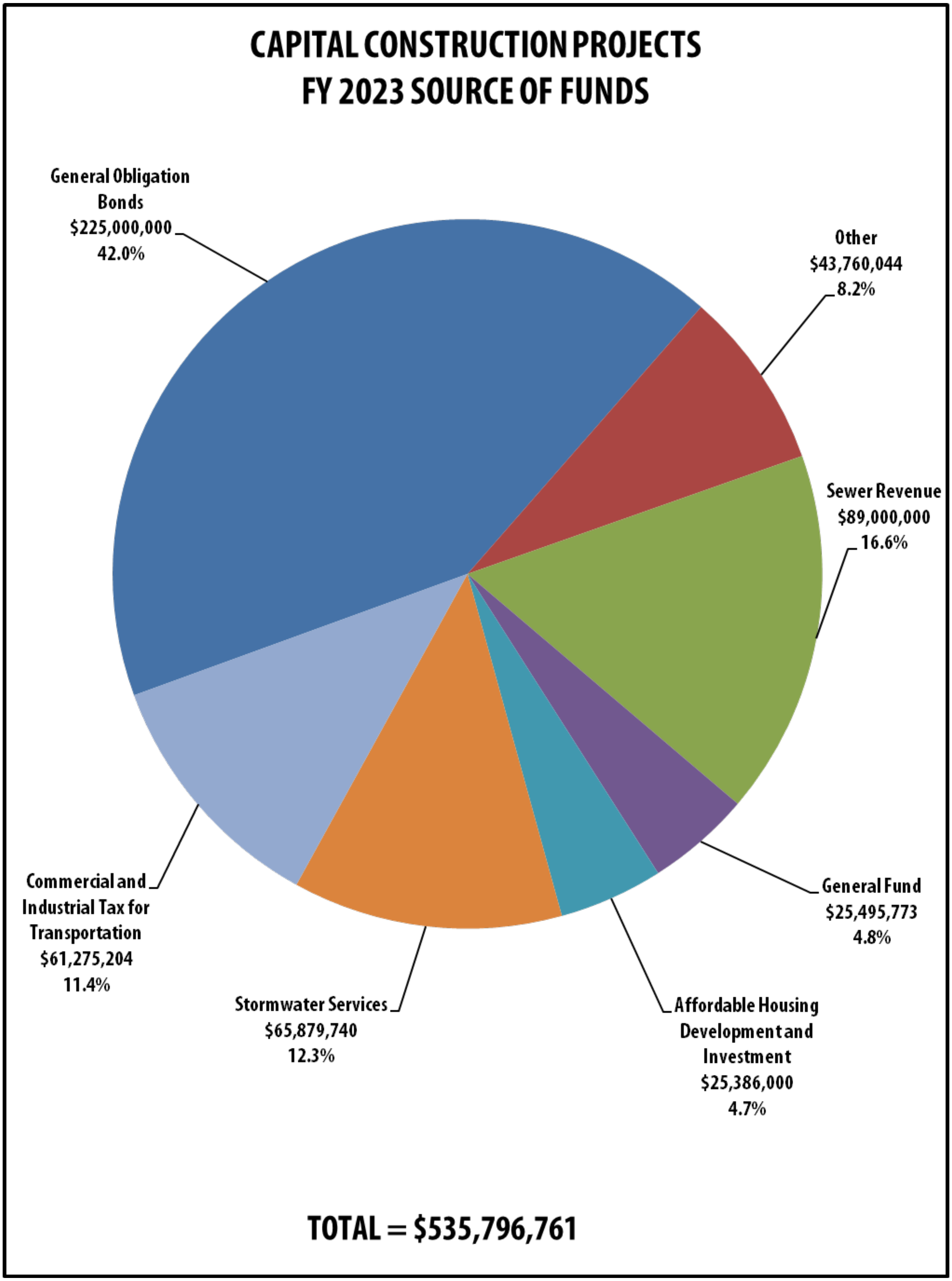
The following facilities are scheduled to open in the near future and may require additional staffing and operational costs. Requests for funding will be reviewed as part of the development of the annual budget in the year the facility becomes operational. Many facilities are in the pre-design phase or have recently been approved for funding and the completion dates are not yet developed.

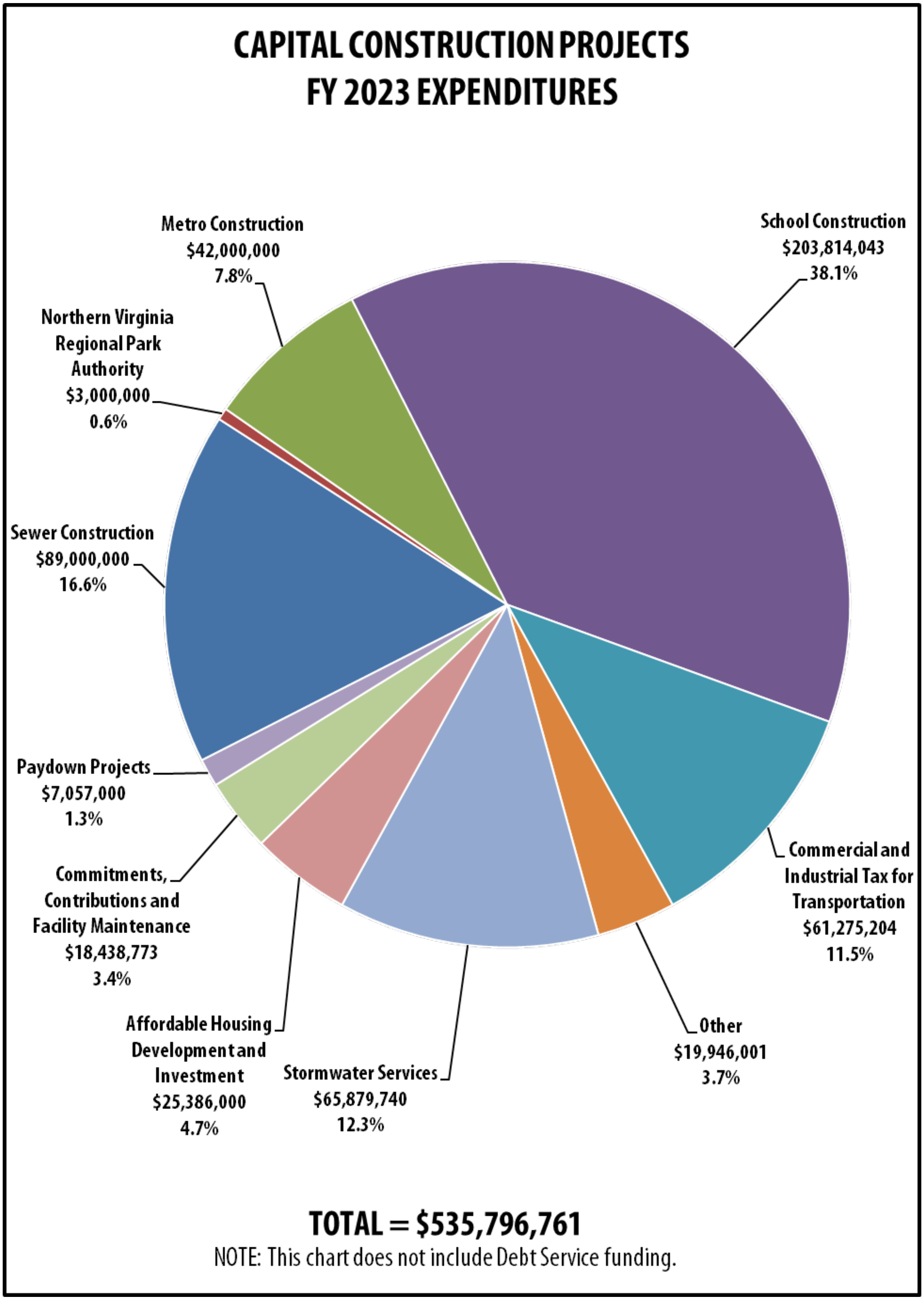
Facility	Projected Completion Date
Adult Detention Center Renovation	May 2025
Community Center Lee District - Workforce	September 2022
Courtroom Renovations	December 2022
Fairview Fire Station	July 2025
Franconia Police Station	February 2025
Kingstowne Library	February 2025
Laurel Hill Adaptive Reuse	June 2023
Lorton Community Center	August 2022
Lorton Community Library	August 2022
Monument Drive Parking Garage	December 2023
Mount Vernon RECenter	September 2024

Facility	Projected Completion Date
Operational Support Bureau	January 2025
Original Mt. Vernon High School Redevelopment	November 2024
Patrick Henry Shelter	March 2024
Seven Corners Fire Station	December 2023
South County Police Station/Animal Shelter	May 2023
Springfield Commuter Parking Garage	December 2023
Stormwater/Wastewater Facility	July 2025
West Annandale Volunteer Fire Station	April 2025
Workhouse Buildings 13 &15	December 2022

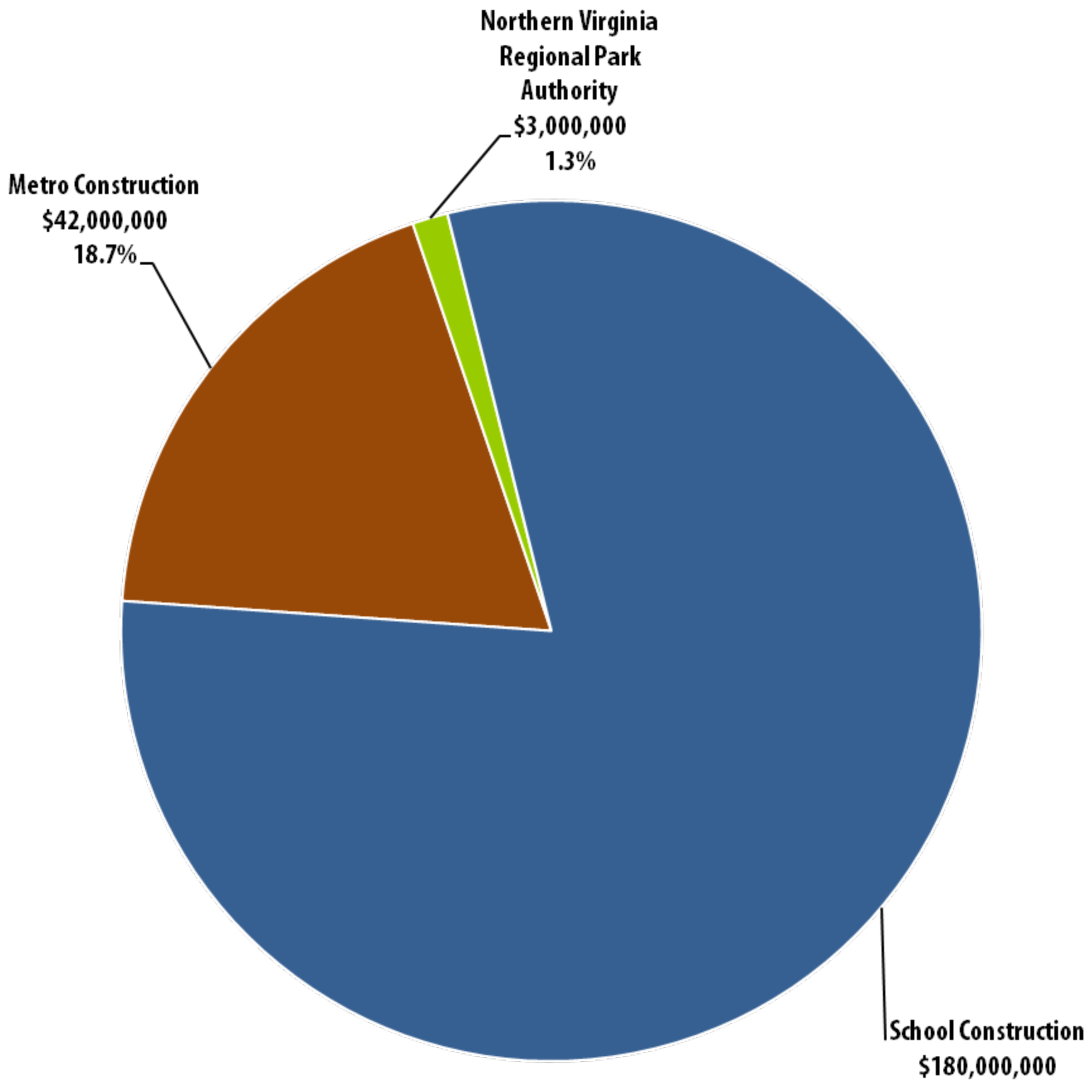
Summary of FY 2023 Capital Construction Program

Major segments of the County's FY 2023 Capital Construction Program are presented in several pie charts that follow to visually demonstrate the funding sources for capital expenditures. Capital construction expenditures by fund are shown in the Summary Schedule of FY 2023 Funded Capital Projects. In addition, a list of all projects funded in FY 2023 and their funding sources is included in this section. For additional information, see the Capital Project Funds section of the Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds in Volume 2. Detailed information concerning capital projects in Fund S31000, Public School Construction, can be found in the Fairfax County Public School's FY 2023 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.


CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
FY 2023 SOURCE OF FUNDS
General Obligation Bonds $225,000,000 42.0%
Other $43,760,044 8.2%
Sewer Revenue $89,000,000 16.6%
General Fund $25,495,773 4.8%
Affordable Housing Development and Investment $25,386,000 4.7%
Stormwater Services $65,879,740 12.3%
Commercial and Industrial Tax for Transportation $61,275,204 11.4%
TOTAL = $535,796,761


CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
FY 2023 EXPENDITURES
Metro Construction
$42,000,000
7.8%
School Construction
$203,814,043
38.1%
Northern Virginia
Regional Park
Authority
$3,000,000
0.6%
Sewer Construction
$89,000,000
16.6%
Paydown Projects
$7,057,000
1.3%
Commitments,
Contributions and
Facility Maintenance
$18,438,773
3.4%
Affordable Housing
Development and
Investment
$25,386,000
4.7%
Stormwater Services
$65,879,740
12.3%
Other
$19,946,001
3.7%
Commercial and
Industrial Tax for
Transportation
$61,275,204
11.5%
TOTAL = $535,796,761
NOTE: This chart does not include Debt Service funding.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FINANCED CAPITAL PROJECTS FY 2023 EXPENDITURES



TOTAL = $225,000,000

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2023
FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Fund/Title	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2023 FINANCING			
					General Obligation Bonds[1]	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other[2]
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS[3]								
40000 County Transit Systems	$5,337,283	$24,350,500	$33,382,242	$10,828,526	$0	$0	$0	$10,828,526
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	46,215,222	57,918,296	416,877,806	61,275,204	0	0	0	61,275,204
40050 Reston Community Center	427,455	210,500	1,680,547	357,500	0	0	0	357,500
40060 McLean Community Center	537,401	400,000	763,302	1,100,000	0	0	0	1,100,000
40100 Stormwater Services	50,984,399	61,600,414	242,012,718	65,879,740	0	0	0	65,879,740
40140 Refuse Collection	90,148	0	966,609	100,203	0	0	0	100,203
40150 Refuse Disposal	1,966,843	0	3,872,088	967,581	0	0	0	967,581
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	834,118	0	9,241,525	1,450,000	0	0	0	1,450,000
40300 Housing Trust Fund	6,354,210	3,667,191	23,021,190	3,667,191	0	0	0	3,667,191
Subtotal	**$112,747,080**	**$148,146,901**	**$731,818,027**	**$145,625,945**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$145,625,945**
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS								
20000 Consolidated County and Schools Debt Service Fund	$327,105,690	$335,713,873	$340,291,589	$340,052,647	$0	$333,541,521	$0	$6,511,126
Subtotal	**$327,105,690**	**$335,713,873**	**$340,291,589**	**$340,052,647**	**$0**	**$333,541,521**	**$0**	**$6,511,126**
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
30000 Metro Operations and Construction[4]	$41,237,323	$42,000,000	$42,000,000	$42,000,000	$42,000,000	$0	$0	$0
30010 General Construction and Contributions	48,891,202	21,054,278	261,189,043	27,172,006	3,000,000	22,697,006	0	1,475,000
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	5,041,179	1,298,767	31,915,044	1,298,767	0	1,298,767	0	0
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	8,208,670	0	63,611,179	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0
30030 Library Construction	3,636,330	0	106,712,610	0	0	0	0	0
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	2,960,960	0	48,340,654	0	0	0	0	0
30050 Transportation Improvements	15,383,642	0	67,678,910	0	0	0	0	0
30060 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	2,405,178	800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
30070 Public Safety Construction	48,644,258	0	338,487,741	0	0	0	0	0
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	170,837	0	5,712,821	0	0	0	0	0
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund	10,912,512	19,670,000	83,181,329	25,386,000	0	0	0	25,386,000
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	16,437,744	0	169,347,465	0	0	0	0	0
S31000 Public School Construction	161,056,471	203,976,143	658,872,289	203,814,043	180,000,000	0	0	23,814,043
Subtotal	**$364,986,306**	**$288,799,188**	**$1,877,049,085**	**$301,170,816**	**$225,000,000**	**$25,495,773**	**$0**	**$50,675,043**

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2023
FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Fund/Title	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2023 FINANCING			
					General Obligation Bonds[1]	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other[2]
ENTERPRISE FUNDS								
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	$86,233,313	$86,000,000	$131,077,740	$89,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$89,000,000
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	41,199,008	0	202,404,431	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**$127,432,321**	**$86,000,000**	**$333,482,172**	**$89,000,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$89,000,000**
TOTAL	**$932,271,396**	**$858,659,962**	**$3,282,640,872**	**$875,849,408**	**$225,000,000**	**$359,037,294**	**$0**	**$291,812,114**

[1] The sale of bonds is presented here for planning purposes. Actual bond sales are based on cash needs in accordance with Board policy.

[2] Other financing includes developer contributions and payments, sewer system revenues, transfers from other funds, pro rata deposits, special revenue funds, and fund balances.

[3] Reflects the capital construction portion of total expenditures.

[4] Reflects Fairfax County portion of Metro capital construction expenses.

FY 2023 FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS
(For additional information see referenced Fund narratives)

Fund	Project Name	Project	FY 2023 Advertised Total	General Fund	General Obligation Bonds	Athletic Services Fee	Sewer Revenues	Stormwater Revenues	Affordable Housing Development and Investment	Commercial and Industrial Revenues	Other Revenues
30000	Metro Operations and Construction Contribution	N/A	$42,000,000		$42,000,000						
30010	ADA Compliance - Housing	HF-000036	$50,000	$50,000							
30010	ADA Compliance - Parks	PR-000083	$300,000	$300,000							
30010	Athletic Fields – APRT Amenity Maintenance	2G79-220-000	$50,000	$50,000							
30010	Athletic Fields - FCPS Field Maintenance	2G51-001-000	$1,465,338	$1,465,338							
30010	Athletic Fields - FCPS Lighting Upgrades	PR-000082	$250,000	$250,000							
30010	Athletic Fields - Park Field Maintenance	2G51-002-000	$2,789,000	$2,789,000							
30010	Athletic Services Fee - Custodial Support	2G79-219-000	$275,000			$275,000					
30010	Athletic Services Fee - FCPS Diamond Fields	2G51-003-000	$1,000,000	$750,000		$250,000					
30010	Athletic Services Fee - Sports Scholarships	2G79-221-000	$300,000	$225,000		$75,000					
30010	Athletic Services Fee - Turf Field Development	PR-000080	$75,000			$75,000					
30010	Athletic Services Fee - Turf Field Replacement	PR-000097	$2,250,000	$1,450,000		$800,000					
30010	CIP Feasibility Studies	2G25-125-000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000							
30010	Developer Defaults	2G25-020-000	$200,000	$200,000							
30010	DPWES Snow Removal	2G25-128-000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000							
30010	DPWES Transportation Maintenance	2G25-129-000	$1,411,916	$1,411,916							
30010	NOVA Community College Contribution	2G25-013-000	$2,578,867	$2,578,867							
30010	NVRPA Contribution	2G06-003-000	$3,000,000		$3,000,000						
30010	Parks - Building/Structures Reinvestment	PR-000109	$925,000	$925,000							
30010	Parks - Infrastructure/Amenities Upgrade	PR-000110	$882,000	$882,000							
30010	Parks - Grounds Maintenance	2G51-006-000	$543,000	$543,000							
30010	Parks-Preventative Maintenance And Inspections	2G51-007-000	$551,000	$551,000							
30010	Reinvestment and Repairs to County Roads	2G25-021-000	$500,000	$500,000							
30010	Reinvestment and Repairs to Walkways	ST-000049	$1,000,000	$1,000,000							
30010	Revitalization Maintenance - CRP Areas	2G25-014-000	$1,410,000	$1,410,000							
30010	SACC Contribution	2G25-012-000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000							
30010	Salona Property Payment	2G06-001-000	$734,107	$734,107							
30010	Solid Waste Storm Clean Ups	2G25-127-000	$120,000	$120,000							
30010	Survey Control Network Monumentation	2G25-019-000	$95,000	$95,000							
30010	Wastewater Colchester Contribution	2G25-126-000	$416,778	$416,778							
30015	Community - Annandale Urban Park	PR-000149	$363,250	$363,250							
30015	Community - HomeWise Outreach Program	GF-000057	$96,000	$96,000							
30015	EIP - Composting Pilot	2G02-027-000	$11,800	$11,800							
30015	EIP - Park Bottle Filling Stations	PR-000150	$97,290	$97,290							
30015	EIP - Parks Invasive Management Area Program	2G51-046-000	$350,000	$350,000							
30015	EIP - Parks Watch the Green Grow	2G51-045-000	$40,000	$40,000							
30015	EIP - Parks Water Chestnut Control	2G51-048-000	$102,927	$102,927							
30015	EIP - Recycling Education	2G02-040-000	$59,500	$59,500							

FY 2023 FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS
(For additional information see referenced Fund narratives)

Fund	Project Name	Project	FY 2023 Advertised Total	General Fund	General Obligation Bonds	Athletic Services Fee	Sewer Revenues	Stormwater Revenues	Affordable Housing Development and Investment	Commercial and Industrial Revenues	Other Revenues
30015	Energy - EV Stations	GF-000063	$178,000	$178,000							
30020	Emergency Building Repairs	GF-000008	$900,000	$900,000							
30020	Fire Alarm System Replacements	GF-000009	$250,000	$250,000							
30020	HVAC System Upgrades and Replacement	GF-000011	$350,000	$350,000							
30300	Affordable/Workforce Housing	2H38-072-000	$830,797						$830,797		
30300	Bridging Affordability Program	2H38-084-000	$500,000						$500,000		
30300	Crescent Apartments Debt Service	2H38-075-000	$1,191,156						$1,191,156		
30300	Housing Blueprint Project	2H38-180-000	$17,974,547						$17,974,547		
30300	Wedgewood Debt Service	2H38-081-000	$4,889,500						$4,889,500		
40000	Bus Shelter Replacement	TS-000022	$150,000								$150,000
40000	Connector Intelligent Transportation Sys	3G40-003-000	$790,000								$790,000
40000	Fairfax Connector Buses - Capital	TF-000048	$2,193,526								$2,193,526
40000	Fairfax Connector Electric Buses	TF-000057	$925,000								$925,000
40000	Farebox Upgrade/Replacement	TF-000039	$2,000,000								$2,000,000
40000	Mid-Life Overhaul	TF-000040	$3,850,000								$3,850,000
40000	Shop Equipment	TF-000051	$660,000								$660,000
40000	West Ox Maintenance Renovation	TF-000049	$260,000								$260,000
40010	Construction Reserve	2G40-001-000	$18,216,515							$18,216,515	
40010	Construction Reserve NVTA 30%	2G40-107-000	$28,105,849							$28,105,849	
40010	Herndon NVTA 30% Capital	2G40-105-000	$898,585							$898,585	
40010	Metro Capital Transfer NVTA 30%	2G40-164-000	$13,325,000							$13,325,000	
40010	Vienna NVTA 30% Capital	2G40-106-000	$729,255							$729,255	
40050	RCC-CenterStage Theatre Enhancements	CC-000008	$27,500								$27,500
40050	Reston Community Center Improvements	CC-000001	$330,000								$330,000
40060	McLean Community Center Improvements	CC-000006	$1,100,000								$1,100,000
40100	Conveyance System Inspection/Development	2G25-028-000	$2,000,000					$2,000,000			
40100	Conveyance System Rehabilitation	SD-000034	$7,000,000					$7,000,000			
40100	Dam & Facility Maintenance	2G25-031-000	$5,000,000					$5,000,000			
40100	Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation	SD-000033	$10,000,000					$10,000,000			
40100	Debt Service for SW/WW Facility	2G25-117-000	$4,179,000					$4,179,000			
40100	Emergency and Flood Response Projects	SD-000032	$7,000,000					$7,000,000			
40100	Enterprise Asset Management-Work Order System	SD-000044	$1,400,000					$1,400,000			
40100	NVSWCD Contributory	2G25-007-000	$609,346					$609,346			
40100	Occoquan Monitoring Contributory	2G25-008-000	$183,437					$183,437			
40100	Stormwater Allocation to Towns	2G25-027-000	$1,000,000					$1,000,000			
40100	Stormwater Regulatory Program	2G25-006-000	$4,000,000					$4,000,000			
40100	Stream and Water Quality Improvements	SD-000031	$23,507,957					$23,507,957			
40140	Newington Refuse Facility Enhancements	SW-000001	$100,203								$100,203

FY 2023 FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS
(For additional information see referenced Fund narratives)

Fund	Project Name	Project	FY 2023 Advertised Total	General Fund	General Obligation Bonds	Athletic Services Fee	Sewer Revenues	Stormwater Revenues	Affordable Housing Development and Investment	Commercial and Industrial Revenues	Other Revenues
40150	I-66 Administrative Building Renovation	SW-000011	$467,581								$467,581
40150	I-66 Environmental Compliance	SW-000013	$500,000								$500,000
40170	I-95 Landfill Leachate Facility	SW-000018	$700,000								$700,000
40170	I-95 Mathane Gas Recovery	SW-000014	$750,000								$750,000
40300	ADU Acquisitions	HF-000093	$1,006,794								$1,006,794
40300	Land/Unit Acquisition	2H38-066-000	$160,397								$160,397
40300	MIDS Resale	2H38-220-000	$2,500,000								$2,500,000
69300	Collection System Replacement and Rehab	WW-000007	$3,500,000				$3,500,000				
69300	Gravity Sewer Capacity Improvements	WW-000032	$17,700,000				$17,700,000				
69300	Gravity Sewers	WW-000028	$15,900,000				$15,900,000				
69300	Large Diameter Pipe Rehabilitation and Replacement	WW-000026	$700,000				$700,000				
69300	Noman Cole Treatment Plant Renewal	WW-000009	$37,000,000				$37,000,000				
69300	Pumping Station Rehabilitation	WW-000001	$14,200,000				$14,200,000				
S31000	Public School Construction	N/A	$203,814,043		$180,000,000						$23,814,043
Total			**$535,796,761**	**$25,495,773**	**$225,000,000**	**$1,475,000**	**$89,000,000**	**$65,879,740**	**$25,386,000**	**$61,275,204**	**$42,285,044**

Trends and Demographics

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Household Tax Analyses

The following analyses illustrate the impact of selected County taxes on the "typical" household from FY 2017 to FY 2023. This period provides five years of actual data, estimates for FY 2022 based on year-to-date experience, and projections for FY 2023. Historical dollar amounts are converted to FY 2023-dollar equivalents for comparison purposes using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria area. The Washington metropolitan area has experienced average annual inflation of 0.7 percent from FY 2017 to FY 2020. In FY 2021, inflation rose to 4.4 percent. Using the most recent forecast from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) from July of 2021, inflation is projected to be 2.5 percent in FY 2022 and 2.3 percent in FY 2023. Once the CBO updates its economic forecast, staff will incorporate the revised projections into the adopted budget document.

Household Taxation Trends

Summary of Major Taxes Paid by Typical Households

The charts on the following pages show the trends in selected taxes (Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes, Sales Taxes and Consumer Utility Taxes) paid by the "typical" household in Fairfax County. The Real Estate Tax analysis includes the FY 2023 Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. It is important to note that the following data are not intended to depict a comprehensive picture of a household's total tax burden in Fairfax County.

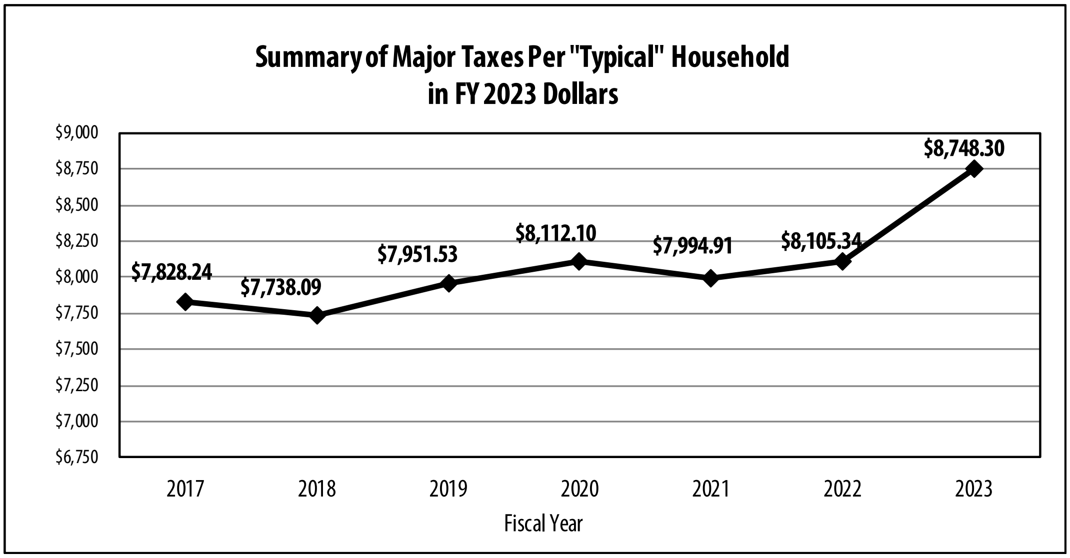
The "typical" household in Fairfax County is projected to pay $8,748.30 in selected County General Fund taxes in FY 2023, $642.96 more than in FY 2022 after adjusting for inflation. From FY 2017 to FY 2023, the inflation adjusted County taxes paid by the "typical" household have increased $920.06, or 11.8 percent. Note that taxes paid in FY 2017 through FY 2023 reflect the Commonwealth's Personal Property Tax Relief Act, which reduces an individual's Personal Property Tax liability on vehicles valued up to $20,000 (see the section entitled "Personal Property Tax per Typical Household" for more information.)

Summary of Major Taxes per "Typical" Household

	Number of Households	Real Estate Tax in FY 2023 Dollars	Personal Property Tax in FY 2023 Dollars[1]	Sales Tax in FY 2023 Dollars	Consumer Utility Tax in FY 2023 Dollars	Total Taxes in FY 2023 Dollars[1]
FY 2017	405,800	$6,853.87	$413.30	$498.56	$62.51	$7,828.24
FY 2018	409,563	$6,760.00	$419.51	$496.82	$61.76	$7,738.09
FY 2019	415,270	$6,975.93	$418.47	$497.09	$60.04	$7,951.53
FY 2020	417,464	$7,117.88	$434.88	$501.20	$58.14	$8,112.10
FY 2021	420,402	$7,029.88	$409.48	$500.91	$54.64	$7,994.91
FY 2022[2]	423,556	$7,120.29	$430.09	$502.04	$52.92	$8,105.34
FY 2023[2]	427,147	$7,626.30	$571.05	$499.66	$51.29	$8,748.30

[1] Personal Property Taxes paid incorporate reductions in Personal Property Tax bills sent to citizens under the state's Personal Property Tax Relief program. The reductions were 62.0 percent in FY 2017, 60.5 percent in FY 2018, 60.0 percent in FY 2019, 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, and 57.5 percent in FY 2022. For FY 2023, the rate has not yet been determined but is estimated at 49 percent. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

[2] Estimated.



Real Estate Taxes

Real Estate Taxes per "typical" residence are projected to increase $666.09 between FY 2022 and FY 2023 to $7,626.30, not adjusting for inflation. This increase is the result of the 9.57 percent increase in the mean assessed value of existing residential properties within the County.

Since FY 2017, Real Estate Taxes have increased $1,642.19, or an average annual increase of 4.1 percent per year, not adjusting for inflation. Adjusted for inflation, Real Estate Taxes per "typical" residence are $772.43 more than in FY 2017, an average annual increase of 1.8 percent.

Real Estate Tax per "Typical" Residence

	Mean Assessed Value of Residential Property	Tax Rate per $100	Typical Residential Real Estate Tax	Typical Residential Real Estate Tax in FY 2023 Dollars
FY 2017	$529,567	$1.130	$5,984.11	$6,853.87
FY 2018	$535,597	$1.130	$6,052.25	$6,760.00
FY 2019	$549,630	$1.150	$6,320.75	$6,975.93
FY 2020	$565,292	$1.150	$6,500.86	$7,117.88
FY 2021	$582,976	$1.150	$6,704.22	$7,029.88
FY 2022[1]	$610,545	$1.140	$6,960.21	$7,120.29
FY 2023[1]	$668,974	$1.140	$7,626.30	$7,626.30

[1] Estimated.

Personal Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes paid by the "typical" household are shown in the chart below. Personal Property Taxes paid reflect the Commonwealth of Virginia's Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA), which reduces an individual's Personal Property Tax payment. In FY 2007, statewide reimbursements were capped at $950 million, with each locality receiving a percentage allocation from this fixed amount determined by the locality's share of statewide tax year 2004 collections. Each year, County staff must determine the reimbursement percentage based on the County's fixed reimbursement of $211.3 million and an estimate of the number and value of vehicles that will be eligible for tax relief. As the number and value of vehicles in the County vary, the percentage attributed to the state will fluctuate. Based on a County staff analysis, the effective state reimbursement percentage was 62.0 percent in FY 2017, 60.5 percent in FY 2018, 60.0 percent in FY 2019, 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, and 57.5 percent in FY 2022.

In FY 2023, the average vehicle levy is projected to be significantly higher based on a preliminary analysis of vehicles in the County valued with November 2021 information from the National Automobile Dealers Association. It should be noted that updated information regarding the January 1, 2022 vehicle assessed values suggests an even greater increase above the level already assumed in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, as the ongoing disruption in supply chains and the manufacturing of technological components has caused used and new car prices to continue to soar. Staff will evaluate further the impact of these trends on the projected Personal Property tax revenue for FY 2023. Based on the unprecedented nature of these increases, staff also recommends discussing options with the Board of Supervisors at an upcoming Budget Committee meeting. Because of the significant increases in the average vehicle values, the PPTRA reimbursement rate from the state is expected to decrease. While the final rate has not yet been determined yet, it is preliminary estimated at 49.0 percent, down from the 57.5 percent in FY 2022.

The tax per household analysis shown below assumes that the "typical" household's vehicle(s) are valued at $20,000 or less in order to qualify for a reduction under the PPTRA. Adjusted for inflation, Personal Property Taxes per "typical" household are projected to increase $140.96 between FY 2022 and FY 2023 to $571.05. The FY 2023 Personal Property Tax per "typical" household is $210.20 higher than what was paid in FY 2017, not adjusting for inflation. When adjustments are made for inflation, the "typical" household is projected to pay $157.75 more in FY 2023 than FY 2017. There have been no changes to the Personal Property Tax rate of $4.57 per $100 of assessed value for individuals during the FY 2017 to FY 2023 period, except for mobile homes and boats which are taxed at the prevailing Real Estate Tax rate each fiscal year.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan also includes an annual Vehicle Registration Fee on motor vehicles. The fee will be levied at $33 for passenger vehicles that weigh 4,000 pounds or less and $38 on passenger vehicles that weight more than 4,000 pounds. The fee for motorcycles is $18.

Personal Property Tax Per "Typical" Household

					After PPTRA	
	Personal Property Taxes Attributed to Individuals	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2023 Dollars	Adjusted Tax per Household[1]	Adjusted Tax per Household in FY 2023 Dollars[1]
FY 2017	$385,350,570	405,800	$949.61	$1,087.63	$360.85	$413.30
FY 2018	$389,434,193	409,563	$950.85	$1,062.04	$375.59	$419.51
FY 2019	$393,639,253	415,270	$947.91	$1,046.17	$379.16	$418.47
FY 2020	$404,410,283	417,464	$968.73	$1,060.68	$397.18	$434.88
FY 2021	$395,595,732	420,402	$940.99	$986.70	$390.51	$409.48
FY 2022[2]	$418,990,735	423,556	$989.22	$1,011.97	$420.42	$430.09
FY 2023[2]	$478,281,826	427,147	$1,119.71	$1,119.71	$571.05	$571.05

[1] Personal Property Taxes paid incorporate reductions in Personal Property Tax bills sent to citizens under the state's Personal Property Tax Relief program. The reductions were 62.0 percent in FY 2017, 60.5 percent in FY 2018, 60.0 percent in FY 2019, 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, and 57.5 percent in FY 2022. For FY 2023, the final rate has not yet been determined but is estimated at 49 percent. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

[2] Estimated.

Sales Tax

FY 2023 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be $499.66 or $64.37 more than FY 2017, not adjusting for inflation. This represents an average annual increase of 2.3 percent since FY 2017. Adjusting for inflation, FY 2023 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be $1.10 more than FY 2017, which represents no significant percentage increase.

Because this analysis assumes all Sales Taxes are paid by individuals living in Fairfax County, the impact on the typical household is somewhat overstated. A segment of the County's Sales Tax revenues is paid by businesses and non-residents who either work in the County or are visiting. As the County becomes more of a major employment hub in the region, the contribution of non-residents to the County's Sales Tax revenues will continue to expand.

Sales Tax Per "Typical" Household

	Total Sales Tax	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2023 Dollars
FY 2017	$176,640,592	405,800	$435.29	$498.56
FY 2018	$182,172,429	409,563	$444.80	$496.82
FY 2019	$187,037,828	415,270	$450.40	$497.09
FY 2020	$191,092,140	417,464	$457.75	$501.20
FY 2021	$200,832,101	420,402	$477.71	$500.91
FY 2022[1]	$207,861,225	423,556	$490.75	$502.04
FY 2023[1]	$213,426,158	427,147	$499.66	$499.66

[1] Estimated.

Consumer Utility Taxes

Based on data from the utility companies, it is estimated that residential consumers pay approximately 43.0 percent of the Electric Taxes and 73.0 percent of the Gas Taxes received by the County. Utility Taxes per household decreased slightly from FY 2017 through FY 2023. In FY 2023, the "typical" household will pay an estimated $51.29 in Consumer Utility Taxes, $3.29 less than in FY 2017, without adjusting for inflation. From FY 2017 to FY 2023, the "typical" household has experienced an average annual decrease of 3.2 percent, or $11.22 over the period, adjusted for inflation.

Consumer Utility Taxes – Gas & Electric Per "Typical" Household

	Total Consumer Utility Taxes Paid by Residential Consumers	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2023 Dollars
FY 2017	$22,148,894	405,800	$54.58	$62.51
FY 2018	$22,644,509	409,563	$55.29	$61.76
FY 2019	$22,589,978	415,270	$54.40	$60.04
FY 2020	$22,168,727	417,464	$53.10	$58.14
FY 2021	$21,908,517	420,402	$52.11	$54.64
FY 2022[1]	$21,908,517	423,556	$51.73	$52.92
FY 2023[1]	$21,908,517	427,147	$51.29	$51.29

[1] Estimated.

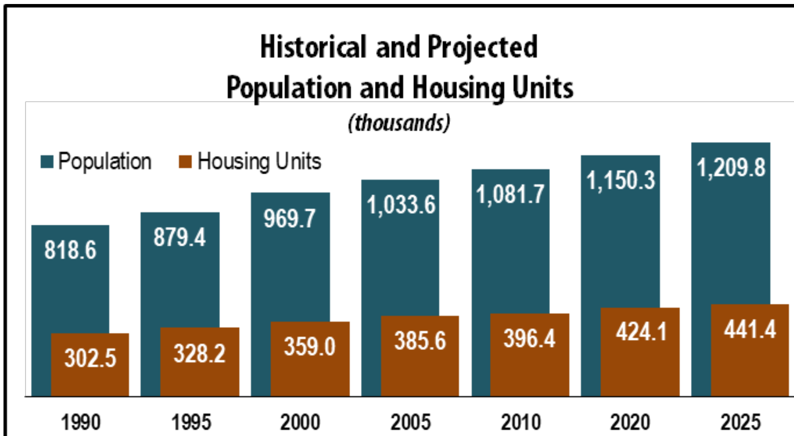
Demographic Trends

Demographic trends strongly influence Fairfax County's budget. Changing demographics or population characteristics affect both the cost of government services provided, as well as tax revenues. The descriptions and charts contained in this section provide some examples of how various demographic trends affect the Fairfax County budget. Although these trends are discussed separately, the interactions between these demographic trends ultimately influence the direction of expenditures and revenues. While certain demographic trends may suggest reduced expenditures in a program area, other demographic trends may increase program expenditures at the same time. The following information is based on the most recent data available at the time of publication.

Several of the charts below are based on information from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS). Due to COVID-19 related difficulties collecting data, the Census will not release the traditional 1-year estimates for the 2020 ACS survey data. As a result, some of the series reflect 2019 data.

Population and Housing

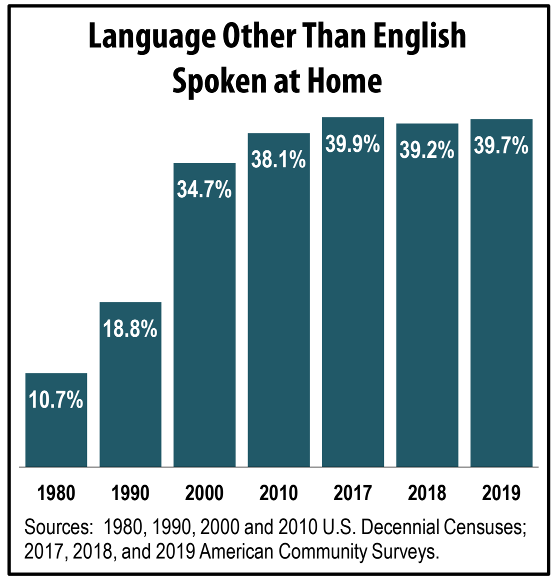
Some of the strongest demographic influences on Fairfax County expenditures and revenues are those associated with the growth in total population and housing units. From 1990 to 2000, the County added over 151,100 residents. This increase in Fairfax County's population between 1990 and 2000 is comparable to adding more than the entire population of the City of Alexandria to the County. The County's population growth decelerated, adding 112,000 residents between 2000 and 2010. Based on the 2020 Decennial Census, the growth in Fairfax County's population decelerated further after 2010, increasing by 68,600 for a total population of 1,150,309 residents in 2020. Between 2020 and 2025, the population of Fairfax County is expected to increase around 59,500 residents to 1,209,800.



Sources: 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2020 U.S. Decennial Censuses; American Community Surveys; Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

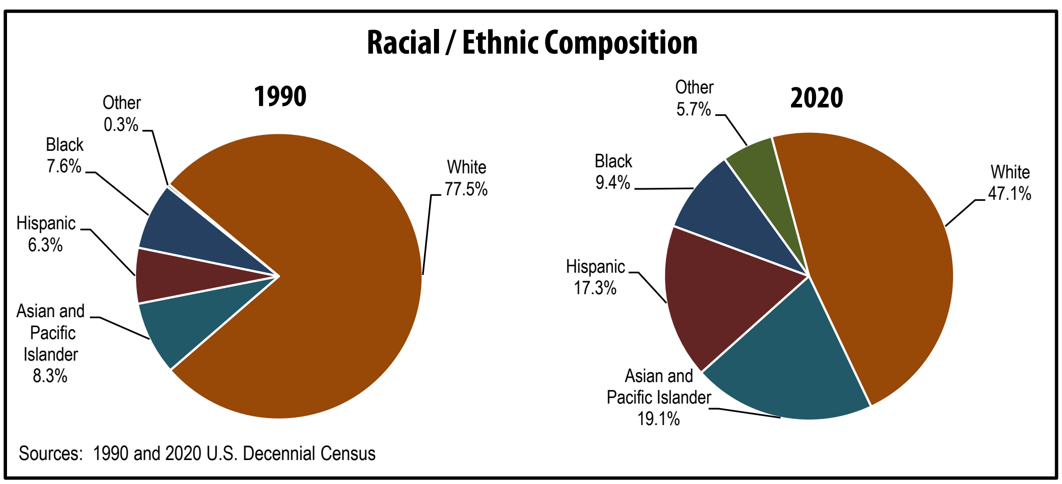
Between 1990 and 2000, housing units grew 18.7 percent, just slightly above population growth of 18.5 percent. From 2000 to 2010, this trend reversed, with population growth at 11.5 percent, surpassing housing unit growth of 10.4 percent. From 2010 to 2020, the population and housing units grew by 6.3 percent and 7.0 percent respectively, and from 2020 through 2025 are anticipated to grow 5.2 percent and 4.1 percent. Many County programs, such as fire prevention, transit, water, and sewer, are impacted by the number of housing units. Other program areas such as libraries, recreation, and schools, are impacted more by the growth in population.

Cultural Diversity



Fairfax County's population is rich in diversity. Based on the 2019 American Community Survey, the number of persons speaking a language other than English at home is estimated to be approximately 427,460 residents, or 39.7 percent of the County's population age five years or older. In 1980, less than 11 percent of residents age five years or older spoke a language other than English at home. This percentage rose to nearly 19 percent in 1990. By 2000, it was 34.7 percent. The most frequently spoken languages other than English include Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, and Chinese.

These language trends affect many County programs. For example, the Fairfax County Public Schools have experienced rapid growth in English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs. Between FY 2000 and FY 2021, total public school membership increased 16.3 percent, while ESOL enrollment grew 147.5 percent. Also, general government services such as the courts, police, fire, and emergency medical services, as well as human service programs and tax related programs are impacted by the County's cultural and language diversity. The County continues to develop various means to effectively communicate with residents for whom English is not their native language.



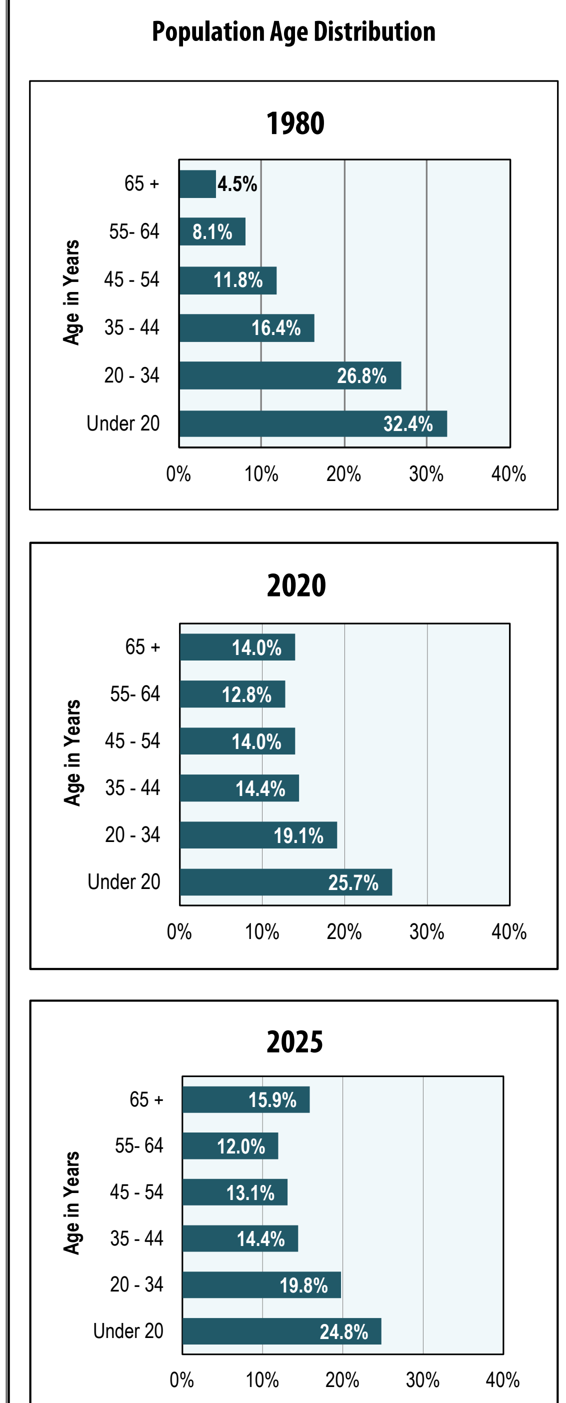
In 1990, racial and ethnic minorities comprised less than a quarter of Fairfax County's population. By 2020, over half of the County's population consisted of ethnic minorities. The two fastest growing groups are Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders, which both more than doubled their share of the County's population between 1990 and 2020. These two minority groups are anticipated to remain the County's most rapidly expanding racial or ethnic groups during the next five years. As the County's population continues to become more diverse, the number of persons speaking a language other than English at home is anticipated to continue to grow and impact a wide range of services provided by the County.

Population Age Distribution

Fairfax County's population has grown steadily older since 1980. Between 1980 and 2019, the percentage of children age 19 years and younger became a smaller proportion of the total population, dropping from 32.4 percent to 25.7 percent in 2020. It is anticipated that the percentage of children will decrease somewhat through 2025, with the percentage of those 19 years old and younger decreasing slightly to 24.8 percent.

The number of adults age 45 to 54 years peaked in 2008, as the first "baby boomers" entered into their fifties. This age group's sharp growth trend has since reversed, as the "baby boomers" move to the next age groups.

Between 1980 and 2020, the seniors' population, those age 65 years and older, tripled in size and was the fastest growing segment of County residents. This age group is expected to continue increasing in size, with its share of the population reaching 15.9 percent by 2025, up from 4.5 percent in 1980.

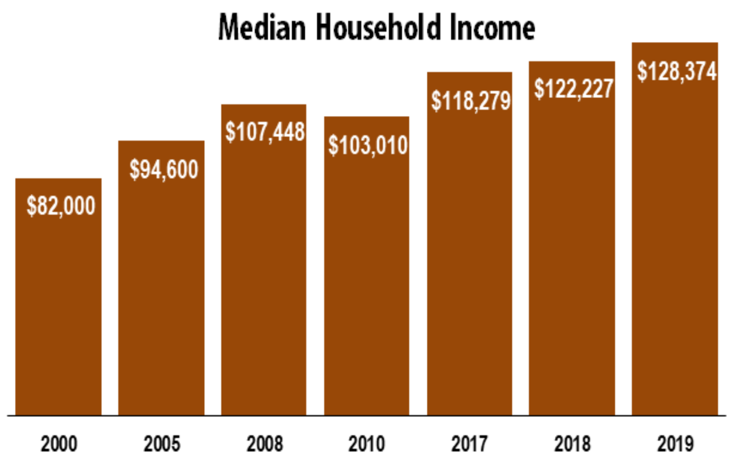


Sources: 1980 U.S. Decennial Census; 2020 and 2025 estimates by the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

The age distribution of Fairfax County's population greatly impacts the demand and, therefore, the costs of providing many local government services. For example, the number, location, and size of school and day care facilities are directly affected by the number and proportion of children. Transportation expenditures for both street maintenance and public transportation are influenced by the number and proportion of driving age adults and their work locations. The growing number of persons age 65 years and older will influence expenditures for programs such as adult day care, senior centers, and health care.

Public safety programs also are impacted by age demographics. Crime rates, for example, are highest among persons age 15 to 34. In addition, the youngest and the oldest drivers have the greatest probability of being involved in traffic accidents.

Household Income

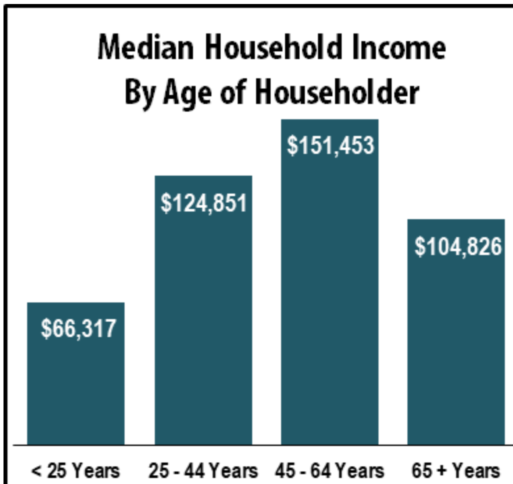


Sources: 2000 and 2010 U.S. Decennial Censuses; 1998 Household Survey; 2000 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Assessment Survey; 2005, 2008, 2010, 2017, 2018 and 2019 American Community Surveys.

The median household income in Fairfax County was $128,374 in 2019, one of the highest in the nation for counties with a population of 250,000 or more. Fairfax County's 2019 median household income increased 5.0 percent compared to 2018. Consequently, households in Fairfax County had more disposable income to spend or save. Since 2000, median household income in the County has risen at a rate of 2.3 percent per year.

Income growth does not directly impact Fairfax County tax revenues because localities in Virginia do not tax income; however, revenues are indirectly affected because changes in income impact the County's economic health. Tax categories affected by income include Sales Tax receipts, Residential Real Estate Taxes and Personal Property Taxes.

Incomes peak among persons aged 45 to 64 years, who are in their prime earning years. As the number of households headed by this age group is projected to shrink during the next 10 years, various tax revenues may be impacted. Sales Tax revenues, for instance, may experience more modest growth. The median income for heads of households between the ages of 45 and 64 was $151,453 in 2019.



Source: 2019 American Community Survey.

The median household income of people ages 65 or older drops to $104,826. A population containing a larger number of seniors, age 65 and older, will put downward pressure on tax revenues. These senior households are typically on a fixed income and have less discretionary money to spend. In addition, persons in this age group own fewer motor vehicles and may qualify for Real Estate Tax Relief.

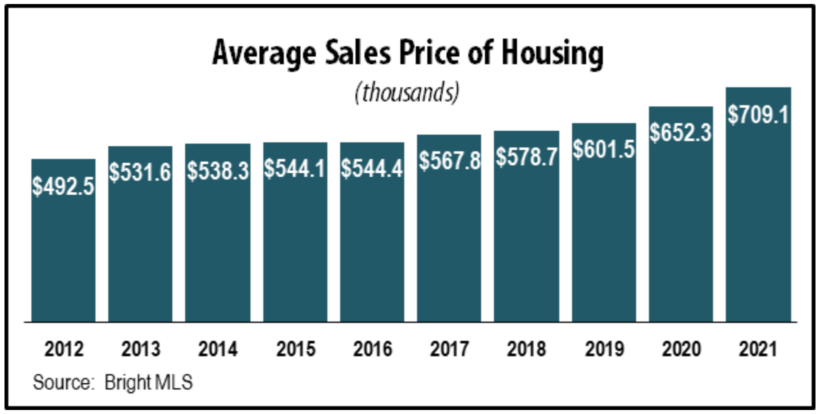
Economic Trends

Housing Market

In FY 2023, Real Estate Tax revenue is projected to comprise approximately 68 percent of all General Fund revenues and residential properties make up the majority of the value of the Real Estate Tax base. As a result, the changes in the residential housing market have a very significant impact on Fairfax County's revenues.

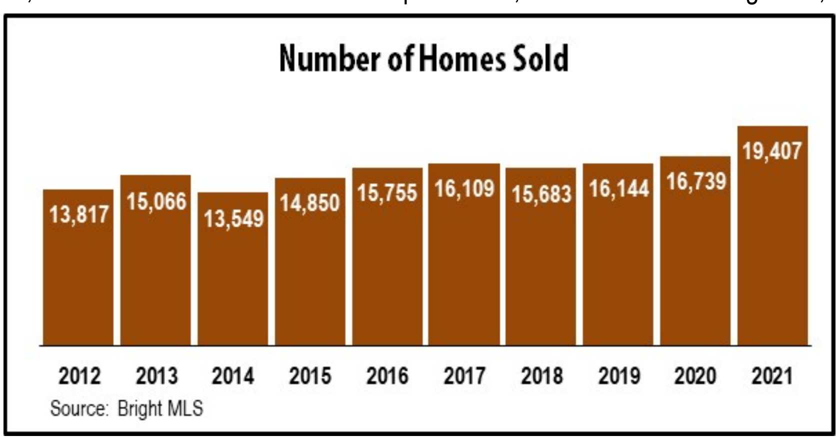
Average Sales Price of Housing

Based on data from Bright MLS, the average sales price for all types of homes sold in Fairfax County increased 8.7 percent from $652,320 in 2020 to $709,136 in 2021. Since 2009, the average sales price of housing has risen 70.0 percent, for an average annual growth rate of 4.5 percent.



Homes Sold in Fairfax County

Based on data from Bright MLS, 19,407 homes were sold in Fairfax County during 2021, a 15.9 percent increase over the 16,739 sold in 2020. The number of homes sold peaked in 2004, when 25,717 homes were sold and hit a low point of 12,640 in 2011. Including 2021, the number of homes sold has averaged 17,340 over the past three years. The average days on the market for active residential real estate listings in Fairfax County was 17 days for all of 2021, down from 19 days in 2020.

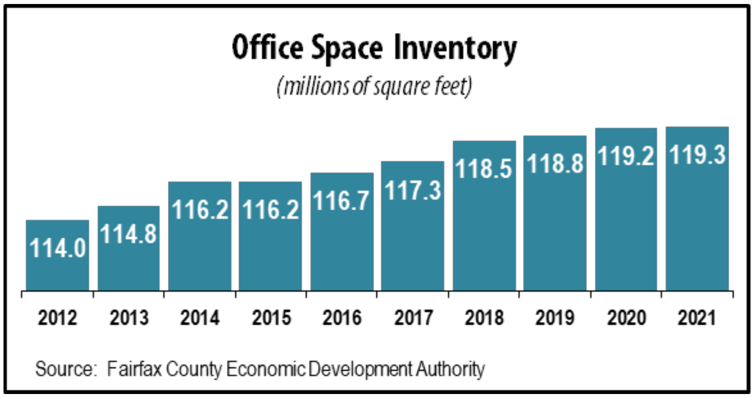


Office Market

Business activity has an effect on Real Estate Taxes, Business Personal Property Tax revenues and Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) revenues. Business expansion also influences expenditures for water and sewer services, transportation improvements, police, and fire services, and refuse disposal. According to information from the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority, the commercial real estate market may begin to recover from the effects of the pandemic in 2022.

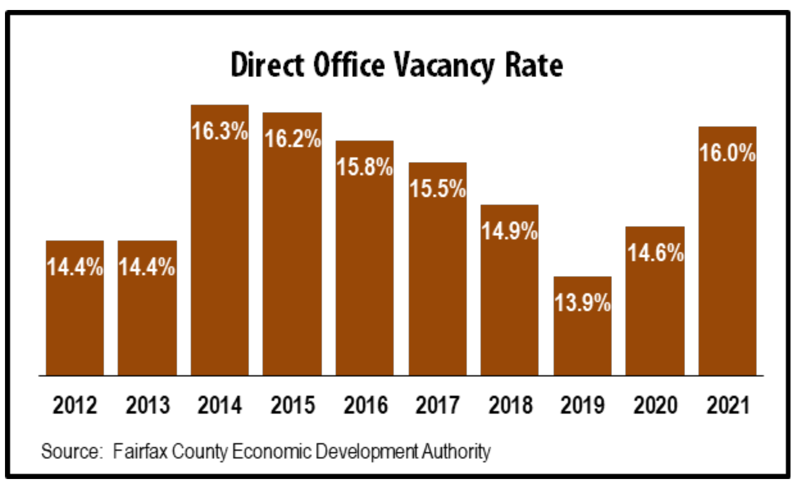
Office Space Inventory

The largest component of non-residential space in the County is office space. The office space inventory exceeded 119.3 million square feet as of year-end 2021, an increase of about 0.1 million square feet over 2020. The net increase is due to two metro-adjacent projects delivered in 2021, both near metro stops in Reston. Since 2010, the total inventory of office space in Fairfax County has risen about 6.1 million square feet. As of year-end 2020, approximately 2.1 million square feet of space were under construction in the County. Office construction timelines in the County have not been affected by COVID-19. At its current construction square foot total, Fairfax County ranks 21st nationally, against markets like New York and Chicago.



Office Vacancy Rates

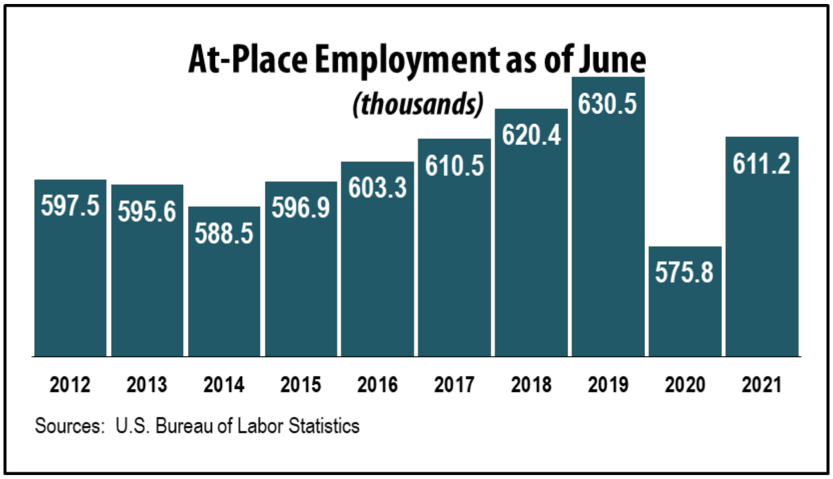
The direct office vacancy rate increased from 14.6 percent in 2020 to 16.0 percent as of year-end 2021, marking the second straight year of increased vacancy. Demand for space near Metro stations remained strong while many older properties experienced increased vacancies. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate as of year-end 2021 was 17.0 percent, up from the 15.5 percent recorded as of year-end 2020. The amount of empty office space increased to 20.3 million square feet. Total office leasing activity was about 2.2 million square feet during the first half of 2021, compared to 1.9 million square feet leased in the back half of 2020.



Employment serves as a gauge of the number of jobs created by businesses located in Fairfax County. Growth in both employment and the number of businesses generate increased tax revenues and additional expenditures for Fairfax County. Unemployment rates show the strength of the Fairfax

County economy by indicating how many Fairfax County residents are actively seeking but are unable to obtain employment.

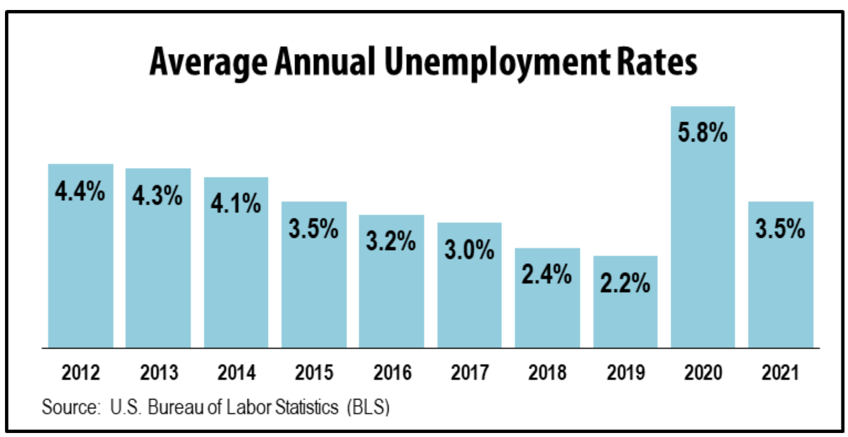
At-Place Employment



According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), after the end of a steep recession, jobs in the County expanded modestly in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, employment growth rose by 6,800 jobs, or 1.2 percent, and the number of jobs exceeded its pre-recession peak. However, the number of jobs declined in 2013 and 2014 due to reductions in federal spending that led to reduced federal employment and professional and business services employment. Employment increased steadily from 2015 to 2019, at an annualized rate of 1.4 percent. In 2020, due to COVID-19 related shutdowns, employment decreased by 8.7 percent. In June 2021, employment increased by approximately 35,400 jobs or 6.1 percent compared to June 2020. Total employment of 611,166 was slightly greater than the level in 2017.

Unemployment Rates

During the last decade, residents of Fairfax County have experienced relatively low unemployment rates. In the aftermath of the Great Recession, the unemployment rate fell each year until 2019 before spiking in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic related shutdowns. By 2021, the unemployment rate had fallen back but excluding the peak pandemic year, remained at its highest level since 2015.



Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

Overview

This section identifies some of the major policies, long-term financial management tools and planning documents that serve as guidelines for decisions, support the strategic direction of the County and contribute directly to the outstanding fiscal reputation of the County. Adherence to these policies has enabled the County to historically borrow funds at the lowest possible interest rates available in the municipal bond market.

The keystone to the County's ability to maintain its fiscal integrity is the continuing commitment of the County's Board of Supervisors. This commitment is evidenced by the Board of Supervisors' adoption of the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management (Ten Principles)* in 1975*,* which remain the policy context within financial decisions are considered and made. These principles relate primarily to the integration of capital planning, debt issuance, cash management, and productivity as a means of ensuring prudent and responsible allocation of the County's resources.

In addition to the *Ten Principles*, this section includes an overview of the County's long-term financial policies with a brief description of policies relating to the budget guidelines, reserves, internal financial controls, debt management, risk management, information technology, and investments. Long-term financial management tools and planning documents used by the County are also briefly described.

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management

The *Ten Principles*, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 1975, endorsed a set of policies designed to contribute to the County's fiscal management and maintain the County's "triple A" bond rating. The County has maintained its superior rating in large part due to its firm adherence to these policies. The County's exceptional "triple A" bond rating gives its bonds an unusually high level of marketability and results in the County being able to borrow for needed capital improvements at low interest rates, thus realizing significant debt service savings for the residents of Fairfax County now and in the future.

From time to time the Board of Supervisors amends the *Ten Principles* in order to address changing economic conditions and management practices. In FY 2008, the Board authorized the use of variable rate debt. Variable rate obligations are debt obligations that are frequently used for short-term or interim debt financing and have an interest rate that is reset periodically, usually for periods of less than one year. Variable rate debt is typically used to take advantage of low short-term rates in anticipation of converting to longer-term fixed rate financing for complex projects or to mitigate the impact of volatile markets.

In FY 2016, as a response to concerns from the bond rating agencies, the Board committed to increasing the County's reserve policies to strengthen the County's financial position. As a result, the Managed Reserve target increased from 2 to 4 percent of General Fund Disbursements and the Revenue Stabilization Reserve target increased from 3 to 5 percent of General Fund Disbursements. In addition, a new Economic Opportunity Reserve was established at 1 percent of General Fund Disbursements (revising the total for these primary reserves from 5 to 10 percent), as well as funding other replacement reserves. The County reserve policy is now more in-line with other triple-A jurisdictions. The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan reflects full funding for the Managed Reserve, the Revenue Stabilization Fund and the Economic Opportunity Reserve at 4.0 percent, 5.0 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.

As part of the FY 2019 Adopted Budget Plan and future budgets, the County included an additional $25 million in general obligation bonds for the Fairfax County Public Schools, thereby increasing their annual total from $155 million to $180 million. The County's total annual bond sale limits were revised as part of the *Ten Principles*.

In February 2020, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board established a joint Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee (Committee) to allow for information sharing, prioritizations, and planning by both the County and Fairfax County Public Schools. The Committee spent its time reviewing the County's existing financial policies, considering the financing options available for capital projects, understanding the capital project requirements identified for both the County and Schools, and evaluating the current CIP Plan and processes. Following these discussions over several months, the Committee issued its final report in October 2021. The report was then presented to the Budget Committee in November before the full Board of Supervisors and the School Board and approved by the Board of Supervisors in December 2021. The Committee made three notable funding recommendations as part of its report. First, the County's General Obligation Bond Sale limit would increase from $300 million to $400 million annually. Bond sale limits had not increased since 2007 for the County and 2019 for the Schools. A gradual approach to reach the revised bond limit is provided as follows. As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, the County has included an additional $25 million in general obligation bonds for Schools and an additional $25 million in general obligation bonds for the County, thereby increasing the annual total from $300 million to $350 million. This amount will be applicable in FY 2023 and FY 2024. Starting in FY 2025, the County will include an additional $25 million in general obligation bonds for Schools and an additional $25 million in general obligation bonds for the County, thereby increasing the annual total from $350 million to $400 million.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
County	$120m	$145m	$145m	$170m
Schools	$180m	$205m	$205m	$230m
Total	**$300m**	**$350m**	**$350m**	**$400m**

The County's annual bond sale limits are thus recommended to be revised as part of the *Ten Principles* coupled with some additional updates. The description for the Economic Opportunity Reserve (EOR) is recommended to be changed given its fully funded status. Also, the 10 percent debt ratio would note debt service expenditures are to be calculated as a percentage of general fund revenues instead of general fund disbursements, as this is the current approach used in the County's out year debt modeling. These proposed changes to the *Ten Principles* will be presented to the Board of Supervisors as part of a Budget Committee meeting and pending Board approval reflected in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan. Debt ratio impact with respect to capacity and affordability will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis.

Second, the Committee recommended dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate Tax Rate (approximately $28 million) to the capital program. This will be supported through Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) and debt service allocations. As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, additional PAYGO of $5.0 million is provided (evenly divided between the County and Schools). Investment in this recommendation will need to grow gradually over time to accommodate future debt service cost increases with the revised annual bond sale limits. Funding will continue to be subject to revenue availability as determined through annual and quarterly budget reviews.

Third, the County will increase the percentage allocated to the Capital Sinking Fund at year-end from 20 percent to 30 percent of balances not needed for critical year-end items. Schools would receive 25 percent of this allocation, and the County will evaluate the percentages to each of the remaining areas (County facilities, Parks, Walkways, and County-owned roads and Revitalization). This is anticipated to begin as part of the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.

In addition to the more traditional methods of long-term financing through General Obligation Bonds, the County has been able to accomplish major capital improvements using alternative financing while maintaining the County's fiscal integrity as required by the *Ten Principles*. Accomplishments such as Metrorail station parking garages, construction of Route 28, the opening of a commuter rail and construction of government facilities have all been attained in addition to a robust bond construction program. In 2003, the County accelerated the construction of a new high school by three years through the creative use of revenue bonds in connection with the joint development of a senior care facility and a golf course. From 1999 through 2021, the County has approved $5.89 billion of new debt via referendum, with $3.66 billion for Schools and $2.23 billion for the County.

Since 1975, the savings associated with the County's "triple-A" bond rating is estimated at $618.44 million. Including savings of $388.86 million from the various refunding sales, the total benefit to the County equates to just over $1.00 billion. Also, implementation of a Master Lease program and judicious use of short-term lease purchases for computer equipment, copier equipment, school buses and energy efficient equipment have permitted the County and Schools to maximize available technology while maintaining budgetary efficiency.

The *Ten Principles* full text is as follows:

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management
April 24, 2018

1. **Planning Policy**. The planning system in the County will continue as a dynamic process, which is synchronized with the capital improvement program, capital budget and operating budget. The County's land use plans shall not be allowed to become static. There will continue to be periodic reviews of the plans at least every five years. Small area plans shall not be modified without consideration of contiguous plans. The Capital Improvement Program will be structured to implement plans for new and expanded capital facilities as contained in the County's Comprehensive Plan and other facility plans. The Capital Improvement Program will also include support for periodic reinvestment in aging capital and technology infrastructure sufficient to ensure no loss of service and continued safety of operation.

2. **Annual Budget Plans**. Annual budgets shall continue to show fiscal restraint. Annual budgets will be balanced between projected total funds available and total disbursements including established reserves.

   a. Managed Reserve shall be maintained in the General Fund at a level sufficient to provide for temporary financing of critical unforeseen disbursements of a catastrophic emergency nature. The reserve will be maintained at a level of not less than four percent of total General Fund disbursements in any given fiscal year.

   b. A Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) shall be maintained in addition to the managed reserve at a level sufficient to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from curtailment of revenue. This Fund shall be maintained at five percent of total General

Fund disbursements in any given fiscal year. Use of the RSF should only occur in times of severe economic stress. Accordingly, a withdrawal from the RSF will not be made unless the projected revenues reflect a decrease of more than 1.5 percent from the current year estimate and any such withdrawal may not exceed one half of the RSF fund balance in that year. A drawdown of this Fund should be accompanied with expenditure reductions.

c. An Economic Opportunity Reserve shall be established in addition to the Managed Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Fund. This reserve is meant to stimulate economic growth and will provide for strategic investment opportunities that are identified as priorities by the Board of Supervisors. This reserve is equal to one percent of total General Fund disbursements. Funding for this reserve would only occur after the Managed Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Fund are fully funded at their new levels of four percent and five percent, respectively. Criteria for funding, utilization, and replenishment of the reserve will be developed and presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval. The criteria for use will include financial modeling analysis (e.g. cost-benefit, etc.) to determine the fiscal impact to the County of the proposed investment opportunity and will require approval from the Board of Supervisors for any use.

d. Budgetary adjustments which propose to use available general funds identified at quarterly reviews should be minimized to address only critical issues. The use of non-recurring funds should only be directed to capital expenditures to the extent possible.

e. The budget shall include funds for cyclic and scheduled replacement or rehabilitation of equipment and other property in order to minimize disruption of budgetary planning from irregularly scheduled monetary demands.

3. **Cash Balances.** It is imperative that positive cash balances exist in the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year. If an operating deficit appears to be forthcoming in the current fiscal year wherein total disbursements will exceed the total funds available, the Board will take appropriate action to balance revenues and expenditures as necessary so as to end each fiscal year with a positive cash balance.

4. **Debt Ratios**. The County's debt ratios shall be maintained at the following levels:

   a. Net debt as a percentage of estimated market value shall be less than 3 percent.

   b. Debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements shall not exceed 10 percent. The County will continue to emphasize pay-as-you-go capital financing. Financing capital projects from current revenues is indicative of the County's intent to use purposeful restraint in incurring long-term debt.

   c. For planning purposes, annual bond sales shall be structured such that the County's debt burden shall not exceed the 3 and 10 percent limits. To that end, sales of General Obligation Bonds and general obligation supported debt will be managed so as not to exceed a target of $300 million per year, or $1.5 billion over five years, with a technical limit of $325 million in any given year. Excluded from this cap are refunding bonds, revenue bonds or other non-General Fund supported debt.

d. For purposes of this principle, debt of the General Fund incurred subject to annual appropriation shall be treated on a par with general obligation debt and included in the calculation of debt ratio limits. Excluded from the cap are leases secured by equipment, operating leases, and capital leases with no net impact to the General Fund.

e. Use of variable rate debt is authorized in order to increase the County's financial flexibility, provide opportunities for interest rate savings, and help the County manage its balance sheet through better matching of assets and liabilities. Debt policies shall stipulate that variable rate debt is appropriate to use when it achieves a specific objective consistent with the County's overall financial strategies; however, the County must determine if the use of any such debt is appropriate and warranted given the potential benefit, risks, and objectives of the County. The County will not use variable rate debt solely for the purpose of earning arbitrage pending the disbursement of bond proceeds.

f. For purposes of this principle, payments for equipment or other business property, except real estate, purchased through long-term lease-purchase payment plans secured by the equipment will be considered to be operating expenses of the County. Annual General Fund payments for such leases shall not exceed 3 percent of the annual General Fund disbursements, net of the School transfer. Annual equipment lease-purchase payments by the Schools and other governmental entities of the County should not exceed 3 percent of their respective disbursements.

5. **Cash Management**. The County's cash management policies shall reflect a primary focus of ensuring the safety of public assets while maintaining needed liquidity and achieving a favorable return on investment. These policies have been certified by external professional review as fully conforming to the recognized best practices in the industry. As an essential element of a sound and professional financial management process, the policies and practices of this system shall receive the continued support of all County agencies and component units.

6. **Internal Controls**. A comprehensive system of financial internal controls shall be maintained in order to protect the County's assets and sustain the integrity of the County's financial systems. Managers at all levels shall be responsible for implementing sound controls and for regularly monitoring and measuring their effectiveness.

7. **Performance Measurement**. To ensure Fairfax County remains a high performing organization all efforts shall be made to improve the productivity of the County's programs and its employees through performance measurement. The County is committed to continuous improvement of productivity and service through analysis and measurement of actual performance objectives and customer feedback.

8. **Reducing Duplication**. A continuing effort shall be made to reduce duplicative functions within the County government and its autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, particularly those that receive appropriations from the General Fund. To that end, business process redesign and reorganization will be encouraged whenever increased efficiency or effectiveness can be demonstrated.

9. **Underlying Debt and Moral Obligations**. The proliferation of debt related to but not directly supported by the County's General Fund shall be closely monitored and controlled to the

extent possible, including revenue bonds of agencies supported by the General Fund, the use of the County's moral obligation and underlying debt.

a. A moral obligation exists when the Board of Supervisors has made a commitment to support the debt of another jurisdiction to prevent a potential default, and the County is not otherwise responsible or obligated to pay the annual debt service. The County's moral obligation will be authorized only under the most controlled circumstances and secured by extremely tight covenants to protect the credit of the County. The County's moral obligation shall only be used to enhance the credit worthiness of an agency of the County or regional partnership for an essential project, and only after the most stringent safeguards have been employed to reduce the risk and protect the financial integrity of the County.

b. Underlying debt includes tax supported debt issued by towns or districts in the County, which debt is not an obligation of the County, but nevertheless adds to the debt burden of the taxpayers within those jurisdictions in the County. The issuance of underlying debt, insofar as it is under the control of the Board of Supervisors, will be carefully analyzed for fiscal soundness, the additional burden placed on taxpayers and the potential risk to the General Fund for any explicit or implicit moral obligation.

10. **Diversified Economy**. Fairfax County must continue to diversify its economic base by encouraging commercial and, in particular, industrial employment and associated revenues. Such business and industry must be in accord with the plans and ordinances of the County.

As of January 2022, only a limited number of jurisdictions, including Fairfax County, have received a "triple A" bond rating from Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors Services:

- **only 49 of the nation's 3,069 counties**
- **only 13 of the nation's 50 states**
- **only 31 of the nation's 35,000+ cities and towns**

Through the application of the *Ten Principles*, careful fiscal planning and sound financial management, Fairfax County has achieved a "triple A" bond rating from the three leading rating agencies. The County has held a Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service since 1975, a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation since 1978, and a AAA rating from Fitch Investors Services since 1997. As of January 2022, Fairfax County is one of only 49 counties in the country with "triple A" bond ratings from all three rating agencies.

Budget Guidance

Each year during budget adoption, the Board of Supervisors reaffirms and approves budget guidelines for the next budget year. These guidelines then serve as a future budget development tool.

Budget Guidance for FY 2022 and FY 2023

April 27, 2021

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County, Virginia, held electronically (due the State of Emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic) on Tuesday, April 27, 2021, the Board approved the following Budget Guidance for FY 2022 and FY 2023:

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)

This past year has seen tremendous collaboration between the County and Fairfax County Public Schools as both organizations have strived to help residents, parents, and students progress through the myriad of challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. Whether through sharing resources, such as the County's allocation from its Coronavirus Relief Funds to FCPS, or program partnerships, such as the Supporting Return to Schools program, the Board of Supervisors and School Board have worked together to achieve success. As we move towards a post-pandemic reality, we will need to continue to work together to achieve the economic recovery which will best serve our community.

The pressures on our FY 2023 budget will be significant on both sides. Therefore, the County Executive is encouraged to build his FY 2023 proposal assuming equal growth of County disbursements and School transfers, as has been done in recent years. Decisions for the FY 2023 budget will be considered based, in part, by continued joint discussions, including the Joint Capital Improvement Program (CIP) committee as well as the Joint Environmental Task Force (JET). These types of opportunities allow for a collaborative and constructive budget process and will help inform our discussions in the Fall when County and Schools staff present their initial FY 2023 fiscal forecasts.

One particular area of collaboration for FY 2022 and FY 2023 will be in the School Health program. As part of this past year's General Assembly session, a bill was signed which mandates that FCPS shall provide at least three specialized support positions per 1,000 students, with these positions including school social workers, school psychologists, school nurses, licensed behavior analysts, licensed assistant behavior analysts, and other licensed health and behavioral positions. The County's School Health model utilizes Public Health nurses, who are counted for in the calculation as specialized support positions, as well as School Health Aides, who are not included in the calculation. Although the School Health program staff provide services within FCPS settings, the Public Health Nurses and School Health Aides who make up a majority of the staffing are budgeted for and managed by the County's Health Department. Thus, it is necessary for the County and Schools to work together to develop recommendations regarding the most appropriate School Health model to meet student needs and ensure compliance with the new mandate. This review should include an analysis regarding the distribution of state funds available to offset County costs. Initial recommendations should be brought before the Board as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*, with baseline funds built into the FY 2023 budget as appropriate.

Strategic Planning

In February 2020, the County Executive released the draft Countywide Strategic Plan for the Board's consideration. However, with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the initiative was temporarily paused. With the re-release of the Plan this past February, it is important that the community have the opportunity to provide the appropriate feedback before the Board takes action. The Board is pleased that the timeline has been extended to allow for additional opportunities for community engagement and looks forward to the robust conversations regarding the County's priorities over the coming months. With Board action scheduled for October, it is anticipated that the plan will help shape budget priorities beginning in FY 2023.

Employee Pay

Our employees have risen to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and have been crucial to our ability to continue to serve the community. They have been the front line of our public health response, have adapted to provide services in ways that reduce the risk of exposure to themselves and their customers, and have demonstrated their flexibility and commitment to our community by taking on new assignments. The County has supported employees by providing additional types of leave for those unable to work, expanding telework options to allow many of our employees to work from the safety of their own homes, and creating a job matching program to place those employees who needed work with agencies in need of more workers. We have also been able to provide bonuses to Health Department employees and hazard pay to those employees whose jobs put them at a high risk of exposure to COVID-19. While these actions have helped employees manage the stresses and uncertainties of the pandemic, employee pay has been stagnant as the adjustments originally included in the FY 2021 advertised budget were eliminated, and no compensation increases were included in the County Executive's FY 2022 proposal.

The Board was pleased that funding could be identified to provide one-time bonuses to County employees for FY 2021 and to provide a 1 percent pay increase for FY 2022. However, the Board acknowledges that these adjustments fall short of the County's full compensation program. County staff have been a fundamental component of the County's pandemic response, and the Board recognizes the value and importance of County employees. Therefore, staff is directed – as they have over the last year - to return to the Board if there is an opportunity to provide an additional one-time bonus to County employees in FY 2022 – using either County funds or federal stimulus funds. Additionally, it is imperative that the County's full compensation program be prioritized as part of the FY 2023 budget.

Affordable Housing

One of this Board's highest priorities is to preserve and expand the availability of affordable housing in Fairfax County. To develop recommendations to help us succeed in that endeavor, the Affordable Housing Preservation Task Force was established in July 2020. The Task Force was charged with developing definitions for the types of preservation that can occur in communities; a typology of properties at risk and characteristics to guide prioritizing properties or neighborhoods in need of action sooner; and a comprehensive set of preservation strategies that includes recommended policies and tools to achieve the County's aspirational goal of no net loss of affordability.

Earlier this month, the Task Force presented its report at part of the Board's Housing Committee. In addition to reaffirming the preceding recommendations of the Affordable Housing Resources Panel (AHRP), the Task Force recommended three preservation goals:

- Goal 1: Preserve the affordability of approximately 9,000 market affordable multifamily units at 60% AMI and below through a combination of preserving physical assets that contain affordable housing and preserving the affordability in redevelopment scenarios.

- Goal 2: Preserve the affordability of existing committed affordable multifamily buildings and units when affordability covenants are set to expire.

- Goal 3: Preserve through a combination of means the affordability of the approximately 1,750 housing opportunities that exist in manufactured housing communities.

To allow the County to make progress towards these worthy goals, the County Executive is directed to return to the Board with a plan to respond to these recommendations in the Fall of 2021, including the dedication of appropriate resources in the FY 2023 proposed budget, consistent with Task Force recommendations. Additionally, consistent with guidance approved by the Board in April 2019, we should not lose sight of the importance of developing new affordable housing units in addition to preserving existing ones, in order to meet the 15-year goal of producing at least 5,000 new affordable units. The Board remains committed to the dedication of an additional penny on the Real Estate Tax rate, as initially proposed as part of the FY 2021 budget.

Therefore, as part of quarterly reviews in FY 2022 and the FY 2023 proposed budget, the County Executive is also directed to set aside the equivalent of at least one-half cent on the Real Estate Tax rate (in addition to the current half-penny) for the next two fiscal years – through County dollars or through the maximization of federal stimulus funds, where possible – to address our preservation and development goals for affordable housing. The receipt of additional federal stimulus funds, which are to be used in part to respond to the economic effects of the pandemic, which includes an increased number of residents who are experiencing difficulties in affording market-rate housing, provides the County an opportunity to utilize one-time funding to make significant progress on our affordable housing goals.

Stimulus Funding
Through the $200.2 million received through the CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund, reimbursements received through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other federal stimulus awards, Fairfax County has been able to respond quickly and effectively to our community's needs throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Supervisors is hopeful that the $222.56 million in anticipated funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) will be able to provide continued support, including assistance to our most vulnerable residents and aid to County businesses who are struggling to recover from the pandemic. Throughout this past year, staff has kept the Board abreast of the various funding resources available, providing monthly updates on spending guidelines, awards received, and funds expended for each initiative. It is expected that these updates will continue when the County's ARPA funds are received. Additionally, following the County's financial policies, as these funds are one-time in nature, they should be prioritized for one-time spending requirements so as not to create future budgetary pressures.

Tax Relief
Fairfax County provides graduated real estate tax relief to residents who are either 65 or older or permanently and totally disabled and meet income and asset eligibility requirements. The County's program is the largest in the Commonwealth of Virginia with a fiscal impact of $29.3 million for Tax Year 2019. The Board received a comprehensive analysis on the Tax Relief program in October 2018. As the income and asset limits for the program have not changed since FY 2006, the Board of Supervisors directs staff to review the qualifying criteria for the current tax relief program and study the possibility of increasing the thresholds and to provide fiscally responsible options to change the program if data justifies such adjustments. Staff should bring

this analysis for Board's consideration at a Budget Committee meeting prior to the presentation of the FY 2023 budget in order to make any recommended changes effective for Tax Year 2022 or January 1, 2022.

Office of the Public Defender

The Board is pleased that, as part of adjustments to the FY 2022 budget proposal, funding to extend 15 percent salary supplements to support staff in the Office of the Public Defender (OPD) and to implement 15 percent supplements for state Probation and Parole Officers has been included. These adjustments will allow for equitable salary supplements for state employees who work in support of County activities, which also include clerks in the General District Court and Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, as well as attorneys and office managers in the Office of the Public Defender.

Although the extension of the salary supplements in the Office of the Public Defender is a positive step, the Board remains concerned about the workload demands placed upon these state employees, particularly as it relates to the Body Worn Camera program. As staffing levels and funding are set by the state, the County currently has limited options to address these issues. However, it is important that the Board understands both the challenges facing the OPD and any opportunities to provide assistance. The Board strongly believes that it is the state's responsibility, especially since these positions are state positions, to appropriately staff and fund the Office of the Public Defender, and the state should prioritize providing additional resources to OPD, particularly in light of the current focus on criminal justice reform. To that end, we believe that this issue is not only a fiscal issue, but a legislative issue as well. Therefore, it is directed that staff return to the Board as part of a Fall Budget or Legislative Committee to discuss the specific workload challenges facing the office and to provide recommendations and legislative strategies for the Board's consideration.

Celebrate Fairfax

Celebrate Fairfax, Inc. (CFI) has served the County since 1982 with signature events, experiences, and entertainment that build a sense of community. Health and safety concerns from the pandemic resulted in the cancellation of 2020 and 2021 events and disrupted CFI's operations to the point that financial assistance from the County is necessary for CFI to continue operating. CFI has developed a phased, multiyear approach to Recover, Rebuild, and Relaunch from the disruption caused by the pandemic and funding for the Recover phase, which provided short-term support for CFI's operations and allowed the completion of refunds from the cancelled 2020 event, was included in the *FY 2021 Third Quarter Review*. A discussion between the Board of Supervisors and CFI about the Rebuild and Relaunch phases and the future CFI business model should be scheduled prior to the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* so that support for CFI can be considered as part of that process.

Environmental and Energy Initiatives

The Board of Supervisors has long supported policies, programs, and initiatives that advance environmental sustainability in Fairfax County. In keeping with the Environmental Vision, the County's guiding policy on the environment, the Board considers environmental stewardship and the prudent management of natural resources to be among its fundamental responsibilities and essential to ensuring a high quality of life for all living and working in the County.

Fiscal resources for environmental, energy, and climate projects are often prioritized by the Board, particularly in the last several years as the County has ramped up its efforts to respond to the ongoing climate crisis. In adopting the Operational Energy Strategy in 2018, the Board committed to a 10-year multi-million-dollar effort to fund projects to reduce the County's energy consumption and corresponding greenhouse gas emissions, including building efficiency improvements, the conversion of streetlights to LED technology, and the transition of the County's fleet to electric vehicles. This effort is being supplemented with initiatives to achieve net zero goals, including the implementation of on-site renewable energy generation, the design and construction of net zero energy (NZE) buildings, and actions intended to achieve zero waste. In addition, the Board has allocated close to $1.4 million in recent years for the development of a Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) and Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan, both of which will help the County better understand, prepare for, and mitigate local climate impacts. Considerable resources have also been allocated in recent budget cycles to projects that support environmental stewardship in the greater community, including additional funding as part of the FY 2022 budget. Additional resources to begin implementation of the County's Green Bank and Zero-Waste initiatives were also approved as part of the *FY 2021 Third Quarter Review*.

There will be a sustained need for resources for environmental, energy, and climate programs and projects as we head into FY 2023, as the County continues to develop and implement operational and communitywide initiatives in these fields. As a Board, the consideration and prioritization of these resources is essential as we work to carry out the objectives in the Environmental Vision and provide leadership on key environmental issues.

Trust Policy

On January 26, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved a Trust Policy for Fairfax County government. The Board values the contributions of immigrants to our County's economy and social fabric. To better understand and address the unique challenges facing the County's immigrant community, the Board directs the County Executive and Chief Equity Officer, with the involvement of the community, to develop and implement a comprehensive, countywide plan for ensuring that Fairfax County is a welcoming community for immigrants. The plan, with short- and long-term strategies, should include a timeline and estimated costs for elements such as building staff capacity and infrastructure, monitoring progress, and ensuring the full implementation of the Trust Policy, a key priority of the Board of Supervisors.

To support this work, it is further directed that, using existing resources, the County Executive identify a position to serve as the County's first Immigrant Community Liaison, under the leadership of the County's Chief Equity Officer and embedded in the Office of the County Executive. This position will work with County departments to address specific immigrant community concerns and, as necessary, adapt current County practices to ensure County staff and departments are aware of and are following this new policy. Further, the position will work with the community, stakeholder groups, nonprofits, and interfaith organizations to create strong networks that facilitate coordination and the connection of Fairfax County's immigrant community to the information, resources, and services that will support their success.

I now move the Budget Guidance that I just reviewed which will help direct the FY 2023 budget process.

Reserve Policies

The reserve policies adopted by the County are complementary to the requirement for balanced budgets. Among the long-standing policies are that:

- Annual budgets be balanced between projected total funds available and total disbursements including funding for established reserves;

- It is imperative that positive cash balances exist in the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year; and

- If an operating deficit appears to be forthcoming in the current fiscal year wherein total disbursements will exceed the total funds available, the Board will take appropriate action to balance revenues and expenditures as necessary to end each fiscal year with a positive cash balance.

In FY 2016, the Board of Supervisors updated the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* to increase the County's overall reserve target from 5 percent to 10 percent of General Fund Disbursements. Since the reserve targets were adjusted, the County has made significant progress in increasing reserve funding. As of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, total reserve funding is funded at 10.0 percent of General Fund Disbursements. Additional allocations to maintain the 10 percent target will be made through a combination of annual appropriations, by applying one-time resources such as bond refunding, and setting aside 40 percent of year-end balances after funding critical requirements.

There are three primary General Fund reserves:

Managed Reserve

- Policy of four percent of General Fund Disbursements.

- Per the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 4.0 percent or $185.02 million.

- From the *Ten Principles:* A Managed Reserve shall be maintained in the General Fund at a level sufficient to provide for temporary financing of critical unforeseen disbursements of a catastrophic emergency nature. The reserve will be maintained at a level of not less than four percent of total General Fund disbursements in any given fiscal year.

Revenue Stabilization Fund

- Policy of five percent of General Fund Disbursements.

- Per the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 5.0 percent or $239.93 million.

- From the *Ten Principles:* A Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) shall be maintained in addition to the managed reserve at a level sufficient to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from curtailment of revenue. This Fund shall be maintained at five percent of total General Fund disbursements in any given fiscal year. Use of the RSF should only occur in times of severe economic stress. Accordingly, a withdrawal from the RSF will not be made unless the projected revenues reflect a decrease of more than 1.5 percent from the current year estimate and any such withdrawal may not exceed one half of the RSF fund balance in that year. A drawdown of this Fund should be accompanied with expenditure reductions.

- The RSF was used for the first and only time in FY 2009. A withdrawal of $18.7 million was a small part of the total plan approved by the Board which included significant reductions, a furlough for employees and application of other balances to address a $64.7 million shortfall at the *FY 2009 Third Quarter Review*. As a result of available balances at FY 2009 year-end, the reserve was fully replenished.

Economic Opportunity Reserve

- Policy of one percent of General Fund Disbursements.

- Per the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 1.0 percent or $48.14 million.

- From the *Ten Principles*: An Economic Opportunity Reserve shall be established in addition to the Managed Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Fund. This reserve is meant to stimulate economic growth and will provide for strategic investment opportunities that are identified as priorities by the Board of Supervisors. When fully funded, this reserve will equal one percent of total General Fund disbursements in any given fiscal year. Funding for this reserve would only occur after the Managed Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Fund are fully funded at their new levels of four percent and five percent, respectively. Criteria for funding, utilization, and replenishment of the reserve will be developed and presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval. The criteria for use will include financial modeling analysis (e.g. cost-benefit, etc.) to determine the fiscal impact to the County of the proposed investment opportunity and will require approval from the Board of Supervisors for any use.

In addition to the Managed Reserve, the RSF, and the Economic Opportunity Reserve, the County has many reserves maintained within various funds. Among these reserves are those designated for replacement of equipment and facilities, identified for long-term liabilities, to meet debt service requirements, and as operating/rate stabilization reserves. Staff identifies potential changes to funding levels and brings to the Board policy decisions which need to be made in relation to Reserve Policies as part of the annual budget process. In addition, during the Carryover process at year end, reserve balances are often reset as a result of actual fund balances and/or actuarial analyses. More detail about the size of the reserves and the specific use for them is available in each agency narrative, but the Board policies concerning reserves are summarized below.

Replacement Reserve Policies: The Board of Supervisors has repeatedly reaffirmed the policy that the County budget shall include funds for cyclic and scheduled replacement or rehabilitation of equipment and other property to minimize disruption of budgetary planning from irregularly scheduled monetary demands. These reserves are necessary to provide a source of funding for planned replacement of major equipment or infrastructure over several years. For example, the County maintains a vehicle replacement reserve within the Department of Vehicle Services to plan for vehicle replacement once age, mileage and condition criteria have been met. General Fund monies are set aside each year over the life of the existing vehicle to pay for its replacement. Helicopter, ambulance, and large apparatus replacement funds are also maintained for the Police and Fire and Rescue Departments. Fixed payments to these reserves are made annually to ensure funding is available at such time that the equipment must be replaced.

Outstanding Liability Policies: The Board of Supervisors has also consistently funded reserve requirements for outstanding liabilities as they are identified and in conformance with accounting standards and practices. It is important to note that contributions to these liability reserves have been sustained even as reductions in services have been made, demonstrating the commitment of the Board to meet its fiduciary responsibilities. An example of a liability reserve is the County's Self Insurance program, which is evaluated each year by an actuary and the liability for all self-insured programs is identified. The accrued liability reserve identified as of year-end is funded during a subsequent quarterly review. An additional reserve is also currently identified by County policy for catastrophic loss above and beyond the identified accrued liability. Beginning in FY 2008, the County's financial statements were required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements for other post-employment benefits. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits. Therefore, an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) to meet the long-term liability is funded by both the County and Schools.

Debt Service Reserve Policies: The majority of debt service reserves are maintained by a trustee as stipulated by the terms of the bond documents for the bonds, which are being supported. However, as an Enterprise System of the County, Sewer Bond Debt Reserves were established in Funds: 69000, Sewer Revenue; 69030, Sewer Bond Debt Reserve; and 69040, Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service, to provide one year of principal and interest for the outstanding bond series as required by the Sewer System's General Bond Resolution.

Operating and Rate Stabilization Reserve Policies: The County has also identified reserves for potential operating adjustments that may be required and/or to help mitigate the need for significant shifts in tax rates or charges for services. The Boards of both the County and Schools have often approved set aside reserves to assist in budget development for the next year. These reserves have been established as the result of balances accumulated through expenditure savings and conservative revenue projections consistent with the policy that positive cash balances are available at year end.

In addition to its standard reserve policies, the Board regularly reviews the status of fund reserves and makes policy decisions to improve the County's reserve position based on availability and budget flexibility.

Mid-Year, Third Quarter, and Carryover Reviews

The Department of Management and Budget conducts a Mid-Year and Third Quarter Review on the current year Revised Budget Plan, which include a detailed analysis of expenditure requirements. All agencies and funds are reviewed during the Mid-Year and Third Quarter Reviews and adjustments are made to the budget as approved by the Board of Supervisors. Section 15.2-2507 of the Code of Virginia requires that a public hearing be held prior to Board action when the potential increases in the appropriation are greater than 1.0 percent of expenditures. The Board's Adopted Budget guidelines indicate that any balances identified throughout the fiscal year, which are not required to support expenditures of a legal or emergency nature, must be held in reserve.

Carryover Review represents the analysis of balances remaining from the prior year and provision for the appropriation of funds to cover the prior year's legal obligations (encumbered items) in the new fiscal year without loss of continuity in processing payments. Carryover extends the prior year funding for the purchase of specific items previously approved in the budget process, but for which procurement could not be obtained for various reasons. All agencies and funds are reviewed during the Carryover Review and adjustments are made to the budget as approved by the Board of Supervisors. Again, the Code of Virginia requires that a public hearing be held prior to Board action when the potential increases in the appropriation are greater than 1.0 percent of expenditures.

Cash Management/ Investments

Maintaining the safety of the principal of the County's public investment is the highest priority in the County's cash management policy. The secondary and tertiary priorities are the maintenance of liquidity of the investment and optimization of the rate of return within the parameters of the Code of Virginia, respectively. Funds held for future capital projects are invested in accordance with these objectives, and in such a manner to ensure compliance with U.S. Treasury arbitrage regulations. A senior interagency Investment Committee develops investment policies and oversees the effectiveness of portfolio management in meeting policy goals.

The County maintains cash and temporary investments in several investment portfolios. A general investment portfolio holds investments purchased by the County for the pooled cash and General Obligation Bond funds. Investments for this portfolio are held by a third-party custodian. Other portfolios are managed to meet the specific needs of County entities, such as, the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority Metrorail Parking System Project Revenue Bonds (the Herndon and Innovation Center Station Parking Garages), Sewer Revenue Bonds, and Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority Bonds. Investments for all portfolios are held by a third-party custodian.

Except where prohibited by statutory or contractual constraints, the General Fund is credited with interest earned in the general investment pool. Non-General Fund activities that earn interest through centralized investment management contribute to the cost of portfolio management by way of a market-based administrative charge that accrues to the General Fund.

Debt Management/ Capital Improvement Planning

The Commonwealth of Virginia Constitution requires that long-term debt pledged by the full faith and credit of the County can only be approved by voter referendum. There is no statutory limit on the amount of debt the voters can approve. It is the County's own policy to manage debt within the guidelines identified in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. Specifically, debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements should remain under ten percent and the percentage of debt to estimated market value of assessed property should remain under three percent. The County continues to maintain these debt ratios, as shown in the following tables:

Debt Service Requirements as Percentage of Combined General Fund Disbursements

Fiscal Year	Debt Service Requirements[1]	General Fund Disbursements[2]	Percentage
2019	347,471,174	4,300,483,841	8.08%
2020	334,314,180	4,449,864,870	7.51%
2021	325,402,126	4,545,901,853	7.16%
2022 (Est.)	353,608,430	4,863,068,209	7.27%
2023 (Est.)	355,230,415	4,776,728,869	7.44%

[1] The amount includes total principal and interest payments on the County's outstanding tax supported debt obligations, including General Obligation Bonds, Economic Development Authority bonds, and other tax supported debt obligations budgeted in other funds. Sources: FY 2019 to FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; FY 2022 and FY 2023 Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget. The FY 2020 actual debt service figure reflects a notable decrease from the prior year due primarily to the final payoff of two outstanding County debt issuances (Herrity and Pennino Administrative buildings and Capital Renewal loan), The FY 2021 actual debt service figure again trended lower to prior years due primarily to the planned one-time debt service savings structure as part of the Series 2020B General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

[2] Sources: FY 2019 to FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; FY 2022 and FY 2023 estimates per Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

Net Debt as a Percentage of Market Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year	Net Bonded Indebtedness[1]	Estimated Market Value[2]	Percentage
2019	2,889,935,000	262,356,806,422	1.10%
2020	2,887,545,000	271,808,067,475	1.06%
2021	2,931,554,000	280,990,379,555	1.04%
2022 (Est.)	2,964,324,000	288,684,796,103	1.03%
2023 (Est.)	3,149,849,000	312,082,235,542	1.01%

[1] The amount includes outstanding General Obligation Bonds and other tax supported debt obligations. Sources: FY 2019 to FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration; FY 2022 and FY 2023 Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget and Department of Tax Administration.

[2] Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration and the Department of Management and Budget.

Per capita debt is also an important measure used in analyses of municipal credit. Fairfax County has historically had moderate to low per capita debt and per capita debt as a percentage of per capita income due to its steady population growth, growth in the assessed valuation of property and personal income of residents, combined with a record of rapid repayment of capital debt.

The *Ten Principles* establishes, as a financial guideline, a self-imposed limit on the level of the average annual bond sale. Actual bond issues are carefully sized with a realistic assessment of the need for funds, while remaining within the limits established by the Board of Supervisors. In addition, the actual bond sales are timed for the most opportune entry into the financial markets. The policy guidelines enumerated in the *Ten Principles* also express the intent of the Board of Supervisors to encourage a diversified economy in the County and to minimize the issuance of underlying indebtedness by towns and districts located within the County.

It is County policy to balance the need for public facilities, as expressed by the countywide land use plan, with the fiscal capacity of the County to provide for those needs. The five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), submitted annually to the Board of Supervisors, is the vehicle through which the stated need for public facilities is analyzed against the County's ability to stay within its self-imposed debt guidelines as articulated in the *Ten Principles*. The CIP is supported largely through long-term borrowing that is budgeted annually in debt service or from General Fund revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Pay-as-you-go Financing

Although a number of options are available for financing the proposed CIP, including bond proceeds and grants, it is the policy of the County to balance the use of the funding sources against the ability to utilize current revenue or pay-as-you-go financing. While major capital facility projects are funded through the sale of General Obligation Bonds, the Board of Supervisors, through the *Ten Principles*, continues to emphasize the importance of maintaining a balance between pay-as-you-go financing and bond financing for capital projects. Financing capital projects from current revenues indicates the County's intent to show purposeful restraint in incurring long-term debt. No explicit level or percentage has been adopted for capital projects from current revenues as a portion of either overall capital costs or of the total operating budget. The decision for using current revenues to fund a capital project is based on the merits of the project in relation to an agreed upon set of criteria. It is the Board of Supervisors' policy that non-recurring revenues should not be used for recurring expenditures.

Risk Management

Continuing growth in County assets and operations perpetuates the potential for catastrophic losses resulting from inherent risks that remain unidentified and unabated. In recognition of this, the County has adopted a policy of professional and prudent management of risk exposures.

To limit the County's risk exposures, a Risk Management Steering Committee was established in 1986 to develop appropriate policies and procedures. The County Risk Manager is responsible for managing a countywide program. The program objectives are as follows:

- To protect and preserve the County's assets and workforce against losses that could deplete County resources or impair the County's ability to provide services to its citizens;
- To institute all practical measures to eliminate or control injury to persons, loss to property or other loss-producing conditions; and
- To achieve such objectives in the most effective and economical manner.

While the County's preference is to fully self-insure, various types of insurance such as workers' compensation, automobile, and general liability insurance remain viable alternatives when they are available at an affordable price.

Pension Plans

The County funds the retirement costs for three separate retirement systems, including the Police Officers Retirement System, the Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System and the Uniformed Retirement System, while the Fairfax County Public Schools funds the cost of the Educational Employees Supplementary Retirement System. These retirement systems are administered by the County and are made available to Fairfax County government and school employees to provide financial security when they become retirement eligible or cannot work due to disability. In addition, professional employees of the Fairfax County Public Schools participate in a plan sponsored and administered by the Virginia Retirement System. The Board of Supervisors reviews the three County retirement plans annually and takes action to fund the County's obligation.

The County is committed to strengthening the financial position of its retirement systems and has established a goal to reach a 90 percent funded status for all plans by FY 2025. In order to meet this goal, the Board of Supervisors approved, as part of the adoption of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget Plan, the following multi-year strategy:

- The employer contribution rates will be increased so that the County will include amortization of 100 percent of the unfunded liability in the actuarially determined contributions for all systems by FY 2020. The County will continue to use a conservative 15-year amortization period.
- Until each system reaches 100 percent funded status, employer contributions to that system will not be reduced. Various factors, such as the historical trend of the County's investment returns exceeding the assumed rate of return, could allow employer contribution rates to be reduced from current levels. However, the County is committed to maintaining the rates and redirecting any potential savings into further improvement in the systems' funded positions.
- Any additional unfunded liability created as a result of approved benefit enhancements, such as ad-hoc Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs), will be fully funded. It is the intent that no adjustments to benefit levels will reduce the funded status of any of the systems.

In keeping with this strategy, the FY 2020 Adopted Budget Plan included the amortization of 100 percent of the unfunded liability in the actuarially determined contributions for all systems. In addition, the employer contribution rates to all three systems have been maintained or increased each year, and benefit enhancements, when approved by the Board, have been accompanied by one-time contributions to fully fund any associated increase in liability in the year that the benefit enhancement is approved.

The County has also taken multiple steps to limit increases in liabilities:

- In FY 2010, the requirements regarding the award of ad-hoc COLAs were tightened. Retirees are eligible to receive an annual base COLA which is the lesser of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the 12 months ending on the previous year's March 31, or 4.0 percent. If certain conditions are met, an additional 1.0 percent ad-hoc COLA can be awarded at the discretion of each retirement system's Board of Trustees. After a staff review at the Board of Supervisors' direction, the Fairfax County Code was changed to require that the retirement system must have an actuarial surplus, demonstrated by having a funding ratio exceeding 100 percent, before an ad-hoc COLA can be considered.

- In FY 2012, the Board of Supervisors adopted modifications to the retirement systems, which apply only to new employees who are hired on or after January 1, 2013. These changes include increasing the minimum retirement age for normal service retirement from 50 to 55 in the Employees' system; increasing the rule of 80 (age plus years of service) to the rule of 85 in the Employees' system; placing a cap on the use of sick leave for purposes of determining retirement eligibility and benefits at 2,080 hours for all three retirement systems; and, for the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), removing the pre-Social Security supplement from balances accumulated during the DROP period in the Employees' and Uniformed systems. No changes were made to benefits for existing employees.

- In FY 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted modifications to the retirement benefits provided to new employees hired on or after July 1, 2019. These changes include eliminating the pre-Social Security supplement for employees in the Employees' and Uniformed systems and repealing the additional retirement allowance that increases the calculated retirement annuity by 3 percent for all three retirement systems. No changes were made to benefits for existing employees.

Revenue projections associated with future returns on fund investments for the three separate County retirement systems are based on an assumed actuarial rate of return. As part of the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, this rate was reduced from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent.

The School Board reviews the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement plan annually and takes action to fund the County's obligation based on actuarial valuations that are usually performed annually. Benefits are defined in each system according to the requirements of an ordinance of the Fairfax County Code. Each retirement system is governed by a Board of Trustees whose function is the general administration and operation of the system. Each Board has full power to invest and reinvest the accumulated monies created by the systems in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth as they apply to fiduciaries investing such funds. Investment managers are hired by each Board and operate under the direction of the Boards' investment objectives and guidelines. Each Board meets once a month to review the financial management of the funds and to rule on retirement applications.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Beginning in FY 2008, the County's financial statements were required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements that address how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits. Currently, the County offers retirees the option to participate in County group health insurance, life insurance, and dental plans. These benefits are offered to retirees at premium rates established using the blended experience of the active and retiree populations. As such, retirees receive an "implicit" benefit, as these premium rates are typically lower than if they were set solely using the experience of the retiree group. In addition, County retirees receive an explicit benefit through the retiree health benefit subsidy. The County provides monthly subsidy payments to eligible County retirees to help pay for health insurance. The current monthly subsidy, approved in FY 2018, commences at age 55 and varies by length of service. The monthly subsidy is provided to retirees on a discretionary basis, and the Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reduce or eliminate the benefit in the future if the cost of the subsidy becomes prohibitive or an alternative is chosen to aid retirees in meeting their health insurance needs.

GASB 75 requires that the County accrue the cost of post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. The County established the OPEB Trust Fund in FY 2008 to pre-fund the cost of post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. Establishing such a trust fund allows the County to capture long-term investment returns and make progress towards eliminating the unfunded liability. This methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits. As a result, the County is required to make an annual contribution towards the long-term liability. This includes an amount for benefits accrued by active employees during the fiscal year, as well as an additional amount to address the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

In FY 2016, the County implemented an Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) for Medicare retiree prescription drug coverage. The EGWP is a standard Medicare Part D plan with enhanced coverage. By implementing an EGWP, the County can maximize prescription drug subsidies from the federal government and pharmaceutical manufacturers. This plan replaces the prescription drug coverage that was previously provided to Medicare retirees through the County's self-insured health plans and the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) that the County previously received from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This change has had a significant impact on the County's OPEB liability, as GASB accounting rules allow EGWP revenue to directly offset plan costs in the GASB valuation, impacting the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), whereas the RDS could not be reflected in the liability calculations.

The actuarial accrued liability is calculated annually as part of the actuarial valuation and includes adjustments due to benefit enhancements, medical trend experience, and normal growth assumptions. Before approving additional benefit enhancements, the County must carefully consider not only the impact on the current fiscal year budget, but also the long-term impact on the County's OPEB liability and actuarially determined contribution. As part of the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the County made changes to two key assumptions to be more conservative. First, the assumed actuarial rate of return – or discount rate – was reduced from 6.50 percent to 6.25 percent. Second, the amortization period was reduced from 30 to 20 years.

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) offer similar benefits to their retirees, which result in a separate OPEB liability. FCPS also created an OPEB Trust Fund in FY 2008 to begin to address their unfunded liability and pre-fund the cost of other post-employment benefits.

Grants

County policy requires that the initial application and acceptance of all grants over $100,000 be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Each grant application is reviewed for the appropriateness and desirability of the program or service. Upon completion of the grant, programs are reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the program should be continued utilizing County funds. The County has no obligation to continue either grant-funded positions or grant-funded programs if continued grant funding is not available.

Effective September 1, 2004, the Board of Supervisors established a new County policy for grant applications and awards that meet certain requirements. If a grant is $100,000 or less, with a required Local Cash Match of $25,000 or less, with no significant policy implications, and if the grantor does not require Board of Supervisors' approval, the agency can work directly with the Department of Management and Budget to receive the award and reallocate funding from the anticipated/unanticipated reserve directly to the agency. If an award exceeds these limitations, but was listed in the Anticipated Grant Awards table in the Adopted Budget for the current fiscal year, Board of Supervisors' approval is not required unless the actual funding received differs significantly from the projected funding listed in the budget. For any grant that does not meet all the specified criteria, the agency must obtain Board of Supervisors' approval to apply for or accept the grant award.

Contributory Policies

To improve the general health and welfare of the community, as well as leverage scarce resources, it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to make General Fund appropriations of specified amounts to various nonsectarian, nonprofit, or quasi-government entities. Because public funds are being appropriated, funds provided to designated contributory agencies are currently made available contingent upon submission and review of financial reports. This oversight activity includes program reporting requirements that request designated contributories to describe accurately, in a manner prescribed by the County Executive, the level and quality of services provided to County residents.

Information Technology

The following ten strategic directions are fundamental principles upon which Fairfax County will base its Information Technology (IT) decisions in the upcoming years. These are intended to serve as guidelines to assist County managers in applying information technology to achieve business goals.

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

In addition to the Department of Information Technology's Mission and Goals, Fairfax County Information Technology (IT) projects and processes are guided by ten fundamental principles approved by the Board of Supervisors in 1996, and updated annually, as needed.

1. Our ultimate goal is to provide citizens, the business community, and County employees with timely, convenient access to appropriate information and services through the use of technology.

2. Business needs drive information technology solutions. Strategic partnerships will be established between the stakeholders and County so that the benefits of IT are leveraged to maximize the productivity of County employees and improve customer services.

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

3. Evaluate business processes for redesign opportunities before automating them. Use new technologies to make new business methods a reality. Exploit functional commonality across organizational boundaries.

4. Manage Information Technology as an investment.

   - Annually allocate funds sufficient to cover depreciation to replace systems and equipment before life-cycle end. Address project and infrastructure requirements through a multi-year planning and funding strategy.

   - Manage use of funds at the macro level in a manner that provides for optimal spending across the investment portfolio aligned to actualized project progress.

   - Look for cost-effective approaches to improving "legacy systems". Designate systems as "classic" and plan their modernization. This approach will help extend investments and system utility

   - Invest in education and training to ensure the technical staffs in central IT and user agencies understand and can apply current and future technologies.

5. Implement contemporary, but proven, technologies. Fairfax County will stay abreast of emerging trends through an ongoing program of technology evaluation. New technologies often will be introduced through pilot projects where both the automation and its business benefits and costs can be evaluated prior to any full-scale adoption.

6. Hardware and software shall adhere to open (vendor-independent) standards and minimize proprietary solutions. This approach will promote flexibility, inter-operability, cost effectiveness, and mitigate the risk of dependence on individual vendors.

7. Provide a solid technology infrastructure as the fundamental building block of the County's IT architecture to support reliability, performance, and security of the County's information assets. Manage and maintain the enterprise network as an essential communications channel connecting people to information and process via contemporary server platforms and workstations. It will provide access for both internal and external connectivity; will be flexible, expandable, and maintainable; be fully integrated using open standards and capable of providing for the unimpeded movement of data, graphics, image, video, and voice.

8. Approach IT undertakings as a partnership of central management and agencies providing for a combination of centralized and distributed implementation. Combine the responsibility and knowledge of central management, agency staff, as well as outside contract support, within a consistent framework of County IT architecture and standards. Establish strategic cooperative arrangements with public and private enterprises to extend limited resources.

9. Consider the purchase and integration of top quality, commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software requiring minimal customization as the first choice to speed the delivery of new business applications (this includes Software as a Service cloud solutions). This may require redesigning some existing work processes to be compatible with beneficial common practice

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

capabilities inherent in many off-the-shelf software packages, while achieving business goals. Based on agency business requirements and/or statutory mandates, custom development remains a feasible option.

10. Capture data once in order to avoid cost, duplication of effort and potential for error and share the data whenever possible. Establish and use common data and common databases to the fullest extent. A data administration function will be responsible for establishing and enforcing data policy, data sharing and access, data standardization, data quality, identification, and consistent use of key corporate identifiers.

Budget

The primary financial management tool used by the County is the annual budget process. This involves a comprehensive examination of all expenditure and revenue programs of the County, complete with public hearings and approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The Board of Supervisors annually considers and adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which supports and implements the Comprehensive Plan. The CIP includes five years of project planning and forecasts project requirements for an additional five-year period. The CIP helps balance the need for public facilities identified by the Comprehensive Plan with the County's fiscal resources and serves as a planning guide for the construction of general County facilities, schools, and public utilities. The CIP process provides a framework for development of reliable capital expenditure and revenue estimates, as well as the timely scheduling of bond referenda.

The CIP is an integral element of the County's budgeting process. The Capital Budget is the foundation for the first year of the adopted five-year CIP. The remaining four years in the CIP serve as a general planning guide. Future planning requirements five years beyond the CIP period are also included. The CIP is supported largely through long-term borrowing, which is budgeted annually in the debt service fund or from General Fund revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board of Supervisors has approved the Principles of Sound Capital Improvement Planning and Criteria for Recommending Capital Projects, which are applied every year in the development of the CIP. The principles establish the County's Comprehensive Plan as the basis for capital planning requirements and emphasize the principle of life-cycle planning for capital facilities. The CIP is an integral part of the annual budget plan and is included on the County's website.

In October 2005, Fairfax County adopted revised guidelines for review of unsolicited Public Private Educational Facilities and Infrastructure Act (PPEA) proposals. In FY 2008, project screening criteria as presented in the CIP was approved for determining when an unsolicited PPEA project should be pursued or rejected. It is anticipated that other refinements, including any required legislative updates to the PPEA evaluation and review process will be developed and presented to the Board of Supervisors as needed. As of January 28, 2008, the County will only pursue an unsolicited PPEA project if, based on minimal analysis, the project offers a significant contribution to near term CIP goals, it offers significant savings to the General Fund, or a significant positive effect on the County's debt capacity.

In February 2020, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board established a joint CIP working group to allow for information sharing, prioritizations, and planning by both the County and Fairfax County Public Schools. The Committee spent its time reviewing the County's existing Financial Policies, considering the financing options available for capital projects, understanding the capital project requirements identified for both the County and Schools, and evaluating the current CIP Plan and processes. Following these discussions, the Committee arrived at a series of recommendations, which include gradually increasing General Obligation Bond Sale limits from $300 million to $400 million annually; dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate tax to the County and School capital program to support both infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects and debt on the increased annual sales; and increasing the percentage allocated to the Capital Sinking Fund at year-end, as well as including Schools in the allocation.

Revenue Forecast

Revenue estimates are monitored monthly to identify any potential trends that would significantly impact the revenue sources. A Revenue Task Force meets regularly to review current construction trends, the number of authorized building permits, housing sales, mortgage rates, and other economic data, which impact Real Estate Tax revenue collections. In addition, the Revenue Task Force uses statistical models to estimate such revenue categories as: Personal Property Tax; Local Sales Tax; Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax (BPOL); Consumer Utility Tax; and Recordation Tax.

Financial Forecast

A forecast of General Fund receipts and disbursements is developed as part of each year's budget process and is updated periodically. Individual and aggregate revenue categories, as well as expenditures, are projected by revenue and/or expenditure type. Historical growth rates, economic assumptions and County expenditure priorities are all used in developing the forecast. This tool is used as a planning document for developing the budget guidelines and for evaluating the future impact of current year decisions.

Fiscal Impact Review

It is County policy that all items having potential fiscal impact be presented to the Board of Supervisors for review. Effective management dictates that the Board of Supervisors and County citizens be presented with the direct and indirect costs of all items as part of the decision-making process. In addition to its preliminary review of items presented to the Board of Supervisors, County staff also review state and federal legislative items, which might result in a fiscal or policy impact on the County.

FARE FAC

1742

Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables

Explanation of Schedules

General Fund Statement

General Fund Statement
Presents information for Fund 10001, General Fund. The General Fund Statement includes the beginning and ending balances, total available resources and total disbursements, including revenues, transfers in from other funds, expenditures and transfers out to other funds and reserves.

General Fund Direct Expenditures
Provides expenditure information, organized by Program Area and agency, with totals included for each Program Area and for the entire General Fund.

Summary of Appropriated Funds

Summary of Appropriated Funds by Fund Type
Includes Budget Year Summary of Beginning Balance, Revenues by Category, Summary of Transfers In, Expenditures by Program Area, and Summary of Transfers Out for all Appropriated Funds.

Revenue and Receipts by Fund - Summary of Appropriated Funds
Includes revenues for all appropriated funds, organized by the three major fund groups - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary funds.

Expenditures by Fund - Summary of Appropriated Funds
Includes expenditures for all appropriated funds, organized by the three major fund groups - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary funds.

Changes in Fund Balance - Summary of Appropriated Funds
Includes changes in fund balance for all appropriated funds by the three major fund groups - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary funds.

Tax Rates and Assessed Valuation

Summary of County Tax Rates
Presents historical and current fiscal year tax rates for Real Estate, Personal Property, Sewage, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Consumer Utilities, E-911 Fees, and special taxing districts.

Assessed Valuation, Tax Rates, Levies and Collections
Details the assessed valuation and levy of taxable Real Estate and Personal Property, reports actual and estimated collections and reflects the percentage of the total levy collected.

Summary of Revenues

General Fund Revenues
Details General Fund revenues by each source, subtotaled by category, for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year.

Revenue from the Commonwealth
Summarizes revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia by fund for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year.

Revenue from the Federal Government
Summarizes revenues from the Federal government by fund for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year.

Other Expenditure Schedules

County Funded Programs for School-Related Services
Summarizes all Fairfax County contributions to school-related programs. Congregating the General Fund transfer to the Schools, school debt service, and the numerous school-related programs funded in County agency budgets, reflects a more complete picture of how much the County spends on its schools on an annual basis. Provides additional expenditure data on County-funded programs for youth services (non-school related youth programs) and County-administered programs for school-related services, including programs for which the County has administrative oversight, but not sole funding responsibility.

Services for Older Adults
Summarizes contributions to services for seniors in General Fund and General Fund Supported agencies.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July-January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Beginning Balance	$450,483,673	$182,576,859	$299,736,663	$8,283,873	$0	$490,597,395	$189,496,447	($301,100,948)	(61.37%)
Revenue [1]									
Real Property Taxes	$3,006,833,157	$3,047,959,917	$0	$0	$0	$3,047,959,917	$3,296,237,535	$248,277,618	8.15%
Personal Property Taxes [2]	431,079,622	442,806,499	0	8,845,824	0	451,652,323	522,873,346	71,221,023	15.77%
General Other Local Taxes	549,104,239	525,807,944	0	20,158,392	0	545,966,336	559,819,267	13,852,931	2.54%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses [3]	57,076,113	52,439,181	0	(1,656,397)	0	50,782,784	10,768,187	(40,014,597)	(78.80%)
Fines & Forfeitures	5,477,214	8,727,970	0	(1,814,283)	0	6,913,687	8,166,007	1,252,320	18.11%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	24,776,135	14,973,158	0	(375,622)	0	14,597,536	19,152,733	4,555,197	31.21%
Charges for Services	33,695,016	57,104,738	415,235	(6,633,992)	0	50,885,981	58,506,226	7,620,245	14.98%
Revenue from the Commonwealth [2]	308,776,179	312,963,571	732,606	0	0	313,696,177	314,295,576	599,399	0.19%
Revenue from the Federal Government [4]	156,499,874	40,015,038	718,871	0	0	40,733,909	40,950,532	216,623	0.53%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	18,312,162	15,526,944	0	(748,814)	0	14,778,130	17,014,267	2,236,137	15.13%
Total Revenue	**$4,591,629,711**	**$4,518,324,960**	**$1,866,712**	**$17,775,108**	**$0**	**$4,537,966,780**	**$4,847,783,676**	**$309,816,896**	**6.83%**
Transfers In									
Fund 40030 Cable Communications	$2,411,781	$2,704,481	$0	$0	$0	$2,704,481	$2,527,936	($176,545)	(6.53%)
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	0	0	15,000,000	0	0	15,000,000	0	(15,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40080 Integrated Pest Management	141,000	141,000	0	0	0	141,000	151,000	10,000	7.09%
Fund 40100 Stormwater Services	1,125,000	1,125,000	0	0	0	1,125,000	1,400,000	275,000	24.44%
Fund 40130 Leaf Collection	54,000	54,000	0	0	0	54,000	54,000	0	0.00%
Fund 40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	494,000	0	0	0	494,000	494,000	0	0.00%
Fund 40150 Refuse Disposal	626,000	626,000	0	0	0	626,000	707,000	81,000	12.94%
Fund 40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	186,000	186,000	0	0	0	186,000	209,000	23,000	12.37%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000	350,000	-
Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	2,850,000	2,850,000	0	0	0	2,850,000	3,000,000	150,000	5.26%
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	820,000	820,000	0	0	0	820,000	820,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers In	**$8,707,781**	**$9,000,481**	**$15,000,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$24,000,481**	**$9,712,936**	**($14,287,545)**	**(59.53%)**
Total Available	$5,050,821,165	$4,709,902,300	$316,603,375	$26,058,981	$0	$5,052,564,656	$5,046,993,059	($5,571,597)	(0.11%)
Direct Expenditures [1,3]									
Personnel Services	$884,112,034	$928,006,180	$13,539,764	$273,372	($785,239)	$941,034,077	$982,030,248	$40,996,171	4.36%
Operating Expenses [4]	420,880,189	353,349,630	181,159,958	6,572,652	318,898	541,401,138	359,968,254	(181,432,884)	(33.51%)
Recovered Costs	(32,584,049)	(35,235,529)	(61,777)	0	0	(35,297,306)	(35,473,878)	(176,572)	0.50%
Capital Equipment	5,083,216	581,600	2,458,866	0	466,341	3,506,807	581,600	(2,925,207)	(83.42%)
Fringe Benefits	377,819,714	408,314,455	2,217,137	141,343	0	410,672,935	436,081,152	25,408,217	6.19%
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,655,311,104**	**$1,655,016,336**	**$199,313,948**	**$6,987,367**	**$0**	**$1,861,317,651**	**$1,743,187,376**	**($118,130,275)**	**(6.35%)**
Transfers Out									
Fund S10000 School Operating	$2,143,322,211	$2,172,661,166	$0	$0	$0	$2,172,661,166	$2,285,310,924	$112,649,758	5.18%
Fund S31000 School Construction	13,100,000	13,100,000	0	0	0	13,100,000	15,600,000	2,500,000	19.08%
Fund 10010 Revenue Stabilization [5]	3,955,212	0	6,862,788	1,089,808	0	7,952,596	3,055,692	(4,896,904)	(61.58%)
Fund 10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve [6]	14,050,131	0	478,779	217,960	0	696,739	611,137	(85,602)	(12.29%)
Fund 10020 Community Funding Pool	12,283,724	12,283,724	0	0	0	12,283,724	12,897,910	614,186	5.00%
Fund 10030 Contributory Fund	15,266,749	14,492,449	685,000	0	0	15,177,449	15,694,577	517,128	3.41%
Fund 10040 Information Technology Projects	16,144,000	0	20,611,200	0	0	20,611,200	0	(20,611,200)	(100.00%)
Fund 20000 County Debt Service	131,040,472	131,317,132	0	0	0	131,317,132	133,672,574	2,355,442	1.79%
Fund 20001 School Debt Service	198,182,333	197,118,522	0	0	0	197,118,522	199,868,947	2,750,425	1.40%
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	43,950,424	43,950,424	0	0	0	43,950,424	53,046,270	9,095,846	20.70%
Fund 30010 General Construction and Contributions	23,469,189	16,579,278	33,361,951	2,750,000	0	52,691,229	22,697,006	(29,994,223)	(56.92%)

FY 2023 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July-January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Transfers Out (continued)									
Fund 30015 Environmental and Energy Program	9,116,615	1,298,767	18,200,000	0	0	19,498,767	1,298,767	(18,200,000)	(93.34%)
Fund 30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	12,315,375	0	19,906,318	0	0	19,906,318	1,500,000	(18,406,318)	(92.46%)
Fund 30050 Transportation Improvements	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30060 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	3,018,555	800,000	0	0	0	800,000	0	(800,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30070 Public Safety Construction	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	(10,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	40,633,472	40,633,472	0	0	0	40,633,472	42,965,059	2,331,587	5.74%
Fund 40040 Community Services Board	147,216,019	148,691,446	1,467,432	0	0	150,158,878	165,193,503	15,034,625	10.01%
Fund 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	32,611,229	32,619,636	47,921	0	0	32,667,557	33,236,613	569,056	1.74%
Fund 40090 E-911	220,145	6,400,398	223,476	0	0	6,623,874	10,618,392	3,994,518	60.30%
Fund 40330 Elderly Housing Programs	1,893,531	1,888,604	2,154	0	0	1,890,758	0	(1,890,758)	(100.00%)
Fund 50000 Federal/State Grants	4,432,654	4,432,654	0	0	0	4,432,654	4,432,654	0	0.00%
Fund 60000 County Insurance	24,302,085	24,308,191	10,770	1,642,000	0	25,960,961	24,398,493	(1,562,468)	(6.02%)
Fund 60020 Document Services	3,965,515	3,941,831	23,694	0	0	3,965,525	4,051,350	85,825	2.16%
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	58,132	0	2,059,235	0	0	2,059,235	0	(2,059,235)	(100.00%)
Fund 73030 OPEB Trust	4,490,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	(50.00%)
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	1,706,529	0	2,283,737	0	0	2,283,737	0	(2,283,737)	(100.00%)
Fund 81000 FCRHA General Operating	3,226,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 83000 Alcohol Safety Action Program	941,493	791,411	17,230	0	0	808,641	891,625	82,984	10.26%
Total Transfers Out	**$2,904,912,666**	**$2,872,309,105**	**$111,241,685**	**$18,199,768**	**$0**	**$3,001,750,558**	**$3,033,541,493**	**$31,790,935**	**1.06%**
Total Disbursements	**$4,560,223,770**	**$4,527,325,441**	**$310,555,633**	**$25,187,135**	**$0**	**$4,863,068,209**	**$4,776,728,869**	**($86,339,340)**	**(1.78%)**
Total Ending Balance	**$490,597,395**	**$182,576,859**	**$6,047,742**	**$871,846**	**$0**	**$189,496,447**	**$270,264,190**	**$80,767,743**	**42.62%**
Less:									
Managed Reserve [7]	$182,576,859	$182,576,859	$6,047,742	$871,846	$0	$189,496,447	$191,007,122	$1,510,675	0.80%
CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund Balance [8]	10,818,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Balance [4]	111,447,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FY 2021 Audit Adjustments [1]	8,283,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Available	**$177,470,617**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$79,257,068**	**$79,257,068**	**-**

[1] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2021 revenues are increased $3,355,681.46 and FY 2021 expenditures are decreased $4,928,192.62 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). As a result, the FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of $8,283,873. This balance reflects $4,892,892 in the General Fund and $3,390,981 in the CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund balance, and was utilized as part of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects all audit adjustments in FY 2021. Details of the audit adjustments are found in Attachment VI of the *FY 2022 Mid-Year Review*.

[2] Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Revenue from the Commonwealth category in accordance with guidelines from the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

[3] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services, is moved from the General Fund to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to provide greater transparency in the use of fees charged by LDS. This change results in a reduction of $42.62 million to General Fund expenditures and associated revenues as all activity related to the agency is transferred to the new fund.

[4] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later.

[5] Target funding for the Revenue Stabilization Fund is 5.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements, consistent with the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* as updated by the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015. The FY 2023 projected balance in the Revenue Stabilization Reserve is $239.93 million, or 5.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

[6] Target funding for the Economic Opportunity Reserve is 1.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements, consistent with the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* as updated by the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015. The FY 2023 projected balance in the Economic Opportunity Reserve is $48.14 million, or 1.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

[7] Target funding for the Managed Reserve is 4.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements, consistent with the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* as updated by the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015. The FY 2023 projected balance in the Managed Reserve is $191.01 million, or 4.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements.

[8] The CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) Balance represents unspent federal stimulus funds as of year-end FY 2021. This balance is appropriated in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses, in FY 2022 to allow for spending through the CRF spending deadline of December 31, 2021.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July - January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01 Board of Supervisors	$5,226,549	$5,569,932	$53,500	$0	$0	$5,623,432	$7,012,852	$1,389,420	24.71%
02 Office of the County Executive	5,816,147	6,444,013	1,977,752	0	0	8,421,765	8,123,088	(298,677)	(3.55%)
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,752,481	1,832,445	75,908	0	0	1,908,353	1,909,024	671	0.04%
06 Department of Finance	8,883,263	9,199,096	56,500	0	0	9,255,596	9,494,846	239,250	2.58%
11 Department of Human Resources	8,044,365	8,758,003	769,590	0	0	9,527,593	10,291,653	764,060	8.02%
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,168,511	7,629,840	1,134,477	380,200	0	9,144,517	8,619,696	(524,821)	(5.74%)
13 Office of Public Affairs	1,683,813	1,808,863	139,483	0	0	1,948,346	2,658,777	710,431	36.46%
15 Office of Elections	7,159,771	5,174,595	864,733	0	0	6,039,328	7,087,861	1,048,533	17.36%
17 Office of the County Attorney	7,787,013	8,311,656	1,183,637	0	0	9,495,293	8,985,876	(509,417)	(5.36%)
20 Department of Management and Budget	5,412,331	5,585,361	1,280,045	0	0	6,865,406	7,057,883	192,477	2.80%
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	251,983	417,685	22,000	0	0	439,685	438,434	(1,251)	(0.28%)
41 Civil Service Commission	390,430	472,756	4,000	0	0	476,756	493,606	16,850	3.53%
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	363,805	331,153	2,000	0	0	333,153	347,976	14,823	4.45%
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	0	0	0	118,324	0	118,324	250,871	132,547	112.02%
57 Department of Tax Administration	26,295,231	28,152,495	1,037,944	180,048	0	29,370,487	30,133,893	763,406	2.60%
70 Department of Information Technology	37,360,416	38,248,362	641,586	0	0	38,889,948	41,091,176	2,201,228	5.66%
Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$123,596,109**	**$127,936,255**	**$9,243,155**	**$678,572**	**$0**	**$137,857,982**	**$143,997,512**	**$6,139,530**	**4.45%**
Judicial Administration									
80 Circuit Court and Records	$12,221,075	$12,786,917	$420,029	$0	$0	$13,206,946	$13,429,813	$222,867	1.69%
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	5,133,836	8,022,126	1,163,020	0	0	9,185,146	8,999,480	(185,666)	(2.02%)
85 General District Court	3,817,228	5,121,248	94,516	0	0	5,215,764	5,454,939	239,175	4.59%
91 Office of the Sheriff	19,954,530	20,798,710	1,410,712	0	(6,500)	22,202,922	21,788,418	(414,504)	(1.87%)
Total Judicial Administration	**$41,126,669**	**$46,729,001**	**$3,088,277**	**$0**	**($6,500)**	**$49,810,778**	**$49,672,650**	**($138,128)**	**(0.28%)**
Public Safety									
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$767,461	$766,580	$7,057	$0	$0	$773,637	$859,017	$85,380	11.04%
31 Land Development Services[1]	13,755,122	14,868,781	444,883	0	0	15,313,664	0	(15,313,664)	(100.00%)
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	23,999,362	25,895,668	462,833	0	0	26,358,501	27,593,906	1,235,405	4.69%
90 Police Department	212,516,529	220,828,958	5,530,903	0	0	226,359,861	233,698,199	7,338,338	3.24%
91 Office of the Sheriff	45,174,538	51,449,508	1,468,056	0	6,500	52,924,064	53,966,309	1,042,245	1.97%
92 Fire and Rescue Department	217,324,258	219,846,455	6,774,062	0	0	226,620,517	233,641,807	7,021,290	3.10%
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	1,648,173	2,204,240	5,298,204	0	0	7,502,444	7,561,945	59,501	0.79%
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	2,524,182	2,770,499	90,879	0	0	2,861,378	3,190,809	329,431	11.51%
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,297,006	4,834,330	49,391	0	0	4,883,721	5,082,542	198,821	4.07%
Total Public Safety	**$522,006,631**	**$543,465,019**	**$20,126,268**	**$0**	**$6,500**	**$563,597,787**	**$565,594,534**	**$1,996,747**	**0.35%**
Public Works									
08 Facilities Management Department	$58,170,422	$61,452,985	$2,255,915	$0	$0	$63,708,900	$61,364,779	($2,344,121)	(3.68%)
25 Business Planning and Support	722,543	1,017,779	190,776	0	0	1,208,555	1,262,110	53,555	4.43%
26 Office of Capital Facilities	13,501,009	15,648,762	508,257	300,000	0	16,457,019	16,508,271	51,252	0.31%
87 Unclassified Administrative Expenses	4,143,631	3,948,694	166,578	0	0	4,115,272	0	(4,115,272)	(100.00%)
Total Public Works	**$76,537,605**	**$82,068,220**	**$3,121,526**	**$300,000**	**$0**	**$85,489,746**	**$79,135,160**	**($6,354,586)**	**(7.43%)**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2021 Carryover	FY 2022 Mid-Year	Other Actions July - January	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Health and Welfare									
67 Department of Family Services	$134,411,533	$147,732,466	$2,979,540	$0	$0	$150,712,006	$156,122,577	$5,410,571	3.59%
71 Health Department	47,868,459	72,619,720	5,092,778	0	0	77,712,498	83,023,790	5,311,292	6.83%
77 Office of Strategy Management for Health and Human Services	2,550,601	3,400,338	(3,400,338)	0	0	0	0	0	--
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	68,207,310	86,396,468	7,417,771	0	0	93,814,239	98,511,953	4,697,714	5.01%
Total Health and Welfare	**$253,037,903**	**$310,148,992**	**$12,089,751**	**$0**	**$0**	**$322,238,743**	**$337,658,320**	**$15,419,577**	**4.79%**
Parks and Libraries									
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	$26,269,049	$27,796,201	$524,872	$0	$0	$28,321,073	$30,054,776	$1,733,703	6.12%
52 Fairfax County Public Library	28,304,597	30,588,934	943,992	0	0	31,532,926	32,017,039	484,113	1.54%
Total Parks and Libraries	**$54,573,646**	**$58,385,135**	**$1,468,864**	**$0**	**$0**	**$59,853,999**	**$62,071,815**	**$2,217,816**	**3.71%**
Community Development									
16 Economic Development Authority	$8,865,843	$8,882,016	$188,000	$0	$0	$9,070,016	$9,138,153	$68,137	0.75%
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	1,053,315	1,408,919	498,276	0	0	1,907,195	1,823,536	(83,659)	(4.39%)
31 Land Development Services[1]	14,976,089	16,398,686	714,105	0	0	17,112,791	0	(17,112,791)	(100.00%)
35 Department of Planning and Development	12,649,449	13,727,895	1,197,995	0	0	14,925,890	15,148,609	222,719	1.49%
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	26,374,675	25,249,134	901,514	942,297	0	27,092,945	28,886,542	1,793,597	6.62%
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,466,298	1,877,330	48,009	0	0	1,925,339	1,974,929	49,590	2.58%
40 Department of Transportation	8,604,045	9,087,429	1,106,440	0	0	10,193,869	10,666,614	472,745	4.64%
Total Community Development	**$73,989,714**	**$76,631,409**	**$4,654,339**	**$942,297**	**$0**	**$82,228,045**	**$67,638,383**	**($14,589,662)**	**(17.74%)**
Nondepartmental									
87 Unclassified Administrative Expenses [2]	$131,809,837	$0	$143,256,978	$3,390,981	$1,534,174	$148,182,133	$0	($148,182,133)	(100.00%)
89 Employee Benefits	378,632,990	409,652,305	2,264,790	141,343	0	412,058,438	437,419,002	25,360,564	6.15%
Total Nondepartmental	**$510,442,827**	**$409,652,305**	**$145,521,768**	**$3,532,324**	**$1,534,174**	**$560,240,571**	**$437,419,002**	**($122,821,569)**	**(21.92%)**
Total General Fund Direct Expenditures	**$1,655,311,104**	**$1,655,016,336**	**$199,313,948**	**$5,453,193**	**$1,534,174**	**$1,861,317,651**	**$1,743,187,376**	**($118,130,275)**	**(6.35%)**

[1] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services, is moved from the General Fund to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to provide greater transparency in the use of fees charged by LDS. This change results in a reduction of $42.62 million to General Fund expenditures and associated revenues as all activity related to the agency is transferred to the new fund.

[2] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later. On June 8, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an increase of $111.45 million to the *FY 2021 Revised Budget Plan* to recognize the receipt of the first half of this funding and to allow the Board to begin to identify uses of these funds.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS BY FUND TYPE

	General Fund Group [1]	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds [2]	Special Revenue Funds [3]	Internal Service Funds [4, 5]	Enterprise Funds	Custodial Funds	Trust Funds	Total by Category
Beginning Fund Balance	**$426,420,566**	**$0**	**$1,615,720**	**$359,520,749**	**$219,035,136**	**$167,809,163**	**$0**	**$13,574,476,529**	**$14,748,877,863**
Revenues									
Real Property Taxes	$3,296,237,535	$0	$19,686,000	$222,983,980	$0	$0	$4,881,435	$0	$3,543,788,950
Personal Property Taxes [6]	734,187,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	734,187,290
General Other Local Taxes	559,819,267	0	0	40,568,880	0	0	11,156,286	0	611,544,433
Permits, Fees & Regulatory	10,768,187	0	0	76,288,001	0	0	0	0	87,056,188
Fines & Forfeitures	8,166,007	0	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	8,236,007
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	19,302,733	0	0	8,530,334	82,181	1,800,000	1,000,000	496,724,423	527,439,671
Charges for Services	58,506,226	0	1,475,000	154,367,090	16,525	265,187,800	0	0	479,552,641
Revenue from the Commonwealth [6]	102,981,632	0	0	1,023,306,029	0	0	0	0	1,126,287,661
Revenue from the Federal Government	40,950,532	1,800,000	0	210,548,987	0	0	0	200,000	253,499,519
Sale of Bonds	0	0	225,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	225,000,000
Other Revenue	17,014,267	505,500	7,285,000	97,960,313	831,062,175	500,000	0	975,792,697	1,930,119,952
Total Revenue	**$4,847,933,676**	**$2,305,500**	**$253,446,000**	**$1,834,623,614**	**$831,160,881**	**$267,487,800**	**$17,037,721**	**$1,472,717,120**	**$9,526,712,312**
Transfers In	**$41,972,252**	**$337,747,147**	**$103,433,170**	**$2,608,559,301**	**$30,763,945**	**$260,300,000**	**$0**	**$2,500,000**	**$3,385,275,815**
Total Available	**$5,316,326,494**	**$340,052,647**	**$358,494,890**	**$4,802,703,664**	**$1,080,959,962**	**$695,596,963**	**$17,037,721**	**$15,049,693,649**	**$27,660,865,990**
Expenditures by Category									
Legislative-Executive/Central Services	$146,663,266	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$146,663,266
Education	0	0	203,814,043	3,450,133,030	629,118,088	0	0	251,669,398	4,534,734,559
Judicial Administration	49,672,650	0	0	816,978	0	0	0	0	50,489,628
Public Safety	565,614,111	0	0	86,354,321	0	0	0	0	651,968,432
Public Works	79,135,160	0	0	189,056,866	0	264,222,650	0	0	532,414,676
Health and Welfare	354,436,377	0	0	322,262,452	0	0	0	0	676,698,829
Parks and Libraries	66,949,853	0	0	17,486,799	0	0	0	0	84,436,652
Community Development	71,822,498	0	117,021,513	301,948,118	0	0	17,037,721	0	507,829,850
Capital Improvements	0	0	29,970,773	0	0	0	0	0	29,970,773
Debt Service	0	340,052,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,052,647
Non-Departmental	437,511,659	0	0	5,075,000	359,365,190	0	0	712,438,422	1,514,390,271
Total Expenditures	**$1,771,805,574**	**$340,052,647**	**$350,806,329**	**$4,373,133,564**	**$988,483,278**	**$264,222,650**	**$17,037,721**	**$964,107,820**	**$9,069,649,583**
Transfers Out	**$3,033,541,493**	**$0**	**$3,544,757**	**$83,952,328**	**$0**	**$263,300,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$3,384,338,578**
Total Disbursements	**$4,805,347,067**	**$340,052,647**	**$354,351,086**	**$4,457,085,892**	**$988,483,278**	**$527,522,650**	**$17,037,721**	**$964,107,820**	**$12,453,988,161**
Ending Fund Balance	**$510,979,427**	**$0**	**$4,143,804**	**$345,617,772**	**$92,476,684**	**$168,074,313**	**$0**	**$14,085,585,829**	**$15,206,877,829**

[1] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2023:**
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of theTotal Available funding of $47,374,111 from FY 2022.

[2] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2023**:
Fund S31000, Public School Construction, reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 10001, General Fund, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently ($2,500,000) less than the Transfer Out from Fund 10001, General Fund. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.

[3] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2023:**
Fund S10000, Public School Operating, reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 20000, Consolidated County and Schools Debt Service Fund, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently ($269,861) less than the Transfer Out from Fund 20000. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of $6,225,115.
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of $6,388,639 and reflecrs the proposed Transfer In from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently $176,550 greater than the Transfer Out from Fund 40030. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.

[4] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2023:**
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance Fund, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of $1,905,899.
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of Premium Stabilization Reserve of $100,109,571.

[5] For presentation purposes, all County Internal Service Funds expenditures are included in the Nondepartmental Category.

[6] For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes Category.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2021 Actual [1]	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan [3]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
General Fund Group						
10001 General Fund [4]	$4,591,629,711	$4,518,324,960	$4,537,966,780	$4,847,783,676	$309,816,896	6.83%
10010 Revenue Stabilization	696,889	0	0	0	0	-
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	107,109	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0.00%
10030 Contributory Fund	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
10040 Information Technology Projects	3,462,085	0	0	0	0	-
Total General Fund Group	**$4,595,895,794**	**$4,523,474,960**	**$4,543,116,780**	**$4,847,933,676**	**$304,816,896**	**6.71%**
Debt Service Funds						
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$2,984,500	$2,828,000	$2,328,000	$2,305,500	($22,500)	(0.97%)
Capital Project Funds						
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	$42,000,000	$42,000,000	$40,981,671	$42,000,000	$1,018,329	2.48%
30010 General Construction and Contributions	8,219,148	4,475,000	167,483,240	4,475,000	(163,008,240)	(97.33%)
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	29,237	0	0	0	0	-
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	419,949	0	0	0	0	-
30030 Library Construction	2,000,000	0	98,000,000	0	(98,000,000)	(100.00%)
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	10,997,597	181,732	181,732	134,000	(47,732)	(26.27%)
30050 Transportation Improvements	17,437,344	0	55,140,000	0	(55,140,000)	(100.00%)
30070 Public Safety Construction	42,515,648	0	327,510,000	0	(327,510,000)	(100.00%)
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	2,655,357	0	0	0	0	-
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	20,152,820	19,670,000	19,670,000	25,386,000	5,716,000	29.06%
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	15,188,237	0	154,570,000	0	(154,570,000)	(100.00%)
S31000 Public School Construction	182,771,664	181,451,000	563,483,932	181,451,000	(382,032,932)	(67.80%)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$344,387,001**	**$247,777,732**	**$1,427,020,575**	**$253,446,000**	**($1,173,574,575)**	**(82.24%)**
Special Revenue Funds						
40000 County Transit Systems	$40,462,820	$53,524,876	$50,134,620	$38,455,738	($11,678,882)	(23.30%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	114,136,256	103,343,105	283,342,595	108,323,634	(175,018,961)	(61.77%)
40030 Cable Communications	19,533,010	19,237,413	19,237,413	18,719,981	(517,432)	(2.69%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	37,455,237	36,165,350	36,165,350	37,156,906	991,556	2.74%
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	24,626	215,960	215,960	215,960	0	0.00%
40050 Reston Community Center	9,171,704	9,475,156	9,475,156	10,148,245	673,089	7.10%
40060 McLean Community Center	5,278,962	5,995,302	5,995,302	6,732,827	737,525	12.30%
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	42,804	84,219	84,219	86,659	2,440	2.90%
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	2,630,719	2,700,483	2,700,483	2,700,483	0	0.00%
40090 E-911	50,316,084	45,021,390	45,021,390	45,021,390	0	0.00%
40100 Stormwater Services	87,565,179	87,175,738	178,853,531	94,393,055	(84,460,476)	(47.22%)
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	16,157,131	15,295,113	15,295,113	15,629,149	334,036	2.18%
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	20,781,067	20,375,303	20,375,303	21,481,900	1,106,597	5.43%
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	3,425,245	7,568,848	7,568,848	7,568,848	0	0.00%
40130 Leaf Collection	2,204,724	2,367,104	2,367,104	2,397,606	30,502	1.29%
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	18,505,312	19,659,767	19,659,767	23,310,978	3,651,211	18.57%
40150 Refuse Disposal	50,449,417	52,383,100	52,383,100	55,332,035	2,948,935	5.63%
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	10,226,334	11,063,444	11,063,444	10,852,574	(210,870)	(1.91%)
40180 Tysons Service District	8,988,953	8,607,631	8,607,631	8,809,234	201,603	2.34%
40190 Reston Service District	2,320,595	2,397,229	2,397,229	2,510,794	113,565	4.74%
40200 Land Development Services [5]	0	0	0	48,556,995	48,556,995	-

FY 2023 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2021 Actual [1]	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan [3]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
40300 Housing Trust Fund	5,679,509	3,667,191	3,667,191	3,667,191	0	0.00%
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	1,298,122	508,820	508,820	0	(508,820)	(100.00%)
50000 Federal/State Grants	234,262,380	113,705,421	498,063,304	121,784,625	(376,278,679)	(75.55%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	13,035,023	5,960,799	15,959,425	6,128,149	(9,831,276)	(61.60%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	3,652,633	2,141,854	12,845,477	2,175,471	(10,670,006)	(83.06%)
S10000 Public School Operating	937,832,463	888,264,348	1,194,561,236	992,062,583	(202,498,653)	(16.95%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	57,267,865	86,373,274	86,373,274	88,524,680	2,151,406	2.49%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	5,576,885	7,426,558	7,495,611	7,677,828	182,217	2.43%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	48,276,669	55,854,182	87,172,376	54,198,096	(32,974,280)	(37.83%)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$1,806,557,728**	**$1,666,558,978**	**$2,677,590,272**	**$1,834,623,614**	**($842,966,658)**	**(31.48%)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$6,749,825,023**	**$6,440,639,670**	**$8,650,055,627**	**$6,938,308,790**	**($1,711,746,837)**	**(19.79%)**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS						
Internal Service Funds						
60000 County Insurance	$929,992	$1,130,859	$1,130,859	$685,000	($445,859)	(39.43%)
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	67,590,428	82,580,158	82,831,097	83,567,927	736,830	0.89%
60020 Document Services	5,257,657	5,119,226	5,119,226	5,100,000	(19,226)	(0.38%)
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	42,477,299	43,518,628	43,518,628	44,927,305	1,408,677	3.24%
60040 Health Benefits	169,712,957	165,167,622	165,167,622	192,010,764	26,843,142	16.25%
S60000 Public School Insurance	15,606,931	17,271,339	17,271,340	17,346,338	74,998	0.43%
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	468,828,411	467,828,538	469,095,999	487,523,547	18,427,548	3.93%
Total Internal Service Funds	**$770,403,675**	**$782,616,370**	**$784,134,771**	**$831,160,881**	**$47,026,110**	**6.00%**
Enterprise Funds						
69000 Sewer Revenue	$251,944,896	$255,144,500	$255,144,500	$267,487,800	$12,343,300	4.84%
69030 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	8,732,151	0	0	0	0	-
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	232,866,478	0	5,110,662	0	(5,110,662)	(100.00%)
Total Enterprise Funds	**$493,543,525**	**$255,144,500**	**$260,255,162**	**$267,487,800**	**$7,232,638**	**2.78%**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$1,263,947,200**	**$1,037,760,870**	**$1,044,389,933**	**$1,098,648,681**	**$54,258,748**	**5.20%**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
Custodial Funds						
70000 Route 28 Tax District	$11,807,850	$11,826,948	$11,826,948	$12,156,286	$329,338	2.78%
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	2,832,300	4,882,023	4,882,023	4,881,435	(588)	(0.01%)
Total Custodial Funds	**$14,640,150**	**$16,708,971**	**$16,708,971**	**$17,037,721**	**$328,750**	**1.97%**
Trust Funds						
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	$1,417,934,219	$596,915,393	$596,915,393	$572,879,390	($24,036,003)	(4.03%)
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	546,274,546	219,108,528	219,108,528	205,358,874	(13,749,654)	(6.28%)
73020 Police Retirement Trust	517,618,405	175,249,261	175,249,261	171,514,056	(3,735,205)	(2.13%)
73030 OPEB Trust	112,302,470	2,233,974	2,233,974	5,272,557	3,038,583	136.02%
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	883,639,391	438,492,614	463,992,617	490,921,243	26,928,626	5.80%
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	62,855,549	26,818,000	26,818,000	26,771,000	(47,000)	(0.18%)
Total Trust Funds	**$3,540,624,580**	**$1,458,817,770**	**$1,484,317,773**	**$1,472,717,120**	**($11,600,653)**	**(0.78%)**
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$3,555,264,730**	**$1,475,526,741**	**$1,501,026,744**	**$1,489,754,841**	**($11,271,903)**	**(0.75%)**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$11,569,036,953**	**$8,953,927,281**	**$11,195,472,304**	**$9,526,712,312**	**($1,668,759,992)**	**(14.91%)**
Appropriated From (Added to) Surplus	**($3,137,493,980)**	**($546,650,967)**	**$1,274,163,006**	**($639,642,722)**	**($1,913,805,728)**	**(150.20%)**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2021 Actual [1]	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan [3]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
TOTAL AVAILABLE	$8,431,542,973	$8,407,276,314	$12,469,635,310	$8,887,069,590	($3,582,565,720)	(28.73%)
Less: Internal Service Funds	($770,403,675)	($782,616,370)	($784,134,771)	($831,160,881)	($47,026,110)	6.00%
NET AVAILABLE	$7,661,139,298	$7,624,659,944	$11,685,500,539	$8,055,908,709	($3,629,591,830)	(31.06%)

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The "Total Available" indicates the revenue in each fiscal year that is to be used to support expenditures. This amount is the total revenue adjusted by the amount of funding that is either appropriated from fund balance or added to fund balance. In some instances, adjustments to fund balance that are not currently reflected in the "Changes in Fund Balance" table also affect the "Total Available." Explanations for these adjustments are provided below. The "Total Available," plus (minus) the effect of these changes matches the expenditure totals by fiscal year of the "Expenditure by Fund/Summary of Appropriated Funds," net of any transfers between funds.

[1] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2021:**
Fund 60000, County Insurance, net change in accrued liability of $1,642,000.
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, change in inventory of ($63,990).
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, net change in accrued liability of $3,823,551.

[2] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2022:**
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of $45,644,215 from FY 2021.
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of $3,962,299.
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of $1,905,899.
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of Premium Stabilization Reserve of $103,050,776.

[3] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2023:**
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of $47,374,111 from FY 2022.
Fund S10000, Public School Operating, reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 20000, Consolidated County and Schools Debt Service Fund, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently ($269,861) less than the Transfer Out from Fund 20000. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.
Fund S31000, Public School Construction, reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 10001, General Fund, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently ($2,500,000) less than the Transfer Out from Fund 10001, General Fund. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of $6,225,115.
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of $6,388,639 and reflecrs the proposed Transfer In from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently $176,550 greater than the Transfer Out from Fund 40030. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of $2,566,321.
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of Premium Stabilization Reserve of $121,681,881.

[4] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later. On June 8, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an increase of $111.45 million to the *FY 2021 Revised Budget Plan* to recognize the receipt of the first half of this funding and to allow the Board to begin to identify uses of these funds.

[5] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services, is moved from the General Fund to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to provide greater transparency in the use of fees charged by LDS. This change results in a reduction of $42.62 million to General Fund expenditures and associated revenues as all activity related to the agency is transferred to the new fund.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
General Fund Group							
10001 General Fund[1]	$1,919,206,074	$1,655,311,104	$1,655,016,336	$1,861,317,651	$1,743,187,376	($118,130,275)	(6.35%)
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	45,644,215	(926,048)	0	47,374,111	0	(47,374,111)	(100.00%)
10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	12,681,743	12,299,085	12,283,724	12,666,382	12,897,910	231,528	1.83%
10030 Contributory Fund	15,267,460	15,260,496	19,493,160	20,178,160	15,720,288	(4,457,872)	(22.09%)
10040 Information Technology Projects	58,063,391	21,761,263	0	59,591,858	0	(59,591,858)	(100.00%)
Total General Fund Group	**$2,050,862,883**	**$1,703,705,900**	**$1,686,793,220**	**$2,001,128,162**	**$1,771,805,574**	**($229,322,588)**	**(11.46%)**
Debt Service Funds							
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$328,661,525	$327,105,690	$335,713,873	$340,291,589	$340,052,647	($238,942)	(0.07%)
Capital Project Funds							
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	$82,239,462	$82,239,462	$82,670,850	$82,670,850	$91,635,513	$8,964,663	10.84%
30010 General Construction and Contributions	242,704,976	48,891,202	21,054,278	261,189,043	27,172,006	(234,017,037)	(89.60%)
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	17,428,219	5,041,179	1,298,767	31,915,044	1,298,767	(30,616,277)	(95.93%)
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	51,493,582	8,208,670	0	63,611,179	1,500,000	(62,111,179)	(97.64%)
30030 Library Construction	110,348,940	3,636,330	0	106,712,610	0	(106,712,610)	(100.00%)
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	40,485,749	2,960,960	0	48,340,654	0	(48,340,654)	(100.00%)
30050 Transportation Improvements	75,625,208	15,383,642	0	67,678,910	0	(67,678,910)	(100.00%)
30060 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	6,070,070	2,405,178	800,000	0	0	0	-
30070 Public Safety Construction	378,395,345	48,644,258	0	338,487,741	0	(338,487,741)	(100.00%)
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	3,228,301	170,837	0	5,712,821	0	(5,712,821)	(100.00%)
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	63,518,021	10,912,512	19,670,000	83,181,329	25,386,000	(57,795,329)	(69.48%)
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	184,446,972	16,437,744	0	169,347,465	0	(169,347,465)	(100.00%)
S31000 Public School Construction	547,751,142	161,056,471	203,976,143	658,872,289	203,814,043	(455,058,246)	(69.07%)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$1,803,735,987**	**$405,988,445**	**$329,470,038**	**$1,917,719,935**	**$350,806,329**	**($1,566,913,606)**	**(81.71%)**
Special Revenue Funds							
40000 County Transit Systems	$122,868,886	$107,649,141	$137,930,629	$141,957,123	$130,399,164	($11,557,959)	(8.14%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	382,007,665	53,767,236	65,943,105	424,930,301	69,801,634	(355,128,667)	(83.57%)
40030 Cable Communications	18,986,762	9,433,376	10,373,836	17,633,533	11,665,893	(5,967,640)	(33.84%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	188,436,413	170,513,493	184,856,796	199,895,087	202,350,409	2,455,322	1.23%
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	32,827,189	25,112,422	32,835,596	33,123,520	33,452,573	329,053	0.99%
40050 Reston Community Center	11,391,235	7,300,914	8,651,779	10,938,211	9,606,316	(1,331,895)	(12.18%)
40060 McLean Community Center	7,078,257	4,806,945	6,346,030	6,897,045	7,832,827	935,782	13.57%
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	137,878	7,507	46,806	126,939	47,656	(79,283)	(62.46%)
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	3,520,628	1,537,084	3,336,239	3,685,668	3,433,931	(251,737)	(6.83%)
40090 E-911	67,375,308	49,425,400	53,465,076	68,390,137	57,683,070	(10,707,067)	(15.66%)
40100 Stormwater Services	255,914,462	74,598,088	86,050,738	267,972,778	92,993,055	(174,979,723)	(65.30%)
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	27,457,600	27,456,424	14,466,350	18,218,750	14,008,250	(4,210,500)	(23.11%)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	42,544,976	29,231,743	500,000	13,313,233	500,000	(12,813,233)	(96.24%)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	16,953,917	14,182,503	14,788,460	17,559,874	12,597,518	(4,962,356)	(28.26%)
40130 Leaf Collection	2,405,565	2,017,232	2,615,535	2,634,001	2,648,462	14,461	0.55%
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	21,700,522	19,332,911	20,139,769	21,795,213	21,569,641	(225,572)	(1.03%)
40150 Refuse Disposal	63,430,485	56,385,537	53,741,293	59,299,086	58,152,178	(1,146,908)	(1.93%)
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	19,325,318	8,490,865	8,317,216	18,082,618	10,259,599	(7,823,019)	(43.26%)
40180 Tysons Service District	10,902,868	202,621	0	10,700,247	0	(10,700,247)	(100.00%)
40190 Reston Service District	915,248	52,688	0	862,560	0	(862,560)	(100.00%)
40200 Land Development Services[2]	0	0	0	0	45,810,268	45,810,268	-
40300 Housing Trust Fund	25,217,181	6,354,210	3,667,191	23,021,190	3,667,191	(19,353,999)	(84.07%)
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	3,299,914	3,233,208	2,435,868	2,480,942	0	(2,480,942)	(100.00%)
50000 Federal/State Grants	552,389,644	231,050,638	118,138,075	543,534,510	126,217,279	(417,317,231)	(76.78%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	33,445,514	23,573,088	5,960,799	16,390,155	6,128,149	(10,262,006)	(62.61%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	6,080,769	3,438,156	2,141,854	12,751,196	2,175,471	(10,575,725)	(82.94%)
S10000 Public School Operating[3]	3,166,442,898	2,942,528,053	3,044,345,859	3,539,123,072	3,265,508,063	(273,615,009)	(7.73%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	69,386,079	67,194,263	86,373,274	94,400,662	94,749,795	349,133	0.37%

FY 2023 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Special Revenue Funds (Cont.)							
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	$8,642,222	$7,112,179	$8,401,558	$8,473,446	$8,682,078	$208,632	2.46%
S50000 Public School Grants & Self Supporting Programs	125,740,729	63,123,362	82,091,763	141,340,066	81,193,094	(60,146,972)	(42.55%)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$5,286,826,132**	**$4,009,111,287**	**$4,057,961,494**	**$5,719,531,163**	**$4,373,133,564**	**($1,346,397,599)**	**(23.54%)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$9,470,086,527**	**$6,445,911,322**	**$6,409,938,625**	**$9,978,670,849**	**$6,835,798,114**	**($3,142,872,735)**	**(31.50%)**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS							
Internal Service Funds							
60000 County Insurance	$39,591,667	$24,437,144	$31,565,173	$43,565,943	$35,013,475	($8,552,468)	(19.63%)
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	89,456,595	61,602,232	84,177,317	89,669,996	79,225,959	(10,444,037)	(11.65%)
60020 Document Services	10,459,805	9,508,623	9,227,924	9,605,926	9,337,443	(268,483)	(2.79%)
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	52,666,082	43,875,092	47,774,739	60,015,286	48,641,772	(11,373,514)	(18.95%)
60040 Health Benefits	237,785,224	178,475,276	176,514,488	206,913,153	187,146,541	(19,766,612)	(9.55%)
S60000 Public School Insurance	19,142,443	16,263,589	19,177,238	20,025,785	19,912,660	(113,125)	(0.56%)
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	559,053,681	446,493,115	567,938,109	593,117,192	609,205,428	16,088,236	2.71%
Total Internal Service Funds	**$1,008,155,497**	**$780,655,071**	**$936,374,988**	**$1,022,913,281**	**$988,483,278**	**($34,430,003)**	**(3.37%)**
Enterprise Funds							
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	$112,051,516	$105,517,872	$113,528,060	$120,126,915	$119,360,510	($766,405)	(0.64%)
69020 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	32,446,306	25,890,283	32,106,606	32,106,606	33,503,257	1,396,651	4.35%
69040 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	25,437,026	25,213,477	25,689,605	25,689,605	22,358,883	(3,330,722)	(12.97%)
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	131,311,053	86,233,313	86,000,000	131,077,740	89,000,000	(42,077,740)	(32.10%)
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	240,788,824	41,199,008	0	202,404,431	0	(202,404,431)	(100.00%)
Total Enterprise Funds	**$542,034,725**	**$284,053,953**	**$257,324,271**	**$511,405,297**	**$264,222,650**	**($247,182,647)**	**(48.33%)**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$1,550,190,222**	**$1,064,709,024**	**$1,193,699,259**	**$1,534,318,578**	**$1,252,705,928**	**($281,612,650)**	**(18.35%)**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS							
Custodial Funds							
70000 Route 28 Tax District	$12,335,672	$11,805,684	$11,826,948	$11,827,898	$12,156,286	$328,388	2.78%
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	2,832,300	2,832,300	4,882,023	4,882,023	4,881,435	(588)	(0.01%)
Total Custodial Funds	**$15,167,972**	**$14,637,984**	**$16,708,971**	**$16,709,921**	**$17,037,721**	**$327,800**	**1.96%**
Trust Funds							
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	$430,470,264	$413,760,682	$426,470,138	$426,493,508	$434,904,094	$8,410,586	1.97%
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	150,184,046	143,350,436	142,615,196	142,620,204	148,226,421	5,606,217	3.93%
73020 Police Retirement Trust	114,431,686	109,992,865	113,665,556	113,670,564	114,947,679	1,277,115	1.12%
73030 OPEB Trust	24,870,927	23,660,459	13,605,968	13,605,968	14,360,228	754,260	5.54%
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	219,849,097	204,869,657	229,223,973	225,332,934	234,792,898	9,459,964	4.20%
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	19,994,500	10,449,991	16,923,500	16,923,500	16,876,500	(47,000)	(0.28%)
Total Trust Funds	**$959,800,520**	**$906,084,090**	**$942,504,331**	**$938,646,678**	**$964,107,820**	**$25,461,142**	**2.71%**
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$974,968,492**	**$920,722,074**	**$959,213,302**	**$955,356,599**	**$981,145,541**	**$25,788,942**	**2.70%**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$11,995,245,241**	**$8,431,342,420**	**$8,562,851,186**	**$12,468,346,026**	**$9,069,649,583**	**($3,398,696,443)**	**(27.26%)**
Less: Internal Service Funds[4]	**($1,008,155,497)**	**($780,655,071)**	**($936,374,988)**	**($1,022,913,281)**	**($988,483,278)**	**$34,430,003**	**(3.37%)**
NET EXPENDITURES	**$10,987,089,744**	**$7,650,687,349**	**$7,626,476,198**	**$11,445,432,745**	**$8,081,166,305**	**($3,364,266,440)**	**(29.39%)**

[1] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later. On June 8, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an increase of $111.45 million to the *FY 2021 Revised Budget Plan* to recognize the receipt of the first half of this funding and to allow the Board to begin to identify uses of these funds.

[2] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Agency 31, Land Development Services, is moved from the General Fund to a new Fund 40200, Land Development Services, to provide greater transparency in the use of fees charged by LDS. This change results in a reduction of $42.62 million to the General Fund expenditures and associated revenues as all activity related to the agency is transferred to the new fund.

[3] Pending School Board approval, FY 2023 expenditures for Fund S10000, Public School Operating, are reduced from the amount shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget to offset the discrepancy between the proposed Transfer Out from the General Fund to Fund S10000 and the Transfer In from the General Fund reflected in the School Board's Advertised Budget. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*.

[4] Total Appropriated Funds Expenditures are reduced by Internal Service Fund Expenditures, as the amounts are already included.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	Balance 6/30/2020	Balance 6/30/2021	Balance 6/30/22	Balance 6/30/23	From/ (Added to) Surplus
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
General Fund Group					
10001 General Fund	$450,483,673	$490,597,395	$189,496,447	$270,264,190	($80,767,743)
10010 Revenue Stabilization	224,265,862	228,917,963	236,870,559	239,926,251	(3,055,692)
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	31,444,084	46,527,372	0	48,135,248	(48,135,248)
10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	398,019	382,658	0	0	0
10030 Contributory Fund	48,018	54,271	53,560	27,849	25,711
10040 Information Technology Projects	41,135,836	38,980,658	0	0	0
Total General Fund Group	**$747,775,492**	**$805,460,317**	**$426,420,566**	**$558,353,538**	**($131,932,972)**
Debt Service Funds					
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$4,022,565	$1,512,335	$0	$0	$0
Capital Project Funds					
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	$279,072	$1,018,329	$0	$0	$0
30010 General Construction and Contributions	59,090,195	31,549,682	0	0	0
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	0	12,416,277	0	0	0
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	40,619,519	43,704,861	0	0	0
30030 Library Construction	10,348,940	8,712,610	0	0	0
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	40,485,749	48,340,654	0	0	0
30050 Transportation Improvements	5,485,208	7,538,910	0	0	0
30060 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	2,051,515	3,664,892	0	0	0
30070 Public Safety Construction	8,171,732	12,043,122	0	0	0
30080 Commercial Revitalization Program	750,644	0	0	0	0
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	3,228,301	5,712,821	0	0	0
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	44,271,021	53,511,329	0	0	0
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	16,026,972	14,777,465	0	0	0
S31000 Public School Construction	20,006,243	67,899,880	1,615,720	1,643,804	(28,084)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$250,815,111**	**$310,890,832**	**$1,615,720**	**$1,643,804**	**($28,084)**
Special Revenue Funds					
40000 County Transit Systems	$10,118,656	$25,149,725	$14,822,000	$7,910,390	$6,911,610
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	175,848,907	195,581,446	13,300,000	13,300,000	0
40030 Cable Communications	10,794,065	11,006,035	2,136,846	1,470,960	665,886
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	26,138,124	38,795,887	10,225,028	10,225,028	0
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	0	7,523,433	2,283,430	2,283,430	0
40050 Reston Community Center	5,601,418	7,472,208	6,009,153	6,551,082	(541,929)
40060 McLean Community Center	6,059,796	6,531,813	5,630,070	4,530,070	1,100,000
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	209,312	244,609	201,889	240,892	(39,003)
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	4,202,358	5,154,993	4,028,808	3,144,360	884,448
40090 E-911	23,318,189	24,429,018	7,684,145	5,640,857	2,043,288
40100 Stormwater Services	78,402,156	90,244,247	0	0	0
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	51,324,419	40,025,126	37,101,489	38,722,388	(1,620,899)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	67,398,852	58,948,176	66,010,246	86,992,146	(20,981,900)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	29,554,980	21,003,722	14,306,436	9,277,766	5,028,670
40130 Leaf Collection	5,161,228	5,294,720	4,973,823	4,668,967	304,856
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	4,816,847	3,495,248	865,802	2,113,139	(1,247,337)
40150 Refuse Disposal	71,444,668	64,882,548	57,340,562	53,813,419	3,527,143
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	40,760,799	42,310,268	35,105,094	35,489,069	(383,975)
40180 Tysons Service District	31,768,791	40,555,123	38,462,507	47,271,741	(8,809,234)
40190 Reston Service District	5,095,504	7,363,411	8,898,080	11,408,874	(2,510,794)
40200 Land Development Services	0	0	0	2,396,727	(2,396,727)
40300 Housing Trust Fund	25,917,327	23,742,626	4,388,627	4,388,627	0

FY 2023 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	Balance 6/30/2020	Balance 6/30/2021	Balance 6/30/22	Balance 6/30/23	From/ (Added to) Surplus
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	$3,252,598	$3,211,043	$3,129,679	$3,129,679	$0
50000 Federal/State Grants	34,136,420	41,780,816	742,264	742,264	0
50800 Community Development Block Grant	10,968,795	430,730	0	0	0
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	(308,758)	(94,281)	0	0	0
S10000 Public School Operating	144,459,542	236,188,531	21,874,771	0	21,874,771
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	6,569,745	6,227,388	0	0	0
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	(224,117)	(557,874)	0	0	0
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	24,095,812	31,507,145	0	2,426,340	(2,426,340)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$896,886,433**	**$1,038,447,880**	**$359,520,749**	**$358,138,215**	**$1,382,534**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$1,899,499,601**	**$2,156,311,364**	**$787,557,035**	**$918,135,557**	**($130,578,522)**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
Internal Service Funds					
60000 County Insurance	$94,135,746	$103,328,679	$86,854,556	$76,924,574	$9,929,982
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	52,147,994	58,136,190	51,297,291	55,639,259	(4,341,968)
60020 Document Services	1,253,103	967,652	446,477	260,384	186,093
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	7,749,245	11,123,686	1,400,365	0	1,400,365
60040 Health Benefits	79,307,561	70,545,242	28,799,711	33,663,934	(4,864,223)
S60000 Public School Insurance	49,824,288	52,991,181	50,236,736	50,236,735	1
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	101,685,897	124,021,193	0	0	0
Total Internal Service Funds	**$386,103,834**	**$421,113,823**	**$219,035,136**	**$216,724,886**	**$2,310,250**
Enterprise Funds					
69000 Sewer Revenue	$121,830,460	$131,425,356	$126,856,856	$134,044,656	(7,187,800)
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	5,723,110	6,605,238	341,323	80,813	260,510
69020 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	498,257	6,810,149	6,703,543	200,286	6,503,257
69030 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	24,926,274	33,658,425	33,658,425	33,658,425	0
69040 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	1,052,098	938,621	249,016	90,133	158,883
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	54,311,053	45,077,740	0	0	0
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	6,828,474	197,293,769	0	0	0
Total Enterprise Funds	**$215,169,726**	**$421,809,298**	**$167,809,163**	**$168,074,313**	**($265,150)**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$601,273,560**	**$842,923,121**	**$386,844,299**	**$384,799,199**	**$2,045,100**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS					
Custodial Funds					
70000 Route 28 Tax District	($1,216)	$950	$0	$0	$0
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Total Custodial Funds	**($1,216)**	**$950**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Trust Funds					
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	$4,142,027,111	$5,146,200,648	$5,316,622,533	$5,454,597,829	($137,975,296)
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	1,762,088,442	2,165,012,552	2,241,500,876	2,298,633,329	(57,132,453)
73020 Police Retirement Trust	1,400,551,048	1,808,176,588	1,869,755,285	1,926,321,662	(56,566,377)
73030 OPEB Trust	330,764,358	423,896,369	417,524,375	410,936,704	6,587,671
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	2,593,374,917	3,272,144,651	3,510,804,334	3,766,932,679	(256,128,345)
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	155,969,068	208,374,626	218,269,126	228,163,626	(9,894,500)
Total Trust Funds	**$10,384,774,944**	**$13,023,805,434**	**$13,574,476,529**	**$14,085,585,829**	**($511,109,300)**
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$10,384,773,728**	**$13,023,806,384**	**$13,574,476,529**	**$14,085,585,829**	**($511,109,300)**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$12,885,546,889**	**$16,023,040,869**	**$14,748,877,863**	**$15,388,520,585**	**($639,642,722)**

GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX RATES
FY 2014 - FY 2023
(per $100 assessed valuation)

Tax Category	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Proposed
Real Estate	$1.085	$1.090	$1.090	$1.130	$1.130	$1.150	$1.150	$1.150	$1.140	$1.140
Public Service	1.085	1.090	1.090	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.140
Personal Property[1]	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Special Subclass[2]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Machinery and Tools	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57
Research and Development	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57
Mobile Homes[3]	1.085	1.090	1.090	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.140
Public Service	1.085	1.090	1.090	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.140

[1] Includes vehicles owned by individuals, businesses and Public Service Corporations, business furniture and fixtures, and computers.

[2] On April 30, 1990, the Board of Supervisors established a subclass for personal property taxation purposes. This subclass includes vehicles specifically equipped for the handicapped, privately-owned vans used for van pools, and vehicles belonging to volunteer fire and rescue squad members. The same rate also applies to antique automobiles. In FY 1996, vehicles owned by auxiliary police officers, aircraft and flight simulators, and property owned by homeowners' associations were added to the special subclass. Boats were added in FY 2000 and vehicles owned by reserve deputy sheriffs were included in FY 2007. Beginning in FY 2012, one vehicle owned by a fully disabled veteran is included in this special subclass.

[3] In accordance with the Code of Virginia, mobile homes are considered a separate class of Personal Property and are assessed and taxed in the same manner as local real property.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED NON-GENERAL FUND TAX RATES
FY 2014 - FY 2023

Tax Category	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Proposed
Sewage Rates (Fund 69000)										
Sewer Charge (per 1,000 gal.)	$6.55	$6.62	$6.65	$6.68	$6.75	$7.00	$7.28	$7.28	$7.72	$8.09
Availability Fee - Single Family Home	$7,750	$7,750	$7,750	$7,750	$8,100	$8,100	$8,340	$8,340	$8,507	$8,592
Refuse Rates										
Leaf Collection (Fund 40130)[1]	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015	$0.013	$0.013	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012
Refuse Collection per unit (Fund 40140)	$345	$345	$345	$345	$345	$350	$385	$370	$400	$475
Refuse Disposal per ton (Fund 40150)	$60	$62	$62	$62	$64	$66	$68	$68	$66	$70
Community Centers										
Reston (Fund 40050)[1]	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047
McLean (Fund 40060)[1]	$0.022	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023
Burgundy Village (Fund 40070)[1]	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02
Other Special Taxing Districts										
Commercial & Industrial Tax for Transportation Projects (Fund 40010)[1,2]	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125
Integrated Pest Management Program (Fund 40080)[1]	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001
Stormwater Services (Fund 40100)[1,3]	$0.020	$0.0225	$0.0250	$0.0275	$0.0300	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325
Dulles Rail Phase I (Fund 40110)[1]	$0.21	$0.21	$0.19	$0.17	$0.15	$0.13	$0.11	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09
Dulles Rail Phase II (Fund 40120)[1]	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20
Tysons Service District (Fund 40180)[1,4]	$0.04	$0.04	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05
Reston Service District (Fund 40190)[1,5]	--	--	--	--	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021
Route 28 Corridor (Fund 70000)[1]	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17

[1] Per $100 of assessed value.

[2] This district was created in FY 2009 after the Virginia General Assembly enacted legislation allowing Northern Virginia jurisdictions to levy an additional real estate tax on commercial and industrial properties for new transportation initiatives.

[3] This service district was created in FY 2010 to support stormwater management operating and capital requirements, as authorized by the Code of Virginia §15.2-2400.

[4] This service district was established on January 8, 2013 to fund transportation infrastructure in Tysons.

[5] This service district was created as part of the FY 2018 Budget process.

ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
GENERAL FUND, FY 2021 - FY 2023

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY				
Real Estate				
Local Assessment	$264,793,644,730	$272,418,491,610	$272,418,491,610	$295,770,449,300
Public Service Corporations	1,146,135,810	1,180,519,880	1,180,519,880	1,241,931,300
Supplemental Assessments	649,076,838	525,000,000	525,000,000	800,000,000
Less: Tax Relief for Elderly/Disabled	(2,635,376,076)	(3,020,000,000)	(3,020,000,000)	(4,775,000,000)
Less: Exonerations/Certificates/Tax Abatements	(982,677,469)	(1,529,000,000)	(1,529,000,000)	(1,586,000,000)
Total Real Estate Taxable Valuation[1]	**$262,970,803,833**	**$269,575,011,490**	**$269,575,011,490**	**$291,451,380,600**
Personal Property				
Vehicles	$11,617,223,090	$12,384,500,199	$12,669,131,613	$14,093,981,572
Business Property (excluding vehicles)	2,996,125,588	3,007,560,804	2,932,371,794	2,950,434,692
Mobile Homes	12,915,708	15,176,754	15,176,754	15,176,754
Other Personal Property[2]	20,784,163	19,637,527	19,669,957	19,904,508
Public Service Corporations	3,149,416,029	3,164,216,904	3,195,109,924	3,259,012,123
Omitted Assessments	302,100,383	354,962,090	363,500,172	376,454,992
Less: Exonerations	(78,989,239)	(86,778,888)	(85,175,601)	(84,109,699)
Total Personal Property Valuation	**$18,019,575,722**	**$18,859,275,390**	**$19,109,784,613**	**$20,630,854,942**
Total Taxable Property Valuation	**$280,990,379,555**	**$288,434,286,880**	**$288,684,796,103**	**$312,082,235,542**
TAX RATE (per $100 assessed value)				
Real Estate				
Regular-Local Assessment	$1.15	$1.14	$1.14	$1.14
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.14
Personal Property				
Vehicle/Business/Other	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.14
Mobile Homes	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.14
LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS				
Property Tax Levy				
Real Estate Tax Levy	$3,024,164,243	$3,073,155,131	$3,073,155,131	$3,322,545,739
Personal Property Tax Levy	634,617,214	649,213,211	658,266,768	730,215,087
Total Property Tax Levy	**$3,658,781,457**	**$3,722,368,342**	**$3,731,421,899**	**$4,052,760,826**
Property Tax Collections				
Collection of Current Taxes[3]	$3,641,518,792	$3,697,431,430	$3,706,277,254	$4,029,626,165
Percentage of Total Levy Collected	99.5%	99.3%	99.3%	99.4%
Net Collections of Delinquent Taxes	23,787,231	23,100,952	23,100,952	25,366,095
Total Property Tax Collections	**$3,665,306,023**	**$3,720,532,382**	**$3,729,378,206**	**$4,054,992,260**
Yield of $0.01 per $100 of Real Estate Tax Collections	$26,523,485	$27,140,560	$27,143,516	$29,370,149
Yield of $0.01 per $100 of Personal Property Tax Collections	$1,291,858	$1,320,535	$1,339,041	$1,491,061

[1] Includes the Mosaic District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) assessed value based on the difference between the 2007 Base Assessed Value and the Current Assessed Value, which in FY 2023 is $647,711,590, with a tax levy of $7,383,912.

[2] Other Personal Property includes boats, trailers, and miscellaneous.

[3] Includes Real Estate tax revenue which is directed to the Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund (formerly The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund). The value is $13.25 million, $13.57 million, and $19.69 million in FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023, respectively. It also includes Real Estate tax revenue directed to the Mosaic District Community Development Authority for debt service payments in the amount of $4,881,435 in FY 2023.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
REAL PROPERTY TAXES						
Real Estate Tax - Current	$2,984,685,880	$3,025,946,696	$3,025,946,696	$3,272,240,930	$246,294,234	8.1%
R. E. Tax - Public Service Corps	13,175,351	13,457,927	13,457,927	14,158,017	700,090	5.2%
Subtotal R. E. Tax - Current	**$2,997,861,231**	**$3,039,404,623**	**$3,039,404,623**	**$3,286,398,947**	**$246,994,324**	**8.1%**
R. E. Tax Penalties - Current	$2,830,063	$2,223,195	$2,223,195	$3,506,489	$1,283,294	57.7%
R. E. Tax Interest - Current	134,620	119,157	119,157	119,157	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Penalty Current	1,130	2,038	2,038	2,038	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Interest Current	60	42	42	42	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Delinquent - Prior Years	5,251,949	5,277,675	5,277,675	5,277,675	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Penalties - Prior years	643,373	744,570	744,570	744,570	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Interest - Prior Years	110,730	188,617	188,617	188,617	0	0.0%
Subtotal R. E. Tax - Delinq. Collections	**$8,971,926**	**$8,555,294**	**$8,555,294**	**$9,838,588**	**$1,283,294**	**15.0%**
TOTAL REAL PROPERTY TAXES	**$3,006,833,157**	**$3,047,959,917**	**$3,047,959,917**	**$3,296,237,535**	**$248,277,618**	**8.1%**
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES						
Personal Property Tax - Current	$379,785,586	$391,962,678	$400,410,456	$469,915,706	$69,505,250	17.4%
P. P. Tax - Public Service Corps	36,478,731	36,298,163	36,696,209	37,430,133	733,924	2.0%
Subtotal P. P. Tax - Current	**$416,264,317**	**$428,260,841**	**$437,106,665**	**$507,345,839**	**$70,239,174**	**16.1%**
P. P. Tax Penalties - Current	$1,839,445	$5,500,000	$5,500,000	$4,250,000	(1,250,000)	(22.7%)
P.P. Tax Interest - Current	414,940	0	0	0	0	--
P.P. Tax Delinquent - Prior Years	9,583,217	8,253,349	8,253,349	9,285,198	1,031,849	12.5%
P.P. Tax Penalties - Prior Years	2,282,264	0	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	--
P.P. Tax Interest - Prior Years	695,439	792,309	792,309	592,309	(200,000)	(25.2%)
Subtotal P. P. Tax - Delinquent	**$14,815,305**	**$14,545,658**	**$14,545,658**	**$15,527,507**	**$981,849**	**6.8%**
TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	**$431,079,622**	**$442,806,499**	**$451,652,323**	**$522,873,346**	**$71,221,023**	**15.8%**
GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES						
Short-Term Daily Rental	$390,736	$448,128	$448,128	$448,128	$0	0.0%
Vehicle Registration Fee	26,149,020	26,291,516	25,787,462	26,052,943	265,481	1.0%
Vehicle Registration Fee - Delinquent	655,944	760,630	760,630	760,630	0	0.0%
Auto Delinquent - DMV Hold	(57,134)	0	0	0	0	--
Bank Franchise Tax	26,706,225	23,654,317	23,654,317	24,837,033	1,182,716	5.0%
Cigarette Tax	4,947,032	4,830,660	4,723,074	4,486,920	(236,154)	(5.0%)
Gross Receipts Tax on Rental Cars	2,614,030	2,638,701	3,474,101	3,647,806	173,705	5.0%
Land Transfer Fees	32,802	26,194	26,194	26,194	0	0.0%
Subtotal	**$61,438,655**	**$58,650,146**	**$58,873,906**	**$60,259,654**	**$1,385,748**	**2.4%**
Sales Tax - Local	$200,752,839	$199,106,944	$207,758,444	$213,323,377	$5,564,933	2.7%
Sales Tax - Mobile Home	74,751	101,281	101,281	101,281	0	0.0%
Sales Tax - ATV/Mopeds	4,511	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%
Subtotal Sales Tax	**$200,832,101**	**$199,209,725**	**$207,861,225**	**$213,426,158**	**$5,564,933**	**2.7%**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Deed of Conveyance Tax	$8,948,589	$7,748,877	$8,338,548	$8,338,548	$0	0.0%
Recordation Tax	42,977,172	27,981,850	29,926,163	29,926,163	0	0.0%
Subtotal Deed of Conveyance/Recordation Taxes	**$51,925,761**	**$35,730,727**	**$38,264,711**	**$38,264,711**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Transient Occupancy Tax	$3,179,360	$3,410,000	$4,810,000	$5,531,500	$721,500	15.0%
Transient Occupancy Tax -- Additional	3,457,671	3,630,000	5,145,000	5,916,750	771,750	15.0%
Subtotal Transient Occupancy Tax	**$6,637,031**	**$7,040,000**	**$9,955,000**	**$11,448,250**	**$1,493,250**	**15.0%**
TOTAL Other Local Taxes	**$320,833,548**	**$300,630,598**	**$314,954,842**	**$323,398,773**	**$8,443,931**	**2.7%**
Electric Utility Tax - Dominion Virginia Power	$33,239,422	$33,734,388	$33,239,422	$33,239,422	$0	0.0%
Electric Utility Tax - No. Va. Elec. Coop.	1,711,113	1,725,687	1,711,113	1,711,113	0	0.0%
Subtotal Electric Utility Tax	**$34,950,535**	**$35,460,075**	**$34,950,535**	**$34,950,535**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Gas Utility Tax - Washington Gas	$8,928,042	$8,975,268	$8,928,042	$8,928,042	$0	0.0%
Gas Utility Tax - Columbia Gas of VA	496,324	505,410	496,324	496,324	0	0.0%
Subtotal Gas Utility Tax	**$9,424,366**	**$9,480,678**	**$9,424,366**	**$9,424,366**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Consumer Utility Tax	**$44,374,901**	**$44,940,753**	**$44,374,901**	**$44,374,901**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Electric Consumption Tax	$2,881,757	$2,856,464	$2,856,464	$2,856,464	$0	0.0%
Natural Gas Consumption Tax	749,796	720,129	720,129	720,129	0	0.0%
Subtotal Consumption Tax	**$3,631,553**	**$3,576,593**	**$3,576,593**	**$3,576,593**	**$0**	**0.0%**
BPOL Tax - Amusements	$49,488	$47,047	$47,047	$48,222	$1,175	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Builders and Developers	459,557	465,300	465,300	476,933	11,633	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Business Service Occupation	40,505,270	39,307,000	41,407,000	42,442,175	1,035,175	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Consultant/Specialist	36,253,921	35,891,432	36,691,432	37,608,718	917,286	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Contractors	10,183,488	10,236,600	10,236,600	10,492,515	255,915	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Hotels and Motels	617,057	620,400	720,400	738,410	18,010	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Money Lenders	1,665,994	1,602,700	1,602,700	1,642,768	40,068	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Personal Service Occupations	7,010,092	6,914,813	7,314,813	7,497,683	182,870	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Prof. & Spec. Occupations	20,699,244	20,680,000	21,180,000	21,709,500	529,500	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Real Estate Brokers	2,062,981	2,068,000	2,268,000	2,324,700	56,700	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Rent of House, Apt & Condo	14,080,166	13,450,401	14,250,401	14,606,661	356,260	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Repair Services	1,587,696	1,813,190	1,813,190	1,858,520	45,330	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Research and Development	771,279	792,283	792,283	812,090	19,807	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Retail Merchants	28,849,702	29,479,000	30,979,000	31,753,475	774,475	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Telephone Companies	2,690,846	2,754,334	2,754,334	2,823,192	68,858	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Wholesale Merchants	3,777,042	3,877,500	3,877,500	3,974,438	96,938	2.5%
Subtotal BPOL - Current	**$171,263,824**	**$170,000,000**	**$176,400,000**	**$180,810,000**	**$4,410,000**	**2.5%**
BPOL Tax - Penalties & Interest - Current Year	$450,650	$360,000	$360,000	$450,000	$90,000	25.0%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Taxes - Prior Years	7,217,438	5,900,000	5,900,000	6,109,000	209,000	3.5%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Penalty & Interest - Prior Years	1,332,326	400,000	400,000	1,100,000	700,000	175.0%
Subtotal BPOL - Delinquents	**$9,000,414**	**$6,660,000**	**$6,660,000**	**$7,659,000**	**$999,000**	**15.0%**
TOTAL Business, Professional & Occupational Licenses	**$180,264,238**	**$176,660,000**	**$183,060,000**	**$188,469,000**	**$5,409,000**	**3.0%**
TOTAL GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES	**$549,104,239**	**$525,807,944**	**$545,966,336**	**$559,819,267**	**$13,852,931**	**2.5%**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
PERMITS, FEES & REGULATORY LICENSES						
Building Permits	$18,240,721	$16,625,181	$16,625,181	$0	(16,625,181)	(100.0%)
Electrical Permits	3,542,274	3,114,593	3,114,593	0	(3,114,593)	(100.0%)
Plumbing Permits	2,593,737	1,842,326	1,842,326	0	(1,842,326)	(100.0%)
Mechanical Permits	3,022,856	1,767,884	1,767,884	0	(1,767,884)	(100.0%)
Cross Connection Charges	694,461	584,746	584,746	0	(584,746)	(100.0%)
Home Improvement Inspection Licenses	7,833	5,525	5,525	0	(5,525)	(100.0%)
Elevator Inspection Licenses	5,460,318	2,987,074	2,987,074	0	(2,987,074)	(100.0%)
Appliance Permits	687,926	581,945	581,945	0	(581,945)	(100.0%)
Building Re-inspection Fees	10,260	10,070	10,070	0	(10,070)	(100.0%)
Electrical Re-inspection Fees	4,536	8,610	8,610	0	(8,610)	(100.0%)
Plumbing Re-inspection Fees	4,104	4,382	4,382	0	(4,382)	(100.0%)
Mechanical Re-inspection Fees	2,268	6,152	6,152	0	(6,152)	(100.0%)
Building/Fire Prevention Code Modification Fees	29,832	0	0	0	0	--
Plan Resubmission Fee-New Construction	377,352	507,363	507,363	0	(507,363)	(100.0%)
Plan Resubmission Fee-Alteration Construction	536,898	887,284	887,284	0	(887,284)	(100.0%)
Subtotal Inspection Services	**$35,215,376**	**$28,933,135**	**$28,933,135**	**$0**	**(28,933,135)**	**(100.0%)**
Site Plan Fees	$5,010,262	$3,503,393	$3,503,393	$0	(3,503,393)	(100.0%)
Developer Bond Extension	391,716	422,321	422,321	0	(422,321)	(100.0%)
Subdivision Plat Fees	130,922	216,863	216,863	0	(216,863)	(100.0%)
Subdivision Plan Fees	1,118,794	2,380,654	2,380,654	0	(2,380,654)	(100.0%)
Landfill Special Fees	12,913	16,814	16,814	0	(16,814)	(100.0%)
Utility Permit Fees	26,160	20,410	20,410	0	(20,410)	(100.0%)
Inspection - Site Plans	3,594,100	3,734,481	3,734,481	0	(3,734,481)	(100.0%)
Inspection - Subplans	1,125,384	855,416	855,416	0	(855,416)	(100.0%)
VSMP Maintenance Fee	112,988	115,020	115,020	0	(115,020)	(100.0%)
VSMP Permit Fee	38,330	60,451	60,451	0	(60,451)	(100.0%)
VSMP Civil Penalties	17,425	92	92	0	(92)	(100.0%)
VSMP Transfer Fee	4,000	2,864	2,864	0	(2,864)	(100.0%)
VSMP Modification Fee	1,100	669	669	0	(669)	(100.0%)
VSMP Discharge Fee	156,095	54,577	54,577	0	(54,577)	(100.0%)
Subtotal Design Review	**$11,740,189**	**$11,384,025**	**$11,384,025**	**$0**	**(11,384,025)**	**(100.0%)**
TOTAL Inspection Services and Design Review	**$46,955,565**	**$40,317,160**	**$40,317,160**	**$0**	**($40,317,160)**	**(100.0%)**
Zoning Fees	$1,609,407	$2,116,355	$1,609,407	$1,689,877	$80,470	5.0%
Sign Permit Fees	103,360	111,150	111,150	116,708	5,558	5.0%
Board of Zoning Appeals Fees	272,972	220,584	220,584	231,613	11,029	5.0%
Wetlands Permits	0	540	540	567	27	5.0%
Short Term Lodging Permit Fee	9,100	21,600	11,000	11,550	550	5.0%
Administrative Comprehensive Sign Plan Fees	950	1,710	1,710	1,796	86	5.0%
Non-Residential Use Permits Fees (NON-RUP's Fees)	120,420	122,850	122,850	128,993	6,143	5.0%
Zoning Compliance Letters/Temp Special Permits	188,748	282,614	231,114	242,670	11,556	5.0%
Subtotal Zoning Revenue	**$2,304,957**	**$2,877,403**	**$2,308,355**	**$2,423,774**	**$115,419**	**5.0%**
Dangerous Dog Fees	$3,562	$3,722	$3,722	$3,722	$0	0.0%
Dog Licenses	811,224	876,571	876,571	876,571	0	0.0%
Auto Graveyard Licenses	150	150	150	150	0	0.0%
Carnival Permits	1,000	25	25	25	0	0.0%
Dance Hall Licenses	3,110	3,690	3,690	3,690	0	0.0%
Fortune Teller Licenses	500	500	500	500	0	0.0%
Mixed Drink Establishment Licenses	151,645	205,365	205,365	205,365	0	0.0%
Land Use Assessment Application Fees	599	792	792	792	0	0.0%
Massage Therapist Permits	43,075	55,182	55,182	55,182	0	0.0%
Election Filing Fees	3,274	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0.0%
Concealed Weapon Permits	331,835	207,214	207,214	207,214	0	0.0%
Precious Metal & Gem Dealers / Pawnbrokers Licenses	7,550	8,625	8,625	8,625	0	0.0%
Solicitors Licenses	6,555	8,961	8,961	8,961	0	0.0%
Towing Permit	1,050	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%
Fire Prevention Code Permits	1,885,710	1,732,955	1,732,955	1,819,603	86,648	5.0%
Fire Marshal Fees	3,613,050	4,802,171	3,919,822	4,017,818	97,996	2.5%

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Acceptance Test Overtime Fees	17,784	255,000	50,000	52,500	2,500	5.0%
Home Childcare Permits	70	0	0	0	0	--
Alarm Systems Registrations	101,475	126,140	126,140	126,140	0	0.0%
Taxicab Licenses	8,765	76,600	76,600	76,600	0	0.0%
Subtotal Misc. Permits, Fees & Licenses	**$6,991,983**	**$8,366,763**	**$7,279,414**	**$7,466,558**	**$187,144**	**2.6%**
Swimming Pool Licenses	$242,175	$277,175	$277,175	$277,175	$0	0.0%
Alternate Discharge Permits	1,600	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Alternative Sewage Systems Plan Review	17,800	29,275	29,275	29,275	0	0.0%
Camps/Campgrounds--State Health Fee	280	360	360	360	0	0.0%
Food Establishment Operating Permits	100,219	108,472	108,472	108,472	0	0.0%
Building Permits Review	69,780	53,375	53,375	53,375	0	0.0%
Site Development Review	34,510	36,890	36,890	36,890	0	0.0%
Hotel Permits--State Health Fee	4,920	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	369	1,898	1,898	1,898	0	0.0%
Portable Toilet Fees	1,155	540	540	540	0	0.0%
Private Schools/Day Care Center Licenses	13,700	16,450	16,450	16,450	0	0.0%
Public Establishment Review	21,395	30,090	30,090	30,090	0	0.0%
Restaurants--State Health Fee	53,135	61,725	61,725	61,725	0	0.0%
State Share Septic Tank Permits	87,710	70,900	70,900	70,900	0	0.0%
State Share Well Permit Fees	57,060	63,000	63,000	63,000	0	0.0%
Routine Water Sample Fees	400	3,325	3,325	3,325	0	0.0%
Sanitation Inspection Licenses	2,050	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.0%
Septic Tank Permits	46,050	49,630	49,630	49,630	0	0.0%
Septic Tank Truck Licenses	30,250	24,000	24,000	24,000	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Permits	37,800	40,800	40,800	40,800	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Licenses	1,250	900	900	900	0	0.0%
Subtotal Health Dept. Permits, Fees & Licenses	**$823,608**	**$877,855**	**$877,855**	**$877,855**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Misc. Permits Fees & Licenses	**$7,815,591**	**$9,244,618**	**$8,157,269**	**$8,344,413**	**$187,144**	**2.3%**
TOTAL PERMITS, FEES & REGULATORY LICENSES	**$57,076,113**	**$52,439,181**	**$50,782,784**	**$10,768,187**	**(40,014,597)**	**(78.8%)**
FINES AND FORFEITURES						
Attorney Fee - Collection of Delinquent Taxes	$4,328	$6,967	$2,753	$2,753	$0	0.0%
Circuit Court Fines and Penalties	43,726	111,913	60,757	60,757	0	0.0%
County Fee - Administrative - Collections of Delinquent Taxes	532,464	1,857,798	907,264	1,814,528	907,264	100.0%
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court (J&DR) Fines/Interest	462	1,231	615	615	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines/Interest	67,232	94,448	68,856	68,856	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines	1,860,982	3,126,000	3,126,000	3,282,300	156,300	5.0%
County Fines - J&DR Court	8,932	49,116	49,116	49,116	0	0.0%
Alarm Ordinance Violations	778,332	738,537	778,332	801,682	23,350	3.0%
Collection Agency Fees	29,241	0	0	0	0	--
State Set-Off Debt Service (SOF)	67,319	210,988	105,920	110,000	4,080	3.9%
County Fines/Penalties	30,953	17,350	17,350	17,350	0	0.0%
Parking Violations	1,895,711	2,330,161	1,613,263	1,774,589	161,326	10.0%
Non-Tax Penalty for Late Payment	111,352	133,475	133,475	133,475	0	0.0%
Non-Tax Interest	45,459	48,461	48,461	48,461	0	0.0%
Non-Sufficient Funds Check Return	720	1,525	1,525	1,525	0	0.0%
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES	**$5,477,214**	**$8,727,970**	**$6,913,687**	**$8,166,007**	**$1,252,320**	**18.1%**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY						
Interest on Investments	$22,953,530	$12,638,976	$12,638,976	$17,155,002	$4,516,026	35.7%
Rent of Real Estate	705,507	1,267,727	892,105	909,947	17,842	2.0%
Rent on Communication Sites	1,028,478	954,363	954,363	973,450	19,087	2.0%
Cafeteria Commissions/Vending Machines	87,850	105,632	105,632	107,745	2,113	2.0%
Bicycle Locker Rentals	770	6,460	6,460	6,589	129	2.0%
TOTAL REV. FROM USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	**$24,776,135**	**$14,973,158**	**$14,597,536**	**$19,152,733**	**$4,555,197**	**31.2%**
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Courthouse Maintenance Fees	$146,601	$403,188	$180,703	$180,703	$0	0.0%
Court Security Fees	443,354	1,660,792	630,413	630,413	0	0.0%
Criminal Justice Academy Fee on Criminal Offenses	44,755	168,975	63,469	63,469	0	0.0%
EMS Transport Fee	19,550,940	18,900,000	19,773,669	20,366,879	593,210	3.0%
Copying Machine Revenue	70,973	78,495	78,495	78,495	0	0.0%
Reimbursement for Recorded Tapes/FOIA Fees	79,004	101,347	101,347	101,347	0	0.0%
Proposed Vacation Fees	1,200	400	400	400	0	0.0%
Jail Fees / DNA Fees		52,277	35,267	35,267	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Boys Probation House	35,267	2,170	2,170	2,170	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Girls Probation House	7,400	2,040	2,040	2,040	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Supervised Visitation	180	15,339	15,339	15,339	0	0.0%
Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	7,561	27,618	16,530	16,530	0	0.0%
Police Reports and Photo Fees	16,530	181,333	52,066	52,066	0	0.0%
Sheriff Fees	22,491	66,271	66,271	66,271	0	0.0%
Police Reimbursement	66,271	446,109	584,867	600,000	15,133	2.6%
Animal Shelter Fees	317,622	274,951	153,945	169,340	15,395	10.0%
Miscellaneous Charges for Services	153,945	0	0	0	0	--
Seniors on the Go	642	6,840	0	0	0	--
Taxi Access	1,940	7,750	0	0	0	--
Parking Garage Fees	326,860	568,863	475,960	571,152	95,192	20.0%
Adoption Service Fees	3,675	7,631	7,631	7,631	0	0.0%
Street Sign Fees	2,420	1,737	1,737	1,737	0	0.0%
Restricted Parking Fees	650	2,080	2,080	2,080	0	0.0%
Sales - Mapping Division	782	11,115	782	782	0	0.0%
Copay - Inmate Medical	14,371	18,780	18,780	18,780	0	0.0%
Coin-Operated Copiers	57,038	209,450	103,891	103,891	0	0.0%
Library Overdue Penalties	390,772	601,537	168,342	168,342	0	0.0%
Employee Child Care Center Fees	834,089	1,341,538	1,001,872	1,001,872	0	0.0%
School Age Child Care (SACC) Fees	2,433,594	22,049,925	18,400,000	23,832,159	5,432,159	29.5%
County Clerk Fees	6,287,574	4,550,364	5,585,581	5,585,581	0	0.0%
Domestic Violence Services Client Fees - ADAPT	17,630	65,800	21,030	21,030	0	0.0%
FASTRAN Rider Fees	1,463	11,252	11,252	11,252	0	0.0%
Medicaid Client Fees - Logisticare	0	59,743	0	0	0	--
Subtotal Misc. Charges for Services	**$31,346,058**	**$51,895,710**	**$47,555,929**	**$53,707,018**	**$6,151,089**	**12.9%**
Senior Center Annual Participant Fees	($2,358)	$75,000	$75,000	$100,000	$25,000	33.3%
James Lee Theatre	(1,000)	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0.0%
Rec - Non-County Resident Sport Fee	440,070	290,000	513,360	523,627	10,267	2.0%
Rec - Community Use/Building Director Fee	2,842	22,000	22,000	22,000	0	0.0%
DNCS Recreation Class Fees	157	56,000	56,000	70,000	14,000	25.0%
Park Authority Recreation Class Fees	253,231	238,000	411,000	513,750	102,750	25.0%
Rec - Neighborhood Ctr/Therapeutic Rec Fees	40,471	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0.0%
Custodial Fees	7,285	105,000	105,000	258,564	153,564	146.3%
Subtotal Recreation Revenue	**$740,698**	**$903,000**	**$1,299,360**	**$1,604,941**	**$305,581**	**23.5%**
Nursing Home Pre-Screening Admission Fee	$328,141	$318,750	$364,048	$364,048	$0	0.0%
Speech Fees	63,984	178,427	88,218	150,000	61,782	70.0%
Hearing Fees	21,134	31,916	22,374	22,374	0	0.0%
Vital Statistic Fees	706,620	521,848	706,620	706,620	0	0.0%
Dental Health Fees	19,872	21,952	21,952	21,952	0	0.0%
Pharmacy Fees	28	2,186	2,186	2,186	0	0.0%

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
X-Ray Fees	3,196	6,710	6,710	6,710	0	0.0%
General Medical Clinic Fees	159,142	1,130,920	290,527	700,000	409,473	140.9%
Family Planning Services	26,662	41,770	26,662	40,000	13,338	50.0%
Medicaid Dental Fees	7,914	28,080	28,080	28,080	0	0.0%
Lab Services Fees	221,913	705,034	276,867	490,000	213,133	77.0%
Administrative Fees - Health Dept	5,256	11,147	11,147	11,147	0	0.0%
Sewage Disposal/Well Water Evaluation	400	1,150	1,150	1,150	0	0.0%
Adult Day Health Care Fees	1,037	998,960	141,190	500,000	358,810	254.1%
Adult Day Health Care Medicaid Reimbursement	42,961	307,178	42,961	150,000	107,039	249.2%
Subtotal Health Related Revenue	**$1,608,260**	**$4,306,028**	**$2,030,692**	**$3,194,267**	**$1,163,575**	**57.3%**
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	**$33,695,016**	**$57,104,738**	**$50,885,981**	**$58,506,226**	**$7,620,245**	**15.0%**
RECOVERED COSTS						
City of Fairfax Shared Govt. Expenses	$3,679,463	$3,679,463	$3,082,493	$3,909,381	$826,888	26.8%
City of Fairfax Public Assistance	1,694,623	1,239,504	1,239,504	1,239,504	0	0.0%
City of Fairfax - FASTRAN/Employment	12,839	12,839	12,839	12,839	0	0.0%
Falls Church Public Assistance	1,118,017	998,476	998,476	998,476	0	0.0%
Falls Church - FASTRAN/Employment	14,119	14,119	14,119	14,119	0	0.0%
Falls Church Health Dept. Services	375,888	387,050	387,050	511,978	124,928	32.3%
Inmate Room and Board	289,788	231,150	268,712	268,712	0	0.0%
Boarding of Prisoners	123,585	14,551	14,551	14,551	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - Circuit Court	338	25	25	25	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - General District Court	40,365	71,391	71,391	71,391	0	0.0%
Misc. Recovered Costs - Other	38,849	54,245	54,245	54,245	0	0.0%
Child Care Services for Other Jurisdictions	102,904	0	0	0	0	--
CPAN, Circuit Court Computer Service	393,689	376,701	401,242	401,242	0	0.0%
Golden Gazette	62,688	70,043	62,688	62,688	0	0.0%
Police Academy Cost Recovery	13,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%
FASTRAN	1,118	70,590	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%
Reimbursement - School Health	4,582,593	3,995,766	3,995,766	5,529,099	1,533,333	38.4%
Reimbursement - FCPS Medicaid	61,112	0	0	0	0	--
State Reimbursement Adult Detention Center	1,152,365	1,690,014	1,504,012	1,255,000	(249,012)	(16.6%)
TOTAL RECOVERED COSTS	**$13,802,925**	**$12,971,132**	**$12,222,318**	**$14,458,455**	**$2,236,137**	**18.3%**
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH						
State Shared Rolling Stock Tax	$108,825	$109,704	$109,704	$109,704	$0	0.0%
State Law Enforcement Funding (HB 599)	27,376,052	26,392,329	26,392,329	26,415,329	23,000	0.1%
State Indirect Aid	7,908	54,217	54,217	54,217	0	0.0%
Subtotal Non-Categorical State Aid	**$27,492,785**	**$26,556,250**	**$26,556,250**	**$26,579,250**	**$23,000**	**0.1%**
State Shared Retirement - Circuit Court	$171,967	$182,465	$182,465	$182,465	$0	0.0%
State Shared Commonwealth Atty. Expenses	1,950,752	2,051,334	2,051,334	2,051,334	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Commonwealth Atty.	38,418	39,744	39,744	39,744	0	0.0%
State Shared Dept. of Tax Admin/Finance Expenses	2,293,513	2,314,799	2,314,799	2,314,799	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Dept. of Tax Admin./Finance	45,382	46,177	46,177	46,177	0	0.0%
State Shared Sheriff Expenses	16,114,710	15,881,093	15,881,093	15,881,093	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Sheriff	322,729	321,445	321,445	321,445	0	0.0%
State Shared General Registrar/ Electoral Board Expenses	183,658	85,806	85,806	85,806	0	0.0%
Subtotal Shared Expenses	**$21,121,129**	**$20,922,863**	**$20,922,863**	**$20,922,863**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Libraries State Aid	$558,434	$526,606	$526,606	$526,606	$0	0.0%
Virginia Share Public Assistance Programs	32,808,664	38,132,297	38,864,903	39,334,912	470,009	1.2%
Va Child Care Supplement - SACC Program	313,398	1,036,072	1,036,072	1,036,072	0	0.0%
Va. Juvenile Crime Control Act Funding	613,374	613,376	613,376	613,376	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Residential Services	2,338,513	2,289,145	2,289,145	2,289,145	0	0.0%
Subtotal Categorical State Aid	**$36,632,384**	**$42,597,496**	**$43,330,102**	**$43,800,111**	**$470,009**	**1.1%**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
State Reimb. - General District Court	$78,462	$85,265	$85,265	$85,265	$0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Health Department	9,444,205	9,426,509	9,426,509	9,532,899	106,390	1.1%
State Reimb. - Residential Beds - JDC	1,550	10,850	10,850	10,850	0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Commonwealth Atty. Witness Expense	224	16,400	16,400	16,400	0	0.0%
State Reimb.- Police Intoxication	9,725	6,125	6,125	6,125	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Services	2,681,771	2,027,869	2,027,869	2,027,869	0	0.0%
Subtotal State Recovered Costs	**$12,215,937**	**$11,573,018**	**$11,573,018**	**$11,679,408**	**$106,390**	**0.9%**
State Reimb - Personal Property Tax (PPTRA)	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH	**$308,776,179**	**$312,963,571**	**$313,696,177**	**$314,295,576**	**$599,399**	**0.2%**
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT						
J&DR Court - USDA Grant	$59,338	$99,500	$99,500	$99,500	$0	0.0%
USDA Grant - Office for Children/Human Svc.	0	0	0	0	0	--
Federal Direct Aid	0	23,000	23,000	0	(23,000)	(100.0%)
Criminal Alien Assistance Program	0	0	0	0	0	--
Federal Stimulus - COVID - 19	111,447,319	0	0	0	0	--
Subtotal Categorical Federal Aid	**$111,506,657**	**$122,500**	**$122,500**	**$99,500**	**(23,000)**	**(18.8%)**
DFS Federal and Federal Pass-Through	$44,909,863	$39,847,538	$40,566,409	$40,806,032	239,623	0.6%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Federal	40,751	45,000	45,000	45,000	0	0.0%
Federal Aid for Indirect Costs	42,603	0	0	0	0	--
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	**$156,499,874**	**$40,015,038**	**$40,733,909**	**$40,950,532**	**216,623**	**0.5%**
Combined State & Federal Public Assistance	**$77,718,527**	**$77,979,835**	**$79,431,312**	**$80,140,944**	**$709,632**	**0.9%**
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE - GIFTS, DONATIONS, OTHER						
Litigation Proceeds	$65,356	$143,254	$143,254	$143,254	$0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue - Environ Mgmt.	15,274	2,130	2,130	2,130	0	0.0%
Contract Rebates	2,162,549	2,165,423	2,165,423	2,165,423	0	0.0%
Gifts, Donations & Miscellaneous Revenue	2,167,745	130,000	130,000	130,000	0	0.0%
Linebarger Collection Fees	12,733	0	0	0	0	--
Sales of Land, Vehicles and Salvage	85,582	115,005	115,005	115,005	0	0.0%
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	**$4,509,238**	**$2,555,812**	**$2,555,812**	**$2,555,812**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Total Recovered Costs/Misc./Other Revenue	**$18,312,163**	**$15,526,944**	**$14,778,130**	**$17,014,267**	**$2,236,137**	**15.1%**
GRAND TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	**$4,591,629,711**	**$4,518,324,960**	**$4,537,966,780**	**$4,847,783,676**	**$309,816,896**	**6.8%**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH [1]

Fund	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
General Fund Group						
10001 General Fund [2]	$308,776,179	$312,963,571	$313,696,177	$314,295,576	$599,399	0.19%
10030 Contributory Fund	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Capital Project Funds						
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	$419,949	$0	$0	$0	$0	-
Special Revenue Funds						
40000 County Transit Systems	$38,575,261	$47,780,424	$44,128,717	$34,313,072	($9,815,645)	(22.24%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	49,983,802	41,316,473	121,315,963	45,464,201	(75,851,762)	(62.52%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	8,743,455	7,839,233	7,839,233	8,451,543	612,310	7.81%
40090 E-911	4,669,326	3,396,251	3,396,251	3,396,251	0	0.00%
40100 Stormwater Services	1,876,476	0	3,677,793	0	(3,677,793)	(100.00%)
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	121,052	120,114	120,114	113,247	(6,867)	(5.72%)
50000 Federal/State Grants	45,091,343	44,935,546	107,293,597	50,857,077	(56,436,520)	(52.60%)
S10000 Public School Operating	781,934,607	763,180,831	781,783,806	869,718,278	$87,934,472	11.25%
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	894,380	1,448,727	1,448,727	1,533,116	84,389	5.83%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	1,221,984	1,080,364	1,080,363	1,221,983	141,620	13.11%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	2,383,716	9,033,816	16,366,397	8,237,261	(8,129,136)	(49.67%)
Enterprise Funds						
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	$51,862	$0	$5,110,662	$0	($5,110,662)	(100.00%)
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH	**$1,244,743,392**	**$1,238,095,350**	**$1,412,257,800**	**$1,337,601,605**	**($74,656,195)**	**(5.29%)**

[1] In addition to funds received by the County directly from the State in the funds listed herein, it is projected the State will provide $107,088,072 to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) in FY 2023 as a credit to help offset Fairfax County's Operating Subsidy. State aid in the amount of $25,907,267 is also projected to be disbursed to NVTC in FY 2023 which will be utilized to offset operations in Fund 40000, County Transit Systems.

[2] Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Revenue from the Commonwealth category in accordance with guidelines from the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Fund	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
General Fund Group						
10001 General Fund[1]	$156,499,874	$40,015,038	$40,733,909	$40,950,532	$216,623	0.53%
Debt Service Funds						
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$2,051,844	$2,300,000	$1,800,000	$1,800,000	$0	0.00%
Special Revenue Funds						
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	$4,199,145	$4,208,641	$4,208,641	$4,208,641	$0	0.00%
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	4,870	44,689	44,689	44,689	0	0.00%
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	0	508,820	508,820	0	(508,820)	(100.00%)
50000 Federal/State Grants	154,015,592	63,989,080	327,872,364	64,330,155	(263,542,209)	(80.38%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	12,645,443	5,960,799	15,959,425	6,128,149	(9,831,276)	(61.60%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	3,604,087	2,141,854	12,845,477	2,175,471	(10,670,006)	(83.06%)
S10000 Public School Operating	$93,211,831	$46,578,398	$338,606,910	$47,168,910	($291,438,000)	(86.07%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	53,685,113	43,613,061	43,613,061	46,489,647	2,876,586	6.60%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	1,965,652	2,209,820	2,278,874	2,343,490	64,616	2.84%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	42,725,701	37,587,315	61,566,694	37,659,835	(23,906,859)	(38.83%)
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
Trust Funds						
73030 OPEB Trust	$97,913	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$0	0.00%
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	**$524,997,607**	**$249,357,515**	**$1,004,808,864**	**$253,499,519**	**($751,309,345)**	**(74.77%)**

[1] Fairfax County will receive $222.89 million in emergency funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. This funding will be provided in two tranches, with the first half of the funding provided in May 2021 and the second half provided no earlier than 12 months later. On June 8, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved an increase of $111.45 million to the *FY 2021 Revised Budget Plan* to recognize the receipt of the first half of this funding and to allow the Board to begin to identify uses of these funds.

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2021 - FY 2023 COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS
FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
General Fund Transfers				
General Fund Transfer to School Operating Fund	$2,143,322,211	$2,172,661,166	$2,172,661,166	$2,285,310,924
General Fund Transfer to School Construction Fund	13,100,000	13,100,000	13,100,000	15,600,000
General Fund Transfer to School Debt Service	198,182,333	197,118,522	197,118,522	199,868,947
Subtotal	**$2,354,604,544**	**$2,382,879,688**	**$2,382,879,688**	**$2,500,779,871**
Police Department				
School Resource Officers (55/55.0 FTE)[1,2]	$7,004,842	$7,433,666	$7,196,354	$7,340,465
Non-Billable Overtime Hours[1]	63,680	92,416	174,260	177,745
School Crossing Guards (63/63.0 FTE)[1]	3,281,565	3,398,777	3,302,960	3,369,019
Subtotal	**$10,350,087**	**$10,924,859**	**$10,673,574**	**$10,887,229**
Fire Department				
Fire safety programs for pre-school through middle school aged students	$160,224	$167,243	$165,465	$170,866
Subtotal	**$160,224**	**$167,243**	**$165,465**	**$170,866**
Health Department				
Net Cost of School Health (418/349.3 FTE)[1,3]	$15,248,687	$26,415,293	$27,267,041	$38,979,207
Subtotal	**$15,248,687**	**$26,415,293**	**$27,267,041**	**$38,979,207**
Community Services Board (CSB)				
Youth and Family Services[1]	$6,579,999	$8,044,211	$5,797,208	$6,997,223
Subtotal	**$6,579,999**	**$8,044,211**	**$5,797,208**	**$6,997,223**
Department of Family Services (DFS)				
Children's Behavioral Health Collaborative (4/4.0 FTE)[1]	$1,509,392	$1,651,899	$1,796,677	$2,307,618
Net Cost of Children's Services Act (11/11.0 FTE)[1]	16,581,259	21,875,851	21,917,340	22,413,495
Subtotal	**$18,090,651**	**$23,527,750**	**$23,714,017**	**$24,721,113**

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2021 - FY 2023 COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS
FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS)				
Net Cost of the School-Age Child Care (SACC) Program (540/518.9 FTE) - includes general services and services for special needs clients, partially offset by program revenues[4,5]	$41,615,375	$31,458,611	$38,757,401	$35,080,832
County contribution to Schools for SACC space	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net Cost of Locally Funded Head Start and School Readiness Activities (23/22.0 FTE)[1]	10,164,617	10,874,875	11,110,189	11,313,261
Infant and Toddler Connection (47/46.0 FTE)[1]	193,653	193,263	195,699	197,356
Local Cash Match Associated with the Head Start/Early Head Grant Funding[6]	1,064,912	1,418,040	2,297,115	1,353,075
Local Cash Match Associated with the Virginia Preschool Initiative Grant Funding	238,164	325,000	591,039	325,000
Local Cash Match Associated with the Virginia Preschool Initiative Pilot Serving 3-Year Olds	0	0	15,000	0
After School Programs at Fairfax County Middle Schools	3,311,407	3,415,983	3,415,983	3,529,159
After School Partnership Program	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Field improvements[7]	0	250,000	909,872	250,000
Therapeutic recreation	22,997	71,903	73,395	74,262
Subtotal	**$57,756,125**	**$49,152,675**	**$58,510,693**	**$53,267,945**
Fairfax County Park Authority				
Maintenance of Fairfax County Public Schools' athletic fields	$3,267,690	$2,515,338	$4,145,476	$2,515,338
Subtotal	**$3,267,690**	**$2,515,338**	**$4,145,476**	**$2,515,338**
TOTAL: County Funding for School Related Services	**$2,466,058,007**	**$2,503,627,057**	**$2,513,153,162**	**$2,638,318,792**

[1] Includes Fringe Benefits in an effort to more accurately reflect program costs.

[2] In FY 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) moving to a virtual learning environment, some SRO's were assigned to other roles such as in the Community Reporting section or to patrol squads. Many SRO's continued to provide security at schools or were assigned to work school related issues such as online threats. FCPS returned to 100 percent in-person instruction in FY 2022.

[3] The Fairfax County Health Department School Health Program staff were a key resource used in the County's COVID-19 response, staffing call centers, and providing medical and non-medical support for testing and vaccination efforts since FCPS closed in mid-March 2020 and then transitioned to primarily virtual instruction in the spring of 2021. As FCPS returned to in-person instruction, School Health Program staff were released from the COVID-19 response to provide services in individual schools as they re-opened. It should also be noted that the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding to support an additional 82/82.0 FTE Public Health Nurse positions that were approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2021 Carryover Review*. The additional positions are required in order to comply with §§ 22.1-253.13:2 and 22.1-274 of the Code of Virginia, which mandates at least three specialized student support positions per 1,000 students.

[4] Includes Fringe Benefits in an effort to more accurately reflect program costs associated with the SACC program and to be consistent with SACC rate setting methodology.

[5] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Fairfax County Public Schools moving to a virtual learning environment, in FY 2021 the SACC program was replaced with the Supporting Return to School (SRS) program. Therefore, significantly less revenue was generated resulting in an increase in the net cost of services. The traditional SACC model has resumed for the 2021-2022 school year; however, due to the ongoing COVID-19 mitigation strategies as well as a new fee schedule, the net cost of services has increased.

[6] This includes Local Cash Match funding for Federal Head Start and Early Head Start for the Higher Horizons, Gum Springs and Schools' contracts.

[7] Only the cost of athletic field lighting is reflected here. All other Fairfax County Public Schools-related field improvement funding is managed by, and shown under, the Fairfax County Park Authority.

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2021 - FY 2023 ADDITIONAL COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS FOR GENERAL YOUTH SERVICES

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Additional County Funded Youth Programs				
CSB - Medical Services	$1,183,909	$1,616,872	$1,404,535	$1,407,016
CSB - Wellness Health Promotion and Prevention	1,775,736	1,245,211	1,864,129	2,011,947
CSB - Emergency	960,824	1,267,566	949,744	1,444,208
CSB - Support Coordination	2,850,612	4,748,062	4,081,439	4,662,406
NCS - Net Cost of Infant and Toddler Connection (ITC)	4,091,629	5,066,536	5,364,072	5,526,216
DFS/NCS/Fund 40045 - Net cost of services for children (excluding SACC, Head Start, School Readiness, ITC)[1]	20,305,169	27,365,780	27,884,712	28,312,591
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court - Residential Services	3,296,124	3,523,453	3,624,289	3,722,654
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Therapeutic Recreation	459,937	1,438,064	1,467,894	1,485,238
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Teen Centers (excluding Club 78)	693,742	1,466,325	1,494,929	1,076,870
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Community	2,071,397	3,221,220	3,602,592	5,062,648
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Extension/Community Education	89,988	96,181	96,181	98,044
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Youth Sports Scholarship	227,980	150,000	336,328	300,000
Fairfax County Park Authority - Athletic Field Maintenance of both grass and turf fields (non-school fields)[2]	3,196,919	5,025,000	8,171,323	5,114,000
Subtotal: Additional County Funded Programs for General Youth Services (Non-School)	**$41,203,966**	**$56,230,270**	**$60,342,167**	**$60,223,838**
TOTAL: County Funded Programs for Youth (Includes Both School and Non-School Programs)	**$2,507,261,973**	**$2,559,857,327**	**$2,573,495,329**	**$2,698,542,630**

[1] DFS determines eligibility and provides case management for the Child Care Assistance and Referral (CCAR) program. All other services for children are included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) and Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, which is administered by NCS.

[2] This previously included maintenance of grass fields only. All years have been modified to include maintenance of turf fields as well.

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2021 - FY 2023 ADDITIONAL COUNTY-ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES
FUNDING CAN BE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR A COMBINATION THEREOF
(ACTUAL DIRECT COUNTY FUNDING IS MINIMAL)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Additional County-Administered Programs for School-Related Services				
Wellness Grant Funding Administered by CSB	$50,000	$50,000	$54,344	$50,000
Youth & Family Grant Funding Administered by CSB	627,142	702,253	1,760,617	702,253
Health Planning Region Funding Administered by CSB	2,575,891	3,136,723	3,703,292	3,136,723
Infant and Toddler Connection Grant Administered by NCS	9,381,137	9,014,938	9,552,740	9,552,740
Head Start Grant Funding Administered by NCS[1]	5,476,344	5,624,727	6,441,285	5,648,855
Early Head Start Grant Funding Administered by NCS[1]	5,364,436	5,497,608	6,065,334	5,524,803
Virginia Preschool Initiative Administered by NCS[1]	4,601,181	5,958,303	9,107,795	5,958,303
Virginia Preschool Initiative Pilot for 3-Year Olds Administered by NCS[1]	631,960	474,450	10,105	474,450
SOC Expansion & Sustainability Grant Administered by DFS[1]	193,106	0	0	0
Subtotal: County-Administered Programs	**$28,901,197**	**$30,459,002**	**$36,695,512**	**$31,048,127**
GRAND TOTAL	**$2,536,163,170**	**$2,590,316,329**	**$2,610,190,841**	**$2,729,590,757**

[1] It should be noted that these expenditures/budgets are by fiscal year. The amounts contain multiple program years in each fiscal year and therefore do not correlate to annual awards for these grants.

Services for Older Adults

Overview

Fairfax County projects a significant increase in the older adult population. Between 2010 and 2030, the County expects the 50 and over age group to increase by 19 percent, the 65 and over age group by 51 percent, and the 70 and over age group by 55 percent. This dramatic increase in the older population led to Board of Supervisors to adopt The Fairfax County 50+ Community Action Plan in September 2014. The Action Plan includes 31 initiatives regarding housing, transportation, community engagement, services, safety and health and long-range planning. Given this aging of the population, the County highlights services currently provided to older adults. It should be noted that the figures in the following table do not reflect the cost of all services provided to older adults, as only those services specifically designed for older adults, or those where participation by this population has been tracked or can be reasonably estimated, have been included. There are many general County services that are used extensively by the older adult population, such as Emergency Medical Services and cultural tours, but limited data on actual utilization rates makes it difficult to quantify those costs.

Given the rapid growth in the older adult population in the County, the increasing trend of older adults aging in place and the commensurate increase in demand for services, a large number of service delivery models have been undertaken in various County agencies in recent years. Following the adoption of the FY 2010 budget and at the direction of the Board of Supervisors, staff from agencies providing services to older adults, including the Department of Family Services, the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Health Department and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services have evaluated the continuum of older adult services including but not limited to Senior Centers and Adult Day Health Care Centers to ensure coordination of programs and opportunities for provision of more cost-efficient service delivery with the ultimate goal to promote long-term sustainability.

The table on the following pages details the cost of services provided specifically to older adults included in the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. Following the table is a description of the programs, as well as utilization data by age if available. In FY 2023, services to older adults total $104.2 million or 2.2 percent of General Fund Disbursements of $4.8 billion. Excluding the General Fund Transfers to Fairfax County Public Schools for School Operating, School Construction, and School Debt Service of $2.5 billion, spending on services for older adults is approximately 4.6 percent of the remaining General Fund Disbursements.

County Funded Programs for Older Adults[1]

Name and Description of Service	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Facilities Management Department			
Lease for the Lorton Senior Center at Gunston Plaza (Operated by the Dept. of Neighborhood and Community Services)	$131,722	$149,346	$153,080
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS)			
Senior Centers for Active Adults and Support Services for Older Adults	$3,649,754	$4,945,401	$4,501,866
Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS) Program[2]	49,240	579,509	306,210
Adult Day Health Care[3]	0	0	2,902,607
Subtotal Dept. of Neighborhood and Community Services	**$3,698,994**	**$5,524,910**	**$7,710,683**
Fairfax County Public Library			
Programs Primarily Used by Older Adults	$444,084	$689,940	$689,940
Department of Tax Administration			
Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled	$26,306,799	$30,780,000	$45,315,000
Department of Family Services			
Adult Protective Services	$2,518,073	$2,370,396	$2,458,431
Adult and Aging Services[3]	13,064,233	14,145,038	14,882,842
Subtotal Department of Family Services	**$15,582,306**	**$16,515,434**	**$17,341,273**
Health Department			
Long-Term Care Developmental Services	$2,755,365	$3,629,633	$0
Fire and Rescue Department			
Senior Safety Programs	$66,800	$72,776	$75,445
Subtotal - General Fund	**$48,986,070**	**$57,362,039**	**$71,285,421**

County Funded Programs for Older Adults[1]

Name and Description of Service	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan
Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund[4]			
Community-Based Social Services[5]	$1,531,450	$922,172	$1,340,774
Ombudsman	348,501	371,586	340,513
Homemaker/Fee for Service	213,166	459,500	326,420
Congregate Meals[5]	611,603	4,719,781	1,572,878
Home-Delivered Meals[5]	2,336,458	2,572,689	1,914,252
Care-Coordination	468,032	607,349	464,835
Family Caregiver[5]	564,799	759,349	551,935
Respite Care	75,209	7,819	54,550
Adult Protective Services - COVID-19 Relief[5]	0	79,251	0
Subtotal Fund 50000	**$6,149,218**	**$10,499,496**	**$6,566,157**
Fund 40040, Community Services Board			
Countywide Older Adults and Families Program	$1,683,794	$1,700,632	$1,717,639
Fund 10030, Contributory Fund			
Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	$2,867,392	$2,849,012	$3,039,229
Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs			
Little River Glen and Lincolnia Center[6]	$3,233,208	$2,480,942	$0
Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction			
MetroAccess	$20,187,546	$19,774,429	$21,203,727
Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services			
Computer Labs	$342,578	$352,718	$356,281
Subtotal - General Fund Supported	**$34,463,736**	**$37,657,229**	**$32,883,033**
TOTAL SERVICES FOR OLDER ADULTS	**$83,449,806**	**$95,019,268**	**$104,168,454**

[1] This analysis reflects only those services included in General Fund and General Fund Supported agencies and does not include services supported by non-General Fund or non-appropriated funds, such as rent relief provided through Fund 81100, Fairfax County Rental Program, or recreational activities provided by Fund 40050, Reston Community Center. Likewise, this analysis does not include capital projects funded in prior years, such as senior centers or adult day health care facilities. Capital expenses vary significantly from year to year and one year's data cannot serve as a proxy for "average" capital expenditures in a particular service area.

[2] In FY 2021, the Seniors on the Go! Taxi Cab Voucher Program transitioned to the Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS) program, which consolidates several subsidized transportation programs administered by NCS into a single program. TOPS is a transportation fare subsidy program for older adults, individuals with disabilities, and low-income residents of Fairfax County.

[3] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, these services are being transferred from Agency 71, Health Department, to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, and Agency 67, Department of Family Services, in an effort to more closely align programs and services within the health and human services system.

[4] The FY 2020 funding level represents anticipated funding, actual funding received may be different.

[5] Includes one-time funding received to help address the COVID-19 pandemic.

[6] As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Fund 40330 Elderly Housing Programs will be consolidated into Agency 38, Department of Housing and Community Development and Fund 81400, FCRHA Asset Management in an effort to consolidate Housing and Community Development funds as a result of the shifting of its property management functions to third-party management.

The following provides a brief description of the programs, as well as utilization data if available, included in the Services for Older Adults table on the previous two pages. For additional information please refer to the specific agency narrative in Volume 1 and Volume 2.

Department of Neighborhood and Community Services

Senior Centers for Active Adults and Support Services for Older Adults

Senior Centers for Active Adults offer opportunities to make friends, stay on the move, and learn new things. Fairfax County residents aged 50 and over may join any of the 14 senior centers sponsored by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. Additionally, each center provides a level of inclusive support services assisting older adults with minor cognitive and physical disabilities to actively participate in the day-to-day activities at Senior Centers. These support services provide case management for participants and their families when a member can no longer successfully participate at the centers with reasonable accommodations and requires transition to a higher level of services along the continuum of care.

Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS) Program

In FY 2021, the Seniors on the Go! Taxi Cab Voucher Program transitioned to the Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS) program, which consolidates several subsidized transportation programs administered by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services into a single program. TOPS is a transportation fare subsidy program for older adults, individuals with disabilities, and low-income residents of Fairfax County utilizing debit card technology. Eligible participants have expanded options available to them to travel affordably, safely, and independently using a travel method of their choice. These methods include fixed-route buses, Metrorail, Transportation Navigation Companies such as Uber and Lyft as well as taxis. Approximately 84 percent (992 individuals) of all TOPS program participants are 50 years of age and older.

Adult Day Health Care

As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Adult Day Health Care, including the Insight Memory Care Center, are being transferred from Agency 71, Health Department, to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, in an effort to more closely align programs and services within the health and human services system. The Adult Day Health Care program provides therapeutic recreational activities, supervision, and health care to meet the needs of adults, 18 years and older who have physical and/or cognitive disabilities. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale. The goal is to provide services to 120 older adults in FY 2022 with 97 percent of participants meeting the criteria for institutional level of care, but their participation in the program enables them to continue to live at home in the community. The ADHC Centers closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic on March 13, 2020 and re-opened in September 2021 with COVID-19 mitigation measures implemented to protect its vulnerable participants. This will impact the number of participants served in FY 2022. The Insight Memory Care Center (IMCC) provides specialized day care services for people with Alzheimer's type illnesses as well as respite, support and education for their care giving families.

Fairfax County Public Library

Programs Primarily Used by Older Adults

The Fairfax County Public Library offers several programs and services which, although not limited to the older adult population, are primarily used by older adults. These include the Talking Books Program; Home Delivery Service; book collections maintained at older adult residences, nursing homes, and adult day care center; large print books; outreach and trainings; book clubs; assistive technologies; BiFolkal multi-media memory activity kits; Aging, Disability and Accessibility focused reference collection; Braille Awareness kits; and self- help groups for adults who are coping with vision loss.

Department of Tax Administration

Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled

Tax relief is provided to adults 65 and older and disabled persons on a graduated scale depending upon the level of income and net assets, effective January 1, 2022, must not exceed $90,000 and $400,000, respectively. The previous limits were $72,000 and $340,000. In FY 2021, 6,135 people participated in the program.

Department of Family Services

Adult Protective Services

Adult Protective Services provides mandated investigations of situations of suspected abuse, neglect or exploitation involving older adults age 60+ and incapacitated adults age 18+ as well as case management services to provide protection for at-risk adults in the community and in public and private facilities. In FY 2021, 1,255 investigations were conducted.

Adult Services and Aging Services

Adult Services and Aging Services provides case management, including needs assessment, care plans, coordination/authorization of services, and follow-up for adults aged 60 and older and adults aged 18 and older with disabilities. The principal program which positively impacts clients' ability to age in place is the Home-Based Care program. This program provides for contracted in-home bathing, laundry, and light housekeeping services. Some services may have functional and financial eligibility requirements. In FY 2021, a total of 2,928 clients were served across all programs.

It should also be noted that as part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Screening services are being transferred from Agency 71, Health Department, to Agency 67, Department of Family Services, in an effort to more closely align programs and services within the health and human services system.

Health Department

Long-Term Care Services

As part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Long-Term Care Services, which includes Adult Day Health Care and LTSS Screening services, are being transferred from Agency 71, Health Department, to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, and Agency 67, Department of Family Services, in an effort to more closely align programs and services within the health and human services system.

Fire and Rescue Department

Senior Safety Programs

The Fire and Rescue Department offers various older adult safety programs for individuals 55 and older, including Basic Fire Safety, Emergency Preparedness for the Older Adult, Life Safety Education Seniors Program, Caregiver and Staff Training for those who care for older adults, "Smoke Alarm Program" which provides free smoke alarm batteries, and the "File of Life" Program which is an educational program that stresses the importance of maintaining current medication dosages and current physician information. The department plans to reach 10,000 older adults in FY 2023.

Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund

Community-Based Services

Community-Based Services provides services to adults aged 60 and older to enable them to live as independently as possible in the community. This includes assisted transportation, information and referral, telephone reassurance, volunteer home services, insurance counseling, and other related services. In FY 2021, 17,989 callers or persons making email inquiries to the Adult and Aging Division within the Department of Family Services received information and referral services and/or access to the services.

Ombudsman

The Ombudsman Program, serving the City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun, improves quality of life for the more than 11,894 residents in 132 nursing and assisted living facilities by educating residents and care providers about patient rights and by resolving complaints against nursing and assisted living facilities, as well as home care agencies, through counseling, negotiation and investigation. More than 30 trained volunteers are part of this program. The program also provides information about long-term care providers and educates the community about long-term care issues. Please note Prince William County is no longer part of this partnership.

Homemaker

Homemaker provides services to adults aged 60 and older to enable them to remain in their homes rather than in more restrictive settings. Services are primarily targeted towards those older adults who are frail, isolated, or in economic need. Programs include money management for 53 clients in FY 2021.

Congregate Meals

Congregate Meals are provided in 28 congregate meal sites around the County including the County’s senior and adult day health care centers, several private senior centers and other sites serving older adults. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic 24 senior and adult day health care centers were closed most of the year and the program shifted mostly to a home delivery model. In FY 2021, Congregate Meals served 791 participants 217,735 meals.

Home-Delivered Meals

Home-Delivered Meals provides meals to frail, homebound, low-income residents aged 60 and older who cannot prepare their own meals. In FY 2021, 372,306 meals were provided to 1,115 older adults and younger adults with disabilities. Meals are delivered through partnerships, volunteers and special vendor delivery.

Caregiver Support

Caregiver Support provides education and support services to caregivers of persons 60 and older, or older adults caring for grandchildren. Services include scholarships for respite care, gap-filling respite and bathing services, assisted transportation (which is also reflected in Community-Based Services), assistance paying for supplies and services, and other activities that contribute to the well-being of older adults and help to relieve caregiver stress. In FY 2021, no clients received services through the Adult Day Health Care respite scholarship due to Adult Day Health Care Centers being closed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; however, 63 caregivers received 14,257 hours of respite care, 15 clients were served through bathing services for a total of 1,052 hours, 16 clients were supported through the Discretionary Fund to purchase equipment such as grab bars, and 19 clients received assisted transportation services, taking 454 one-way trips. The Golden Gazette, an aging newsletter, has over 6,900 monthly email subscribers and prints 26,000 copies for mailing.

Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

Countywide Older Adults and Families Program

The Older Adults and Families Program of the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) provides strengths-based, person-centered, and solution-focused mental health outpatient treatment and case management services for older adults. Services support recovery and independence appropriate to the individual's physical and cognitive abilities and are provided in either an office or community-based setting, as appropriate. To address the unique needs of older adults, services include psychiatric evaluation, medication management, case management and supportive counseling, with linkage to and coordination of services with other community agencies, health care providers and family caregivers. In FY 2021, the program served 663 older adults aged 60 and over for a total of 14,851 service hours.

Fund 10030, Contributory Fund

Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence

This facility is owned by the counties of Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun and Prince William, and the City of Alexandria as tenants in common. During FY 2021, 135 Fairfax County residents were served in the facility (80 in the nursing facility and 55 in assisted living). To be eligible for admission to the nursing and assisted living facilities, older adults and adults with disabilities must meet income, resource, and functional requirements. The Department of Family Services' Self Sufficiency Division accepts and processes applications for Medicaid and auxiliary grants, and the Department of Family Services' Adult and Aging Division assesses for functional eligibility.

Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs

Little River Glen and Lincolnia Center

The Department of Housing and Community Development provides services related to the County's support of the operation of two locally-funded elderly housing developments, Little River Glen and Lincolnia Center Residences, which are owned or leased by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA). The programs 198 available units/beds in the two facilities support clients who are 62 and older and also meet income requirements. It should be noted that as part of the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan, Fund 40330 Elderly Housing Programs will be consolidated into Agency 38, Department of Housing and Community Development and Fund 81400, FCRHA Asset Management in an effort to consolidate Housing and Community Development funds as a result of the shifting of its property management functions to third-party management.

Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction

MetroAccess

MetroAccess is a door-to-door paratransit service for people with disabilities who are not able to use fixed-route forms (bus and rail) of public transportation due to functional limitations that relate to their disability. MetroAccess provided approximately 105,012 completed stops for Fairfax County residents in FY 2021. This is a significant drop in ridership compared with prior years primarily attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. An estimated 63 percent of MetroAccess customers residing in Fairfax County are over age 55.

Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services

Computer Labs

The Department of Information Technology supports computer labs at libraries and recreation/senior centers that are used by citizens, many of whom are older adults.

Compensation and Positions

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Explanation of Schedules

Personnel Services and Fringe Benefits

Personnel Services Summary
Summarizes Personnel Services funding by major expense categories (regular salaries, extra compensation, fringe benefits, etc.) for the General Fund, General Fund Supported Funds, and Other Funds.

Personnel Services by Agency
Displays Personnel Services funding, organized by fund, program area, and agency or fund.

Summary of General Fund Employee Benefit Costs by Category
Provides a breakdown of General Fund expenditures for all employee benefits by individual category, including health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, FICA (Social Security), unemployment, language proficiency pay, employee assistance program, and training.

Distribution of Fringe Benefits by General Fund Agency
Combines Personnel Services, Operating Expenses, and Capital Equipment with Fringe Benefits expenditures for each General Fund agency to reflect a total cost per agency.

Summary of Positions

Regular Positions All Funds
Displays the number of General Fund positions by Program Area, the number of positions in the General Fund Supported Funds, and in Other Funds.

Summary of Position Changes
Provides the total position count for all agencies and funds with funding appropriated by the Board of Supervisors. The change in the position count for each year is broken out into categories, including positions which have been "Abolished", were necessary to support "New Facilities", or required for "Other Changes", including workload increases. Also included is the number of positions that were added by the Board of Supervisors at other times during the fiscal year, i.e. "Other Reviews."

Position Summaries
Details the position count and full-time equivalents (FTE) for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year, including regular County positions, State positions, and County grant positions.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES SUMMARY

(All Appropriated Funds excluding Schools Funds)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Regular Positions					
General Fund [1]	10,545	10,636	10,783	10,554	(229)
General Fund Supported [2]	1,706	1,726	1,741	1,751	10
Other Funds [1,2]	1,074	1,072	1,064	1,392	328
Total	**13,325**	**13,434**	**13,588**	**13,697**	**109**
Regular Salaries and Compensation Increases					
General Fund	$779,686,605	$909,390,084	$921,492,512	$956,570,297	$35,077,785
General Fund Supported [2]	119,025,388	137,916,668	141,569,472	157,655,670	16,086,198
Other Funds [2]	68,285,949	74,860,160	78,065,010	114,700,873	36,635,863
Total	**$966,997,942**	**$1,122,166,912**	**$1,141,126,994**	**$1,228,926,840**	**$87,799,846**
Limited Term					
General Fund	$22,596,232	$23,494,558	$24,413,539	$25,055,454	$641,915
General Fund Supported [2]	6,765,079	6,866,630	6,932,130	7,141,982	209,852
Other Funds [2]	3,063,663	3,977,171	4,028,929	4,897,365	868,436
Total	**$32,424,974**	**$34,338,359**	**$35,374,598**	**$37,094,801**	**$1,720,203**
Shift Differential					
General Fund	$4,029,333	$4,585,013	$4,580,813	$4,585,013	$4,200
General Fund Supported [2]	490,568	827,402	827,402	901,788	74,386
Other Funds [2]	76,943	74,398	74,398	76,418	2,020
Total	**$4,596,844**	**$5,486,813**	**$5,482,613**	**$5,563,219**	**$80,606**
Extra Compensation					
General Fund	$71,072,564	$59,693,811	$59,704,499	$62,932,646	$3,228,147
General Fund Supported [2]	4,964,258	5,265,687	5,265,688	5,516,213	250,525
Other Funds [2]	2,781,282	2,511,730	2,592,126	2,954,802	362,676
Total	**$78,818,104**	**$67,471,228**	**$67,562,313**	**$71,403,661**	**$3,841,348**
Position Turnover					
General Fund	$0	($69,157,286)	($69,157,286)	($67,113,162)	$2,044,124
General Fund Supported [2]	0	(11,266,341)	(11,266,341)	(11,937,612)	(671,271)
Other Funds [2]	0	(2,254,680)	(2,254,679)	(8,406,619)	(6,151,940)
Total	**$0**	**($82,678,307)**	**($82,678,306)**	**($87,457,393)**	**($4,779,087)**
Total Salaries					
General Fund	$877,384,734	$928,006,180	$941,034,077	$982,030,248	$40,996,171
General Fund Supported [2]	131,245,293	139,610,046	143,328,351	159,278,041	15,949,690
Other Funds [2]	74,207,837	79,168,779	82,505,784	114,222,839	31,717,055
Total	**$1,082,837,864**	**$1,146,785,005**	**$1,166,868,212**	**$1,255,531,128**	**$88,662,916**
Fringe Benefits					
General Fund	$377,819,714	$408,314,455	$410,672,935	$436,081,152	$25,408,217
General Fund Supported [2]	57,529,967	59,352,606	59,812,358	66,024,562	6,212,204
Other Funds [2,3]	212,304,365	211,959,101	242,918,892	237,138,430	(5,780,462)
Total	**$647,654,046**	**$679,626,162**	**$713,404,185**	**$739,244,144**	**$25,839,959**
Total Costs of Personnel Services					
General Fund	$1,255,204,448	$1,336,320,635	$1,351,707,012	$1,418,111,400	$66,404,388
General Fund Supported [2]	188,775,260	198,962,652	203,140,709	225,302,603	22,161,894
Other Funds [2]	286,512,202	291,127,880	325,424,676	351,361,269	25,936,593
Total	**$1,730,491,910**	**$1,826,411,167**	**$1,880,272,397**	**$1,994,775,272**	**$114,502,875**

[1] A total of 304 baseline positions are realigned from General Fund to Other Funds in FY 2023 as a result of Land Development Services realignments from General Fund to the newly established Fund 40200, Land Development Services.

[2] Fund 40090, E-911, is reclassified from Other Funds to General Fund Supported. As a result, corresponding positions and costs of personnel services have been realigned from Other Funds to General Fund Supported for the years reported in the chart.

[3] It should be noted that the Other Funds amount for fringe benefits includes payments made for claims and administrative expenses for the County's self-insured health insurance plans in Fund 60040, Health Benefits. These expenses total $186,359,631 for the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. Fringe benefit expenses for the General Fund, General Fund Supported *Funds, and all Other Funds* include employer contributions made to the Health Benefits Fund to support the $186.4 million for claims and administrative expenses. Thus, this amount should be excluded when determining countywide Fringe Benefit expenditures.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
GENERAL FUND AGENCIES									
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01 Board of Supervisors	$6,243,161	$0	$0	$346,536	$0	$0	$0	($59,895)	$6,529,802
02 Office of the County Executive	7,100,534	0	92,543	352,778	56,821	0	0	(361,454)	7,241,222
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,124,949	0	0	62,760	336,220	0	22,206	0	1,546,135
06 Department of Finance	5,491,571	0	0	323,265	257,718	0	0	(673,674)	5,398,880
11 Department of Human Resources	8,189,360	0	97,004	434,603	112,955	0	18,643	(373,516)	8,479,049
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	6,623,807	0	453,836	353,928	87,285	0	7,366	(476,965)	7,049,257
13 Office of Public Affairs	2,090,380	0	258,895	118,761	194,248	0	0	(121,011)	2,541,273
15 Office of Elections	2,020,552	0	0	106,656	1,967,217	0	349,732	(110,433)	4,333,724
17 Office of the County Attorney	8,871,520	0	0	502,871	0	0	0	(535,937)	8,838,454
20 Department of Management and Budget	6,577,808	0	0	474,320	0	0	0	(529,230)	6,522,898
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	385,519	0	0	20,749	0	0	0	0	406,268
41 Civil Service Commission	374,157	0	0	19,550	33,713	0	0	0	427,420
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	298,478	0	0	16,823	0	0	0	0	315,301
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	186,648	0	0	14,223	0	0	0	0	200,871
57 Department of Tax Administration	24,324,078	0	0	1,738,379	216,958	0	241,520	(2,418,535)	24,102,400
70 Department of Information Technology	28,685,070	0	0	1,572,594	124,297	0	35,823	(2,075,099)	28,342,685
Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$108,587,592**	**$0**	**$902,278**	**$6,458,796**	**$3,387,432**	**$0**	**$675,290**	**($7,735,749)**	**$112,275,639**
Judicial Administration									
80 Circuit Court and Records	$11,407,648	$0	$0	$701,294	$164,644	$0	$96,843	($1,186,759)	$11,183,670
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,053,314	0	508,739	459,624	0	0	0	(435,431)	8,586,246
85 General District Court	4,307,003	0	76,512	159,557	50,179	14,271	11,743	(81,885)	4,537,380
91 Office of the Sheriff	16,645,081	0	0	965,624	0	6,500	1,785,744	(1,672,227)	17,730,722
Total Judicial Administration	**$40,413,046**	**$0**	**$585,251**	**$2,286,099**	**$214,823**	**$20,771**	**$1,894,330**	**($3,376,302)**	**$42,038,018**
Public Safety									
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$793,871	$0	$0	$59,443	$0	$0	$0	($170,008)	$683,306
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	23,679,303	0	24,972	1,452,695	837,346	159,109	443,826	(2,534,801)	24,062,450
90 Police Department	166,658,817	0	0	9,539,476	452,457	1,573,474	27,574,969	(7,947,329)	197,851,864
91 Office of the Sheriff	46,549,190	0	262,607	2,730,944	0	470,699	4,256,301	(6,079,140)	48,190,601
92 Fire and Rescue Department	174,817,251	0	164,584	10,404,594	537,317	2,211,959	25,212,295	(12,214,275)	201,133,725
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	2,180,169	0	80,369	109,226	0	0	0	(18,194)	2,351,570
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	2,435,164	0	189,131	141,346	44,760	0	85,399	(402,065)	2,493,735
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,239,070	0	0	248,436	248,856	0	201,864	(401,701)	4,536,525
Total Public Safety	**$421,352,835**	**$0**	**$721,663**	**$24,686,160**	**$2,120,736**	**$4,415,241**	**$57,774,654**	**($29,767,513)**	**$481,303,776**
Public Works									
08 Facilities Management Department	$15,960,506	$0	$0	$872,438	$104,492	$4,200	$679,235	($1,179,897)	$16,440,974
25 Business Planning and Support	1,019,809	0	0	92,735	0	0	0	(14,022)	1,098,522
26 Office of Capital Facilities	16,078,519	0	197,475	898,920	548	0	0	(297,655)	16,877,807
Total Public Works	**$33,058,834**	**$0**	**$197,475**	**$1,864,093**	**$105,040**	**$4,200**	**$679,235**	**($1,491,574)**	**$34,417,303**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
Health and Welfare									
67 Department of Family Services	$80,126,984	$0	$245,567	$4,792,998	$1,475,677	$0	$895,542	($7,696,785)	$79,839,983
71 Health Department	60,242,183	0	168,566	4,123,118	1,308,098	0	0	(2,817,966)	63,023,999
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	61,357,188	0	1,383,765	3,890,536	11,443,416	15,982	365,796	(6,184,191)	72,272,492
Total Health and Welfare	**$201,726,355**	**$0**	**$1,797,898**	**$12,806,652**	**$14,227,191**	**$15,982**	**$1,261,338**	**($16,698,942)**	**$215,136,474**
Parks and Libraries									
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	$26,043,112	$0	$134,815	$1,472,333	$2,955,743	$10,762	$131,089	($2,989,519)	$27,758,335
52 Fairfax County Public Library	24,819,560	0	0	1,478,603	1,629,210	118,057	447,288	(2,324,419)	26,168,299
Total Parks and Libraries	**$50,862,672**	**$0**	**$134,815**	**$2,950,936**	**$4,584,953**	**$128,819**	**$578,377**	**($5,313,938)**	**$53,926,634**
Community Development									
16 Economic Development Authority	$4,344,954	$0	$0	$272,413	$26,743	$0	$9,705	($304,009)	$4,349,806
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	1,532,211	0	0	86,361	66,956	0	0	(27,563)	1,657,965
35 Department of Planning and Development	14,242,696	0	15,155	1,108,563	41,582	0	0	(1,248,994)	14,159,002
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	8,107,500	0	476,286	532,374	279,998	0	59,717	(473,322)	8,982,553
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,911,103	0	0	106,139	0	0	0	(162,308)	1,854,934
40 Department of Transportation	11,163,584	0	418,096	859,412	0	0	0	(512,948)	11,928,144
Total Community Development	**$41,302,048**	**$0**	**$909,537**	**$2,965,262**	**$415,279**	**$0**	**$69,422**	**($2,729,144)**	**$42,932,404**
Nondepartmental									
89 Employee Benefits	$0	$436,081,152	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$436,081,152
Total Nondepartmental	**$0**	**$436,081,152**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$436,081,152**
Total General Fund	**$897,303,382**	**$436,081,152**	**$5,248,917**	**$54,017,998**	**$25,055,454**	**$4,585,013**	**$62,932,646**	**($67,113,162)**	**$1,418,111,400**
GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS									
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	$90,467,594	$42,963,615	$808,146	$10,098,055	$6,543,848	$589,882	$1,206,164	($8,290,881)	$144,386,423
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	4,202,197	1,991,650	0	230,930	512,907	0	4,880	(409,259)	6,533,305
40090 E-911	19,090,751	10,024,011	144,425	2,351,365	0	148,400	3,914,427	(1,064,502)	34,608,877
60000 County Insurance	1,356,538	538,151	0	71,888	0	0	0	(114,202)	1,852,375
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	19,140,185	7,499,221	0	1,134,205	0	138,020	277,182	(1,595,745)	26,593,068
60020 Document Services	1,411,018	708,374	0	79,515	9,488	7,463	38,867	(26,890)	2,227,835
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	6,694,109	2,299,540	0	374,749	75,739	18,023	74,693	(436,133)	9,100,720
Total General Fund Supported Funds	**$142,362,392**	**$66,024,562**	**$952,571**	**$14,340,707**	**$7,141,982**	**$901,788**	**$5,516,213**	**($11,937,612)**	**$225,302,603**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
OTHER FUNDS									
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	$4,350,057	$2,114,006	$91,627	$373,143	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6,928,833
40030 Cable Communications	3,829,132	2,081,443	0	233,736	351,704	0	90,151	(110,377)	6,475,789
40050 Reston Community Center	2,981,583	1,763,161	0	179,631	1,273,654	15,576	28,598	(24,964)	6,217,239
40060 McLean Community Center	2,049,131	1,215,509	0	115,540	660,974	9,853	9,870	0	4,060,877
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	0	1,517	0	0	20,493	0	0	0	22,010
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	1,047,000	605,552	0	58,409	420,200	0	12,213	0	2,143,374
40100 Stormwater Services	15,742,083	7,447,463	565,059	910,052	465,086	0	200,243	(749,352)	24,580,634
40130 Leaf Collection	221,054	83,361	0	8,864	103,072	0	0	0	416,351
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	5,751,990	3,178,401	0	377,133	346,782	0	627,910	(320,959)	9,961,257
40150 Refuse Disposal	8,643,276	4,954,527	0	586,818	139,980	0	748,686	(190,697)	14,882,590
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	2,813,183	1,546,001	0	186,058	844	0	153,289	(80,661)	4,618,714
40200 Land Development Services	29,994,866	12,447,404	857,311	2,069,125	625,986	0	364,037	(6,020,264)	40,338,465
50800 Community Development Block Grant	1,234,496	626,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,861,218
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	139,532	78,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	217,547
60040 Health Benefits [1]	149,000	186,456,631	0	0	137,000	0	0	0	186,742,631
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	23,711,795	10,929,540	485,480	1,480,754	270,434	50,989	719,805	(909,345)	36,739,452
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	2,136,941	1,102,193	0	124,365	63,038	0	0	0	3,426,537
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	554,395	237,918	0	30,477	10,380	0	0	0	833,170
73020 Police Retirement Trust	482,732	236,616	0	27,641	7,738	0	0	0	754,727
73030 OPEB Trust	101,772	32,450	0	5,632	0	0	0	0	139,854
Total Other Funds	**$105,934,018**	**$237,138,430**	**$1,999,477**	**$6,767,378**	**$4,897,365**	**$76,418**	**$2,954,802**	**($8,406,619)**	**$351,361,269**
Total All Funds	**$1,145,599,792**	**$739,244,144**	**$8,200,965**	**$75,126,083**	**$37,094,801**	**$5,563,219**	**$71,403,661**	**($87,457,393)**	**$1,994,775,272**

[1] It should be noted that the fringe benefit amount listed for Fund 60040, Health Benefits, includes payments made for claims and administrative expenses for the County's self-insured health insurance plans. These expenses total $186,359,631 for the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. Fringe benefit expenditures for all funds include employer contributions made to the Health Benefits Fund, and these contributions support the $186.4 million paid in claims and administrative expenses. Thus, this amount should be excluded when determining countywide Fringe Benefit expenditures.

FY 2023 ADVERTISED SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS BY CATEGORY

This schedule summarizes total General Fund Employee Benefit costs, including certain benefit costs and associated reimbursements for employees of General Fund agencies that are expended in the General Fund and reimbursed by capital projects.

BENEFIT CATEGORY	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2022 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
FRINGE BENEFITS						
Group Health Insurance	$93,716,794	$98,847,387	$99,271,820	$110,040,365	$10,768,545	10.8%
Dental Insurance	3,866,082	4,362,621	4,381,740	4,182,985	(198,755)	(4.5%)
Group Life Insurance	1,291,804	1,372,621	1,384,105	1,309,280	(74,825)	(5.4%)
FICA	51,837,778	54,914,463	55,864,425	62,236,493	6,372,068	11.4%
Employees' Retirement	111,818,672	121,828,402	122,804,010	128,917,730	6,113,720	5.0%
Uniformed Retirement	64,120,793	66,869,739	66,869,739	69,529,148	2,659,409	4.0%
Police Retirement	50,035,951	57,468,511	57,468,511	58,488,566	1,020,055	1.8%
Virginia Retirement System	321,679	389,178	389,178	309,005	(80,173)	(20.6%)
Deferred Compensation Plan	750	0	0	0	0	--
Line of Duty	1,426,563	1,751,227	1,751,227	2,054,024	302,797	17.3%
Flexible Spending Accounts	109,512	130,476	130,476	88,067	(42,409)	(32.5%)
Unemployment Compensation	1,318,356	2,378,769	2,378,769	123,513	(2,255,256)	(94.8%)
Capital Project Reimbursements	(2,737,286)	(2,658,380)	(2,688,199)	(1,872,424)	815,775	(30.3%)
Employee Assistance Program	299,959	299,441	299,441	314,400	14,959	5.0%
Tuition Reimbursement	392,307	360,000	367,693	360,000	(7,693)	(2.1%)
Total General Fund Fringe Benefits	**$377,819,714**	**$408,314,455**	**$410,672,935**	**$436,081,152**	**$25,408,217**	**6.2%**
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employee Awards Program[1]	$0	$215,000	$215,000	$215,000	$0	0.0%
Employee Development Initiatives	813,276	1,122,850	1,170,503	1,122,850	(47,653)	(4.1%)
Total Operating Expenses	**$813,276**	**$1,337,850**	**$1,385,503**	**$1,337,850**	**($47,653)**	**(3.4%)**
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	**$378,632,990**	**$409,652,305**	**$412,058,438**	**$437,419,002**	**$25,360,564**	**6.2%**

[1] During FY 2021, the Outstanding Performance Awards nomination process was on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, no expenditures were incurred for the Employee Awards Program in FY 2021.

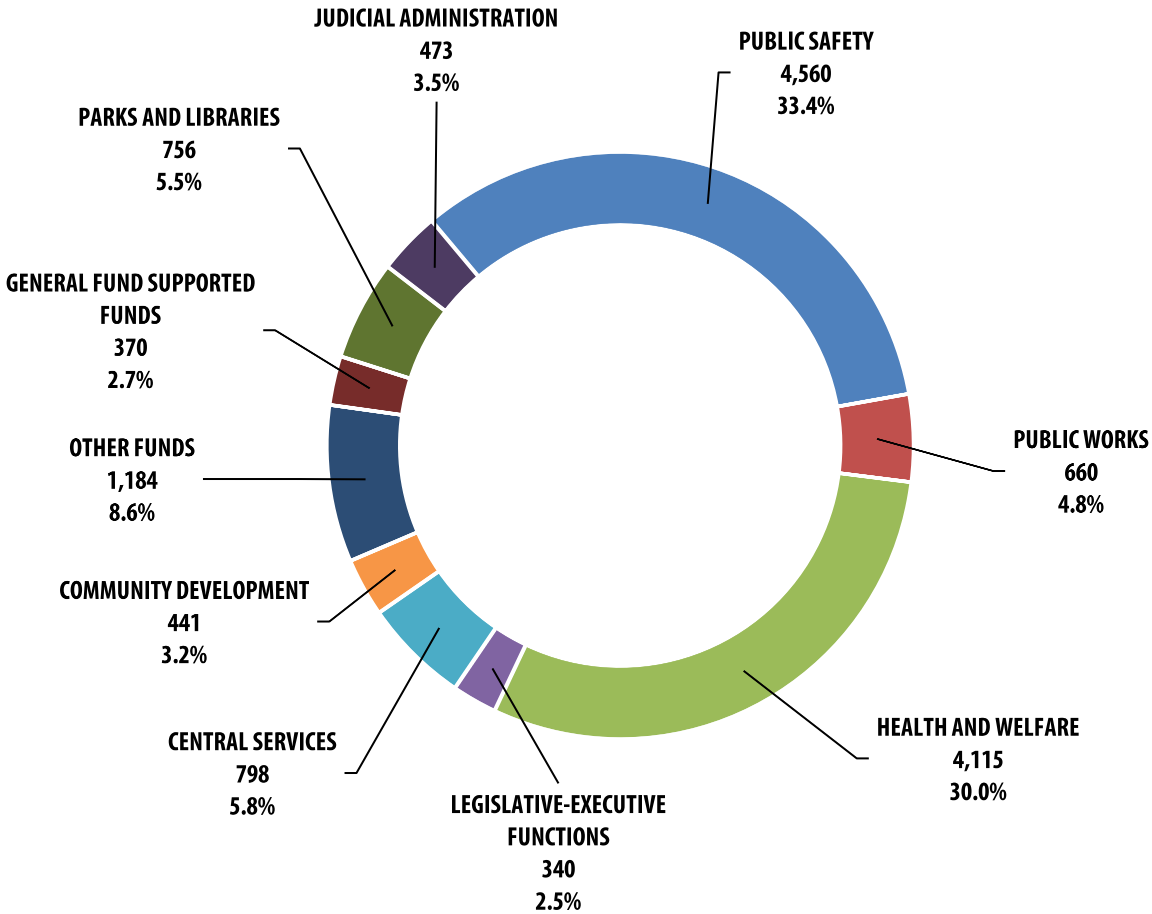
FY 2023 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

#	Agency	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services							
01	Board of Supervisors	$6,529,802	$2,688,830	$483,050	$0	$0	$9,701,682
02	Office of the County Executive	7,241,222	2,981,778	881,866	0	0	11,104,866
03	Department of Clerk Services	1,546,135	636,665	362,889	0	0	2,545,689
06	Department of Finance	5,398,880	2,223,141	4,847,663	(751,697)	0	11,717,987
11	Department of Human Resources	8,479,049	3,491,488	1,812,604	0	0	13,783,141
12	Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,049,257	2,902,731	1,859,242	(288,803)	0	11,522,427
13	Office of Public Affairs	2,541,273	1,046,441	357,386	(239,882)	0	3,705,218
15	Office of Elections	4,333,724	1,784,533	2,754,137	0	0	8,872,394
17	Office of the County Attorney	8,838,454	3,639,483	613,944	(466,522)	0	12,625,359
20	Department of Management and Budget	6,522,898	2,685,988	534,985	0	0	9,743,871
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	406,268	167,292	32,166	0	0	605,726
41	Civil Service Commission	427,420	176,002	66,186	0	0	669,608
42	Office of Independent Police Auditor	315,301	129,834	32,675	0	0	477,810
43	Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	200,871	82,714	50,000	0	0	333,585
57	Department of Tax Administration	24,102,400	9,924,844	6,031,493	0	0	40,058,737
70	Department of Information Technology	28,342,685	11,670,901	12,748,491	0	0	52,762,077
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$112,275,639**	**$46,232,665**	**$33,468,777**	**($1,746,904)**	**$0**	**$190,230,177**
Judicial Administration							
80	Circuit Court and Records	$11,183,670	$4,605,192	$2,246,143	$0	$0	$18,035,005
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,586,246	3,535,629	413,234	0	0	12,535,109
85	General District Court	4,537,380	1,868,394	917,559	0	0	7,323,333
91	Office of the Sheriff	17,730,722	7,301,126	4,057,696	0	0	29,089,544
	Total Judicial Administration	**$42,038,018**	**$17,310,341**	**$7,634,632**	**$0**	**$0**	**$66,982,991**
Public Safety							
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$683,306	$281,371	$175,711	$0	$0	$1,140,388
31	Land Development Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	24,062,450	9,908,394	3,531,456	0	0	37,502,300
90	Police Department	197,851,864	81,471,095	36,162,141	(697,406)	381,600	315,169,294
91	Office of the Sheriff	48,190,601	19,843,842	5,775,708	0	0	73,810,151
92	Fire and Rescue Department	201,133,725	82,822,494	32,508,082	0	0	316,464,301
93	Department of Emergency Management and Security	2,351,570	968,325	5,210,375	0	0	8,530,270
96	Department of Animal Sheltering	2,493,735	1,026,866	697,074	0	0	4,217,675
97	Department of Code Compliance	4,536,525	1,868,042	546,017	0	0	6,950,584
	Total Public Safety	**$481,303,776**	**$198,190,429**	**$84,606,564**	**($697,406)**	**$381,600**	**$763,784,963**
Public Works							
08	Facilities Management Department	$16,440,974	$6,770,036	$51,612,095	($6,688,290)	$0	$68,134,815
25	Business Planning and Support	1,098,522	452,347	363,588	(200,000)	0	1,714,457
26	Office of Capital Facilities	16,877,807	6,949,914	9,662,324	(10,031,860)	0	23,458,185
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Public Works	**$34,417,303**	**$14,172,297**	**$61,638,007**	**($16,920,150)**	**$0**	**$93,307,457**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

#	Agency	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
Health and Welfare							
67	Department of Family Services	$79,839,983	$32,876,369	$76,817,343	($534,749)	$0	$188,998,946
71	Health Department	63,023,999	25,951,912	19,999,791	0	0	108,975,702
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	72,272,492	29,760,241	35,499,665	(9,260,204)	0	128,272,194
	Total Health and Welfare	**$215,136,474**	**$88,588,522**	**$132,316,799**	**($9,794,953)**	**$0**	**$426,246,842**
Parks and Libraries							
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	$27,758,335	$11,430,279	$5,972,602	($3,876,161)	$200,000	$41,485,055
52	Fairfax County Public Library	26,168,299	10,775,536	5,848,740	0	0	42,792,575
	Total Parks and Libraries	**$53,926,634**	**$22,205,815**	**$11,821,342**	**($3,876,161)**	**$200,000**	**$84,277,630**
Community Development							
16	Economic Development Authority	$4,349,806	$1,791,156	$4,788,347	$0	$0	$10,929,309
30	Department of Economic Initiatives	1,657,965	682,714	165,571	0	0	2,506,250
35	Department of Planning and Development	14,159,002	5,830,369	989,607	0	0	20,978,978
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	8,982,553	3,698,820	20,282,587	(378,598)	0	32,585,362
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,854,934	763,821	119,995	0	0	2,738,750
40	Department of Transportation	11,928,144	4,911,750	798,176	(2,059,706)	0	15,578,364
	Total Community Development	**$42,932,404**	**$17,678,630**	**$27,144,283**	**($2,438,304)**	**$0**	**$85,317,013**
Non-Departmental							
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
89	Employee Benefits	0	0	1,337,850	0	0	1,337,850
	Total Non-Departmental	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,337,850**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,337,850**
GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES		**$982,030,248**	**$404,378,699**	**$359,968,254**	**($35,473,878)**	**$581,600**	**$1,711,484,923**

FY 2023 REGULAR POSITIONS ALL FUNDS



TOTAL REGULAR POSITIONS = 13,697

General Fund Program Areas include: General Fund agencies and Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, in Health and Welfare, Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, in Health and Welfare, Fund 40090, E-911, in Public Safety, and Fund 40100, Stormwater Services, in Public Works.

General Fund Supported Funds include: Fund 40330, Elderly Housing Programs; Fund 60000, County Insurance; Fund 60010, Department of Vehicle Services; Fund 60020, Document Services; and Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services.

Other Funds include: Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects; Fund 40030, Cable Communications; Fund 40050, Reston Community Center; Fund 40060, McLean Community Center; Fund 40080, Integrated Pest Management Program; Fund 40140, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations; Fund 40150, Refuse Disposal; Fund 40170, I-95 Refuse Disposal; Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance; Fund 73000, Employees' Retirement Trust; and Fund 73030, OPEB Trust.

Summary of Position Changes

FY 1991 - FY 2023

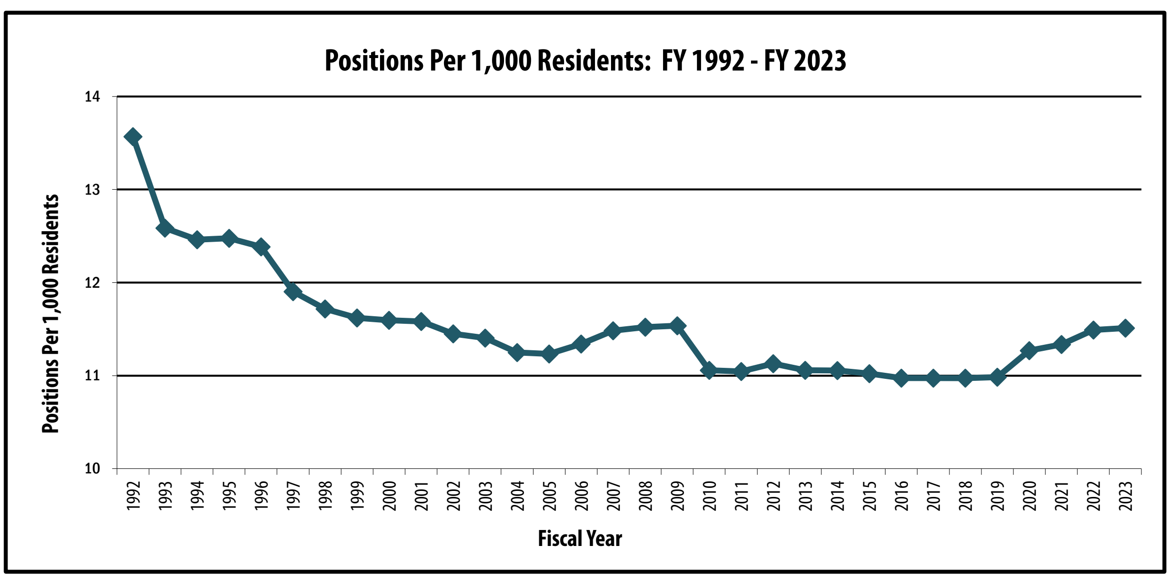
Authorized Positions - All Funds

Fiscal Years[1]	From	To	Abolished	New Facilities	Other Changes	Other Reviews	Total Change	Population[2]	Positions Per 1,000 Residents
FY 1991 to FY 1992	11,164	11,124	(153)	41	20	52	(40)	832,130	13.57
FY 1992 to FY 1993	11,124	10,628	(588)	0	13	79	(496)	844,500	12.58
FY 1993 to FY 1994	10,628	10,685	(88)	62	56	27	57	857,496	12.46
FY 1994 to FY 1995	10,685	10,870	(157)	94	131	117	185	871,268	12.48
FY 1995 to FY 1996	10,870	11,016	(49)	60	76	59	146	889,526	12.38
FY 1996 to FY 1997	11,016	10,782	(477)	150	(14)	107	(234)	905,888	11.90
FY 1997 to FY 1998	10,782	10,802	(56)	4	43	29	20	921,789	11.72
FY 1998 to FY 1999	10,802	10,911	(35)	26	41	77	109	938,912	11.62
FY 1999 to FY 2000	10,911	11,108	(17)	106	26	82	197	958,060	11.59
FY 2000 to FY 2001	11,108	11,317	0	25	107	77	209	977,058	11.58
FY 2001 to FY 2002	11,317	11,385	(2)	14	39	17	68	994,401	11.45
FY 2002 to FY 2003	11,385	11,498	(48)	70	1	90	113	1,008,263	11.40
FY 2003 to FY 2004	11,498	11,443	(124)	49	0	20	(55)	1,017,194	11.25
FY 2004 to FY 2005	11,443	11,547	(4)	56	0	52	104	1,027,972	11.23
FY 2005 to FY 2006	11,547	11,742	(21)	163	50	3	195	1,035,479	11.34
FY 2006 to FY 2007	11,742	11,936	0	159	16	19	194	1,039,409	11.48
FY 2007 to FY 2008	11,936	12,024	0	55	15	18	88	1,043,601	11.52
FY 2008 to FY 2009	12,024	12,101	0	0	33	44	77	1,048,842	11.54
FY 2009 to FY 2010	12,101	11,796	(308)	2	0	1	(305)	1,066,858	11.06
FY 2010 to FY 2011	11,796	12,031	(191)	4	11	411	235	1,089,262	11.05
FY 2011 to FY 2012	12,031	12,278	0	3	36	208	247	1,103,262	11.13
FY 2012 to FY 2013	12,278	12,281	(26)	5	45	(21)	3	1,110,673	11.06
FY 2013 to FY 2014	12,281	12,314	(83)	2	40	74	33	1,113,933	11.05
FY 2014 to FY 2015	12,314	12,354	(45)	11	46	28	40	1,120,816	11.02
FY 2015 to FY 2016	12,354	12,385	(70)	0	51	50	31	1,128,636	10.97
FY 2016 to FY 2017	12,385	12,480	(17)	18	52	42	95	1,137,387	10.97
FY 2017 to FY 2018	12,480	12,595	(9)	8	73	43	115	1,147,881	10.97
FY 2018 to FY 2019	12,595	12,739	0	19	58	67	144	1,159,919	10.98
FY 2019 to FY 2020	12,739	13,179	(6)	23	95	328	440	1,169,407	11.27
FY 2020 to FY 2021	13,179	13,325	0	0	20	126	146	1,175,439	11.34
FY 2021 to FY 2022 Revised	13,325	13,588	0	35	74	154	263	1,182,620	11.49
FY 2022 to FY 2023 Advertised	13,588	13,697	0	29	80	0	109	1,189,801	11.51
Total	**11,164**	**13,697**	**(2,574)**	**1,293**	**1,334**	**2,480**	**2,533**		

In addition, a total of 168 project positions have been abolished since FY 1991, resulting in a total of 2,742 abolished positions. This results in a net increase of 2,365 positions through the FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan. Despite the net addition of positions, Positions Per 1,000 Residents have decreased dramatically during the period between FY 1992 and FY 2022, from 13.57 (including the 168 project positions) to 11.51, a 15.3 percent decrease.

( ) Denotes Abolished Positions
[1] Fiscal Year totals reflect actuals except for the current and budget year which reflect latest budgeted position counts.
[2] Population numbers used to compute Positions Per 1,000 Residents are provided by the Department of Management and Budget and adjusted for fiscal year.

During the period FY 1992 - FY 2023, the following chart depicts the trend in merit regular positions per 1,000 residents:



Summary of Position Changes

FY 2023 Position Actions

Total Change: 109 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS		**109**
County Executive	One Fairfax Training Coordinator	1
Human Resources	Employee Recruitment	1
Procurement and Material Management	Warehouse Staffing	5
Procurement and Material Management	Sustainable Procurement	2
Public Affairs	Language Access Program	3
Capital Facilities	Workload Requirements	6
Planning and Development	Workload Requirements	2
Housing and Community Development	Affordable Housing	5
Transportation	Workload Requirements	4
Transportation	Equity Program Manager	1
Park Authority	Patriot Park North	3
Family Services	Domestic Violence	3
Health Department	Epidemiology	1
Health Department	School Health Nurse	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	School-Age Child Care	2
Neighborhood and Community Services	Sully Community Center	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	Original Mt. Vernon High School	1
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Supervised Visitation and Exhange	1
Commonwealth's Attorney	Workload Requirements	6
General District Court	Diversion First	1
Sheriff	Opioid Taskforce	3
Fire and Rescue Department	Scotts Run Fire Station	17
Emergency Management and Security	UASI	1
Animal Sheltering	South County Animal Shelter	2
County and Regional Transportation Projects	Workload Requirements	1
Community Services Board	Detoxification and Residential Services	5
Community Services Board	Diversion First	4
Community Services Board	Emergency Services	1
McLean Community Center	Workload Requirements	2
Integrated Pest Management	Urban Forester	1
E-911	Diversion First	2
Stormwater Services	Workload Requirements	8
Sewer Operation and Maintenance	Workload Requirements	5
Land Development Services	Workload Requirements	7

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2023 Position Actions

Total Change: 109 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS		**0**
Housing and Community Development	Fund Consolidation	2
Family Services	Community Action Program	(1)
Family Services	Adult Day Health Care	5
Health Department	Adult Day Health Care	(48)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Adult Day Health Care	43
Neighborhood and Community Services	Community Action Program	1
Elderly Housing Programs	Fund Consolidation	(2)
	TOTAL CHANGE:	**109**

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2022 Position Actions

Total Change: 109 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS		**109**
Facilities Management	Government Center Security Plan Phase II	1
Human Resources	Collective Bargaining	5
County Attorney	Collective Bargaining	1
Elections	Assistant Machine Custodian	1
Elections	Financial Support	1
Capital Facilities	Capital Project Workload	13
Economic Initiatives	Workload Requirements	1
Housing and Community Development	Affordable Housing	2
Tax Administration	Audit Manager	1
Health Department	Sully Community Center	2
Health Department	Opioid Taskforce	1
Health Department	UASI	2
Neighborhood and Community Services	Sully Community Center	9
Commonwealth's Attorney	Workload Requirements	15
General District Court	Diversion First	3
Police Department	South County Police Station	16
Sheriff	Opioid Taskforce	6
Fire and Rescue Department	Scotts Run Fire Station	8
Emergency Management	UASI	1
Community Services Board	Diversion First	2
Community Services Board	Healthcare Business Operations	4
Community Services Board	Support Coordination	9
E-911	Workload Requirements	5
REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS		**0**
Business Planning and Support	DPWES IT Reorganization	2
Stormwater Services	DPWES IT Reorganization	(2)
OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR		**154**
County Executive	Collective Bargaining (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
County Executive	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	6
County Executive	Energy Strategy (FY 2021 Carryover)	2
County Executive	Security Reorganization (FY 2021 Carryover)	(1)
Cable and Consumer Services	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(1)
Facilities Management	Workload Requirements (FY 2021 Carryover)	12
Facilities Management	Security Reorganization (FY 2021 Carryover)	(3)
Human Resources	Collective Bargaining (FY 2021 Carryover)	2
Human Resources	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Human Resources	Workload Requirements	1
Human Resources	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(2)
Procurement and Material Management	Energy Strategy (FY 2021 Carryover)	1

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2022 Position Actions

Total Change: 109 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
Procurement and Material Management	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(3)
Public Affairs	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Management and Budget	Collective Bargaining (FY 2021 Carryover)	2
Management and Budget	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	4
Management and Budget	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(1)
Business Planning and Support	IT Reorganization (FY 2021 Carryover)	2
Capital Facilities	IT Reorganization (FY 2021 Carryover)	(2)
Economic Initiatives	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	3
Planning and Development	Workload Requirements	1
Housing and Community Development	Affordable Housing Preservation (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Transportation	Student Bus Pass Program Coordinator (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Transportation	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Independent Police Auditor	Establish Police Civilian Review Panel (FY 2022 Mid-Year)	(1)
Police Civilian Review Panel	Establish Police Civilian Review Panel (FY 2022 Mid-Year)	2
Park Authority	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Park Authority	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(4)
Tax Administration	Tax Relief Program (FY 2022 Mid-Year)	5
Family Services	Public Assistance Eligibility (FY 2021 Carryover)	7
Family Services	Family First In-Home Services (FY 2021 Carryover)	2
Family Services	ARPA - Coaching and Job Training (FY 2021 Carryover)	6
Family Services	ARPA - Short-term Behavioral Health (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Information Technology	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Information Technology	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(1)
Health Department	Public Health Nurses (FY 2021 Carryover)	82
Health Department	Public Health Preparedness (FY 2021 Carryover)	16
Health Department	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	3
Strategy Mgmt for Health and Human Services	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	(28)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Emergency Rental Assistance Program (FY 2021 Carryover)	9
Neighborhood and Community Services	School-Age Child Care (FY 2021 Carryover)	6
Neighborhood and Community Services	Lee Community Center (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	7
Neighborhood and Community Services	Realignment of Positions	(3)
Circuit Court	Workload Requirements	1
Circuit Court	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(2)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(2)
Police Department	Co-Responder Behavioral Health Crisis (FY 2022 Mid-Year)	9
Emergency Management and Security	Security Reorganization (FY 2021 Carryover)	4
County and Regional Transportation Projects	Workload Requirements	1
County and Regional Transportation Projects	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(1)
Cable Communications	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(4)
Community Services Board	Co-Responder Behavioral Health Crisis (FY 2022 Mid-Year)	17
Community Services Board	Office of Strategy Management Realignment (FY 2021 Carryover)	2
Early Childhood	Workload Requirements	3

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2022 Position Actions

Total Change: 109 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
Early Childhood	ARPA - Equitable School Readiness (FY 2021 Carryover)	1
Refuse Collection and Recycling	Realignment of Positions	(4)
Refuse Disposal	Workload Requirements	4
Refuse Disposal	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(4)
Elderly Housing Programs	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(3)
County Insurance	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(1)
Vehicle Services	Position Reductions (FY 2021 Carryover)	(2)
Document Services	Realignment of Positions	(2)
	TOTAL CHANGE:	263

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2021 Position Actions

Total Change: 146 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS		**20**
Elections	Elections Information Technology	1
Health	Public Health Nurses	7
Health	School Health Aides	3
Health	Epidemiology	1
Health	COVID-19 Pandemic	8
REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS		**0**
Housing and Community Development	OPEH and HCD Consolidation	24
Prevent and End Homelessness	OPEH and HCD Consolidation	(24)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Creation of Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund	(48)
Early Childhood	Creation of Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund	48
OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR		**126**
County Executive	Realignment of Positions (FY 2020 Carryover)	1
County Executive	Climate Adaptation Plan (FY 2020 Carryover)	2
County Executive	Energy Analysis (FY 2021 Third Quarter)	1
Facilities Mangement	Realignment of Positions (FY 2020 Carryover)	(1)
Public Affairs	Workload Requirements	1
Capital Facilities	Realignment of Positions	1
Land Development Services	HCD Shift to Third-Party Management	1
Land Development Services	Customer Experience Team (FY 2021 Third Quarter)	5
Planning and Development	Realignment of Positions (FY 2020 Carryover)	(1)
Housing and Community Development	HCD Shift to Third-Party Management	(1)
Transportation	Realignment of Positions	1
Park Authority	Realignment of Positions (FY 2020 Carryover)	1
Fairfax County Public Library	HCD Shift to Third-Party Management	1
Family Services	Sexual Abuse Support (FY 2020 Carryover)	2
Family Services	Public Assistance (FY 2020 Carryover)	7
Family Services	Mobile Unit for Child Protective Services (FY 2021 Third Quarter)	6
Information Technology	Workload Requirements	(7)
Information Technology	Body-Worn Cameras (FY 2020 Carryover)	4
Health Department	Workload Requirements	4
Health Department	Public Health Nurses (FY 2020 Carryover)	40
Health Department	Public Health Lab (FY 2020 Carryover)	9
Health Department	Public Health (FY 2021 Mid-Year)	13
Neighborhood and Community Services	Realignment of Positions	(2)
Neighborhood and Community Services	HCD Shift to Third-Party Management	2
Neighborhood and Community Services	Coordinated Services Planning (FY 2020 Carryover)	11
Neighborhood and Community Services	Lee Community Center (FY 2020 Carryover)	2
Neighborhood and Community Services	Lee Community Center (FY 2021 Third Quarter)	5
Commonwealth's Attorney	Body-Worn Cameras (FY 2020 Carryover)	15

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2021 Position Actions

Total Change: 146 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
Police Department	Body-Worn Cameras (FY 2020 Carryover)	2
Fire and Rescue Department	Workload Requirements	2
Emergency Management	Emergency Response (FY 2020 Carryover)	2
Community Services Board	HCD Shift to Third-Party Management	1
Early Childhood	Workload Requirements	1
Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	Realignment of Positions	(3)
Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	(1)
I-95 Refuse Disposal	Workload Requirements	2
Elderly Housing Programs	HCD Shift to Third-Party Management	(4)
Sewer Operation and Maintenance	Workload Requirements	1
	TOTAL CHANGE:	146

FY 2023 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND, GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

AGENCY/FUND	FY 2021 Actual Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Adopted Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Carryover Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Mid-Year Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Out of Cycle Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Revised Pos/FTE		FY 2023 Advertised Pos/FTE		Inc/(Dec) Pos/FTE	
GENERAL FUND AGENCIES																
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services																
01 Board of Supervisors	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00
02 Office of the County Executive	48	48.00	48	48.00	8	8.00	0	0.00	0	0	56	56.00	57	57.00	1	1.00
03 Department of Clerk Services	14	14.00	14	14.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	14	14.00	14	14.00	0	0.00
06 Department of Finance	61	61.00	61	61.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	61	61.00	61	61.00	0	0.00
11 Department of Human Resources	85	85.00	90	90.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	1	1	92	92.00	93	93.00	1	1.00
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	76	76.00	76	76.00	(2)	(2.00)	0	0.00	0	0	74	74.00	81	81.00	7	7.00
13 Office of Public Affairs	22	22.00	22	22.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0	23	23.00	26	26.00	3	3.00
15 Office of Elections	36	36.00	38	38.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	38	38.00	38	38.00	0	0.00
17 Office of the County Attorney	65	65.00	66	66.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	66	66.00	66	66.00	0	0.00
20 Department of Management and Budget	57	57.00	57	57.00	5	5.00	0	0.00	0	0	62	62.00	62	62.00	0	0.00
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00
41 Civil Service Commission	4	4.00	4	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	4	4.00	4	4.00	0	0.00
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1.00)	0	0	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	0	0	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
57 Department of Tax Administration	296	296.00	297	297.00	0	0.00	5	5.00	0	0	302	302.00	302	302.00	0	0.00
70 Department of Information Technology	257	257.00	257	257.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	257	257.00	257	257.00	0	0.00
Total Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Services	**1,097**	**1,097.00**	**1,106**	**1,106.00**	**13**	**13.00**	**6**	**6.00**	**1**	**1.00**	**1,126**	**1,126.00**	**1,138**	**1,138.00**	**12**	**12.00**
Judicial Administration																
80 Circuit Court and Records	180	180.00	180	180.00	(2)	(2.00)	0	0.00	1	1	179	179.00	179	179.00	0	0.00
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	65	65.00	80	80.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	80	80.00	86	86.00	6	6.00
85 General District Court	35	35.00	38	38.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	38	38.00	39	39.00	1	1.00
91 Office of the Sheriff	168	167.50	168	167.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1	169	168.50	169	168.50	0	0.00
Total Judicial Administration	**448**	**447.50**	**466**	**465.50**	**(2)**	**(2.00)**	**0**	**0.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**466**	**465.50**	**473**	**472.50**	**7**	**7.00**
Public Safety																
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	9	9.00	9	9.00	(1)	(1.00)	0	0.00	0	0	8	8.00	8	8.00	0	0.00
31 Land Development Services	106	106.00	106	106.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	106	106.00	0	0.00	(106)	(106.00)
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	307	306.00	307	306.00	(2)	(2.00)	0	0.00	0	0	305	304.00	306	304.50	1	0.50
90 Police Department	1,823	1,823.00	1,839	1,839.00	0	0.00	9	9.00	0	0	1,848	1,848.00	1,848	1,848.00	0	0.00
91 Office of the Sheriff	433	432.50	439	438.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	438	437.50	441	440.50	3	3.00
92 Fire and Rescue Department	1,604	1,604.00	1,612	1,612.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	1,612	1,612.00	1,629	1,629.00	17	17.00
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	15	15.00	16	16.00	4	4.00	0	0.00	0	0	20	20.00	21	21.00	1	1.00
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	34	34.00	34	34.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	34	34.00	36	36.00	2	2.00
97 Department of Code Compliance	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00
Total Public Safety	**4,379**	**4,377.50**	**4,410**	**4,408.50**	**1**	**1.00**	**9**	**9.00**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**	**4,419**	**4,417.50**	**4,337**	**4,335.00**	**(82)**	**(82.50)**
Public Works																
08 Facilities Management Department	205	205.00	206	206.00	9	9.00	0	0.00	0	0	215	215.00	215	215.00	0	0.00
25 Business Planning and Support	38	38.00	40	40.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0	42	42.00	42	42.00	0	0.00
26 Office of Capital Facilities	178	178.00	191	191.00	(2)	(2.00)	0	0.00	0	0	189	189.00	195	195.00	6	6.00
Total Public Works	**421**	**421.00**	**437**	**437.00**	**9**	**9.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**446**	**446.00**	**452**	**452.00**	**6**	**6.00**
Health and Welfare																
67 Department of Family Services	1,069	1,066.75	1,069	1,066.75	16	16.50	0	0.00	0	1	1,085	1,083.75	1,092	1,090.75	7	7.00
71 Health Department	804	731.72	809	736.47	101	101.00	0	0.00	0	0	910	837.72	864	791.72	(46)	(46.00)
73 Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
77 Office of Strategy Management for Health and Human Services	28	28.00	28	28.00	(28)	(28.00)	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	924	888.55	933	897.05	23	21.85	0	0.25	(3)	(0)	953	918.84	1,001	966.44	48	47.60
Total Health and Welfare	**2,825**	**2,715.02**	**2,839**	**2,728.27**	**112**	**111.35**	**0**	**0.25**	**(3)**	**0.44**	**2,948**	**2,840.31**	**2,957**	**2,848.91**	**9**	**8.60**
Parks and Libraries																
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	368	367.75	368	367.75	(4)	(4.00)	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	363	362.75	366	365.75	3	3.00
52 Fairfax County Public Library	390	369.50	390	369.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	5	390	374.50	390	374.50	0	0.00
Total Parks and Libraries	**758**	**737.25**	**758**	**737.25**	**(4)**	**(4.00)**	**0**	**0.00**	**(1)**	**4.00**	**753**	**737.25**	**756**	**740.25**	**3**	**3.00**
Community Development																
16 Economic Development Authority	36	36.00	36	36.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	36	36.00	36	36.00	0	0.00
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	11	11.00	12	12.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
31 Land Development Services	198	198.00	198	198.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	198	198.00	0	0.00	(198)	(198.00)
35 Department of Planning and Development	154	154.00	154	154.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1	155	155.00	157	157.00	2	2.00
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	75	75.00	77	77.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0	78	78.00	85	85.00	7	7.00
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	18	18.00	18	18.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	18	18.00	18	18.00	0	0.00
40 Department of Transportation	125	125.00	125	125.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	125	125.00	130	130.00	5	5.00
Total Community Development	**617**	**617.00**	**620**	**620.00**	**5**	**5.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**625**	**625.00**	**441**	**441.00**	**(184)**	**(184.00)**
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**10,545**	**10,412.27**	**10,636**	**10,502.52**	**134**	**133.35**	**15**	**15.25**	**(2)**	**6.44**	**10,783**	**10,657.56**	**10,554**	**10,427.66**	**(229)**	**(229.90)**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND, GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

AGENCY/FUND	FY 2021 Actual Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Adopted Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Carryover Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Mid-Year Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Out of Cycle Pos/FTE		FY 2022 Revised Pos/FTE		FY 2023 Advertised Pos/FTE		Inc/(Dec) Pos/FTE	
GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS																
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	1,061	1,057.00	1,076	1,072.00	2	2.00	17	17.00	0	0	1,095	1,091.00	1,105	1,100.50	10	9.50
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	49	49.00	49	49.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	3	2	53	52.25	53	52.25	0	0.00
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	5	5.00	5	5.00	(3)	(3.00)	0	0.00	0	0	2	2.00	0	0.00	(2)	(2.00)
60000 County Insurance	14	14.00	14	14.00	(1)	(1.00)	0	0.00	0	0	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	264	264.00	264	264.00	(2)	(2.00)	0	0.00	0	0	262	262.00	262	262.00	0	0.00
60020 Document Services	27	27.00	27	27.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	(2)	(2)	25	25.00	25	25.00	0	0.00
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00
Total General Fund Supported Funds	**1,490**	**1,486.00**	**1,505**	**1,501.00**	**(3)**	**(3.00)**	**17**	**17.00**	**1**	**0.25**	**1,520**	**1,515.25**	**1,528**	**1,522.75**	**8**	**7.50**
OTHER FUNDS																
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	56	56.00	56	56.00	(1)	(1.00)	0	0.00	1	1	56	56.00	57	57.00	1	1.00
40030 Cable Communications	53	53.00	53	53.00	(4)	(4.00)	0	0.00	0	0	49	49.00	49	49.00	0	0.00
40050 Reston Community Center	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00
40060 McLean Community Center	32	29.20	32	29.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	32	29.20	34	31.20	2	2.00
40080 Integrated Pest Management	14	14.00	14	14.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	14	14.00	15	15.00	1	1.00
40090 E-911	216	216.00	221	221.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	221	221.00	223	223.00	2	2.00
40100 Stormwater Services	202	202.00	200	200.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	200	200.00	208	208.00	8	8.00
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	109	109.00	109	109.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	(4)	(4)	105	105.00	105	105.00	0	0.00
40150 Refuse Disposal	154	154.00	154	154.00	(4)	(4.00)	0	0.00	4	4	154	154.00	154	154.00	0	0.00
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	44	44.00	44	44.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	44	44.00	44	44.00	0	0.00
40200 Land Development Services	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	311	311.00	311	311.00
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	330	330.00	330	330.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	330	330.00	335	335.00	5	5.00
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	29	29.00	29	29.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	29	29.00	29	29.00	0	0.00
73030 OPEB Trust	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
Total Other Funds	**1,290**	**1,287.20**	**1,293**	**1,290.20**	**(9)**	**(9.00)**	**0**	**0.00**	**1**	**1.00**	**1,285**	**1,282.20**	**1,615**	**1,612.20**	**330**	**330.00**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	**13,325**	**13,185.47**	**13,434**	**13,293.72**	**122**	**121.35**	**32**	**32.25**	**0**	**7.69**	**13,588**	**13,455.01**	**13,697**	**13,562.61**	**109**	**107.60**

FY 2023 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(STATE AND GRANT POSITIONS)

	FY 2021		FY 2022												FY 2023			
FUND/AGENCY	Actual Pos	Actual FTE	Adopted Pos	Adopted FTE	Carryover Pos	Carryover FTE	Mid-Year Pos	Mid-Year FTE	Out of Cycle Pos	Out of Cycle FTE	Third Quarter Pos	Third Quarter FTE	Revised Pos	Revised FTE	Advertised Pos	Advertised FTE	Inc/(Dec) Pos	Inc/(Dec) FTE
STATE POSITIONS																		
Fund 10001, General Fund																		
Circuit Court and Records	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	42	42.00	42	42.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	42	42.00	42	42.00	0	0.00
General District Court	116	113.50	194	191.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	197	194.00	197	194.00	0	0.00
Office of the Sheriff	27	27.00	27	27.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	(23)	(23.00)	0	0.00	4	4.00	4	4.00	0	0.00
Total General Fund	**200**	**197.50**	**278**	**275.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**(20)**	**(20.00)**	**0**	**0.00**	**258**	**255.00**	**258**	**255.00**	**0**	**0.00**
GRANT POSITIONS																		
Fund 50000, Federal/State Grant																		
Dept. of Housing and Community Development	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	2	1.60	2	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.10	0	0.00	2	1.60	2	1.60	0	0.00
Department of Transporation	7	6.50	7	6.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	6.50	6	5.50	(1)	(1.00)
Department of Family Services	67	65.00	65	64.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.90	0	0.00	67	66.30	67	66.30	0	0.00
Health Department	53	53.00	64	64.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	(8)	(8.00)	0	0.00	56	56.00	53	53.00	(3)	(3.00)
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	65	61.90	64	60.80	8	8.00	0	0.00	3	2.00	0	0.00	75	70.80	74	69.80	(1)	(1.00)
Office of Strategy Management for Health and Human Services	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	124	117.20	128	121.20	0	0.00	2	2.00	(1)	0.00	0	0.00	129	123.20	129	123.20	0	0.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	1	0.50	1	0.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.50	0	0.00	(1)	(0.50)
General District Court	8	8.00	8	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	8.00	8	8.00	0	0.00
Police Department	10	10.00	10	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	10.00	10	10.00	0	0.00
Office of the Sheriff	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	(2)	(2.00)
Fire and Rescue Department	19	18.50	19	18.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	18.50	19	18.50	0	0.00
Emergency Management	7	7.00	4	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	5	5.00	4	4.00	(1)	(1.00)
Total Federal/State Grant Fund	**366**	**352.20**	**372**	**359.40**	**8**	**8.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**1**	**1.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**383**	**370.40**	**374**	**361.90**	**(9)**	**(8.50)**
Fund 50800, Community Development Block Grant																		
Department of Housing and Community Development	17	17.00	17	17.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	17	17.00	16	16.00	(1)	(1.00)
Total Community Development Block Grant	**17**	**17.00**	**17**	**17.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**17**	**17.00**	**16**	**16.00**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**
Fund 50810, HOME Investment Partnerships Program																		
Department of Housing and Community Development	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Total HOME Investment Partnerships Progra	**2**	**2.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**0**	**0.00**

Glossary and Acronyms

FY 2023

Advertised Budget Plan

Glossary

Account: A separate financial reporting unit. All budgetary transactions are recorded in accounts.

Accounting Period: A period of time (e.g., one month, one year) where the County determines its financial position and results of operations.

Accrual: Accrual accounting/budgeting refers to a method of accounting/budgeting in which revenues are recorded when earned and outlays are recorded when goods are received or services are performed, even though the actual receipts and disbursements of cash may occur, in whole or in part, in a different fiscal period.

Accrual Basis of Accounting: A method of accounting where revenues are recorded when service is given, and expenses are recognized when the benefit is received. In Fairfax County, governmental and agency funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis of accounting in which revenue is recognized when it is measurable and available. Revenue from the use of money and property and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants is recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within 45 days thereafter. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and certain other general long-term obligations.

Actual: Monies that have already been used or received; different from budgeted monies, which are estimates of funds to be spent or received.

Actuarial: A methodology that makes determinations of required contributions to achieve future funding levels by addressing risk and time.

Adopted Budget Plan: A plan of financial operations approved by the Board of Supervisors highlighting major changes made to the County Executive's Advertised Budget Plan by the Board of Supervisors. The Adopted Budget Plan reflects approved tax rates and estimates of revenues, expenditures, transfers, agency goals, objectives, and performance data. Sections are included to show major budgetary/financial policies and guidelines used in the fiscal management of the County.

Affordable Care Act: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), commonly called the Affordable Care Act (ACA) is a United States federal statute enacted in March 2010. The Affordable Care Act was intended to increase health insurance quality and affordability, lower the uninsured rate by expanding insurance coverage and reduce the costs of healthcare. It introduced mechanisms including mandates, subsidies, and insurance exchanges. The law requires insurers to accept all applicants, cover a specific list of conditions and charge the same rates regardless of pre-existing conditions or sex.

Ad Valorem Tax: A tax levied on the assessed value of real estate and personal property. This tax is also known as property tax.

Advanced Life Support (ALS): The rapid intervention of advanced emergency medical services such as cardiac monitoring, starting intravenous fluids, giving medication, manual defibrillation, and the process of using advance airway adjuncts.

Advertised Budget Plan: A plan of financial operations submitted by the County Executive to the Board of Supervisors. This plan reflects estimated revenues, expenditures, and transfers, as well as agency goals, objectives, and performance data. In addition, sections are included to show major budgetary/financial policies and guidelines used in the fiscal management of the County.

Affordable Housing: Housing is generally considered affordable when the cost of rent/mortgage does not exceed 30-35 percent of the annual gross household income.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): This $1.9 trillion package provided funding for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) to help state, local, and municipal governments to continue providing pandemic relief. The act was signed into law on March 11, 2021. The U.S. Treasury Department confirmed that Fairfax County will receive $222 million in federal funding as part of the ARPA, through two funding tranches with $111 million in May 2021 and the balance delivered no sooner than 12 months following the initial disbursement. Specific guidelines on how these funds can be used is being determined.

Amortization: The reduction of debt through regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt instrument at a predetermined date known as maturity.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR): This official annual report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents the status of the County's finances in a standardized format. The annual report is organized by fund and contains two basic types of information: (1) a balance sheet that compares assets with liabilities and fund balance, and (2) an operating statement that compares revenues and expenditures. The annual report contains the annual audited results of the County's financial position and activity.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC): The actuarially determined amount of employer funding required to support pension or OPEB (other post-employment benefit) costs. The ARC is composed of the normal cost, which is the cost of benefits earned in the current year, and the amortization of the unfunded liability for benefits earned in prior years.

Appropriated Fund: Funds budgeted and authorized by the Board of Supervisors for County agencies and funds to incur liabilities for the acquisition of goods and services. These funds, which include revenues derived from governmental sources, require annual appropriation by the Board of Supervisors for legal spending authority by agencies.

Appropriation: A specific amount of money authorized by the Board of Supervisors to a specified unit of the County government to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. Appropriation authorizations expire at the end of the fiscal year.

Appropriation Controls: A specific amount of money authorized by the Board of Supervisors to a specified unit of the County government to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. Spending is generally controlled either at the bottom line of appropriation categories such as Personnel Services, Operating Expenses, Recovered Costs (Work Performed for Others), or Capital Equipment (for operating agencies) or the bottom-line of a project budget, e.g., for capital construction funds or grant budget. In addition, agencies cannot transfer funds from one fund to another fund without authorization from the Board of Supervisors. Agencies cannot adjust their bottom-line budget expenditures without authorization from the Board of Supervisors. Typically, the Board of Supervisors approves agency bottom-line expenditure adjustments during the next budget review cycle, i.e., Third Quarter or Carryover. With adequate justification and DMB approval, agencies can perform a budget transfer of funds from one category to another, e.g., from Personnel Services to Operating Expenses, as long as there is no change to the agency's bottom-line budget and the budget transfer must occur within the same agency and/or fund.

Arbitrage: With respect to the issuance of municipal securities, arbitrage usually refers to the difference between the interest paid on the tax-exempt securities and the interest earned by investing the security proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. Internal Revenue Service regulations govern arbitrage on the proceeds from issuance of governmental securities.

Area Median Income (AMI): A measure of the amount of income for a specific geographical area where one-half of that area's population earns more than the AMI and the other half of the population earns less than AMI.

Assessed Property Value: The estimated actual value set upon real estate or other taxable property by the County Property Appraiser (Department of Tax Administration) as a basis for levying real estate tax. Real property is assessed as of January 1 each year at the estimated fair market value of all land and improvements, with the resulting taxes being payable in the subsequent fiscal year. Real estate taxes are due in equal installments, on July 28 and December 5. Unpaid taxes automatically constitute liens on real property which must be satisfied prior to sale or transfer, and after three years, foreclosure proceedings can be initiated.

Assessment: The official valuation of property for purposes of taxation.

Assessment Ratio: The ratio of the assessed value of a taxed item to the market value of that item. In Fairfax County, real estate is assessed at 100 percent of market value as of January 1 each year.

Assets: Resources owned or held by a government which have monetary value. Assets may be tangible or intangible and are expressed in terms of cost or some other value.

Audit: An audit is an official examination and verification of accounts and records, especially of financial accounts, annually performed by an independent body. The County's financial statements are audited as required by the Code of Virginia. In addition to meeting the requirements of the state statutes, the County's independent audit meets the requirements of in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The report of the independent auditors on the basic financial statements can be found in the financial section of the Comprehensive Financial Audit Report. The Single Audit Report, issued separately, contains the independent auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit. As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County also is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control structure to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the County's Internal Audit Office staff.

Audit Adjustment: This is an adjustment for an expenditure or revenue collection which has not been included in the Carryover Actuals but has been deemed by the auditors to have occurred in the previous fiscal year. When an audit adjustment occurs, the Actual expenditures or revenues are either increased or decreased, resulting in a change to the actual Ending Balance and the Revised

Beginning Balance. In addition, an audit adjustment can sometimes affect the revised budget plan for the following fiscal year.

Auditor of Public Accounts (APA): A state agency that oversees accounting, financial reporting, and audit requirements for the units of local government in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorized but Unissued Bonds: Bonds authorized by the Board of Supervisors following a referendum, but not issued to the bond markets. Bonds approved after July 1, 1991 have a maximum of 10 years available by law in which to be issued.

Average Household Size: The average number of persons residing within a household in a particular area. It is computed by dividing the total population in households (excluding group quarters such as correctional facilities, nursing homes and college dormitories) by the total number of occupied housing units in that area.

Balanced Budget: A budget is balanced when projected total funds available equal total disbursements, including established reserves. All local governments in the Commonwealth of Virginia must adopt a balanced budget as a requirement of state law no later than by July 1.

Base Budget: Cost of continuing the existing levels of service.

Basic Life Support (BLS): The level of medical care which is used for victims of life-threatening illnesses or injuries until they can be given full medical care at a hospital. It can be provided by trained medical personnel, including emergency medical technicians, paramedics, and by laypersons who have received BLS training. BLS is generally used in the pre-hospital setting and can be provided without medical equipment.

Basis Point: Equal to 1/100 of one percent. For example, if interest rates rise from 6.50 percent to 6.75 percent, the difference is referred to as an increase of 25 basis points.

Beginning Balance: Unexpended funds from the previous fiscal year that may be used to make payments during the current fiscal year if appropriated.

Benchmarking: The systematic comparison of performance with other jurisdictions in order to discover best practices that will enhance performance. Benchmarking involves determining the quality of products, services, and practices by measuring critical factors (e.g., how effective, how much a product or service costs) and comparing the results to those of highly regarded competitors.

Benefits: Expenditures related to employee benefits that are funded through employee and employer payroll deductions, like health insurance, retirement, and social security costs.

Best Practice: Program or service that is the most effective technique to reach an intended outcome when applied to a particular condition or circumstance. Best practices are generally documented as evidence-based by national organizations' review of research.

Board of Supervisors: The Code of Virginia (§ 15.2-802) provides that the powers of the County as a body politic and corporate shall be vested in an urban county board of supervisors, to consist of one member from each district of such county and to be known as the board of supervisors (the board). Each member shall be a qualified voter of his or her district and shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof. In addition to the above-board members, the voters shall elect a county chairman who shall be a qualified voter of the county. The Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County is composed of ten members, one from each of the nine County magisterial districts, plus a chairman. Supervisors are elected for four-year terms.

Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs): A Body-Worn Camera is a wearable audio/video recording system used to record events in which police officers are involved.

Bond: A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the principal), at a specified date in the future, together with periodic interest at a specified rate. In the budget document, these payments are identified as debt service. Bonds may be used as an alternative to tax receipts to secure revenue for long-term capital improvements. The two major categories are General Obligation Bonds (GO Bonds) and Revenue Bonds. The majority of bonds issued for County and School construction projects are known as General Obligation Bonds.

Bond Covenants: A legally enforceable promise made to the bondholders from the issuer, generally in relation to the source of repayment funding.

Bond Proceeds: The money paid to the issuer by the purchaser or underwriter of a new issue of municipal securities. These moneys are used to finance the project or purpose for which the securities were issued and to pay certain costs of issuance as may be provided in the bond contract.

Bond Rating: A rating (made by an established bond rating company) from a schedule of grades indicating the probability of timely repayment of principal and interest on bonds issued. Fairfax County uses the services of the nation's three primary bond rating services, Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, to perform credit analyses to determine the probability of an issuer of debt defaulting partially or fully. Fairfax County has maintained a Triple A bond rating status from Moody's since 1975, Standard and Poor's since 1978, and Fitch since 1997.

Bond Referendum: A process whereby the voters of a governmental unit are given the opportunity to approve or disapprove a proposed issue of municipal securities, most commonly required for the approval of General Obligation Bonds. Requirements for voter approval may be imposed by constitution, statute, or local ordinance.

Budget: A plan for the acquisition and allocation of resources to accomplish specified purposes. The term may be used to describe special purpose fiscal plans or parts of a fiscal plan, such as "the budget of the Police Department," "the Capital Budget," or "the School Board's budget," or it may relate to a fiscal plan for an entire jurisdiction, such as "the budget of Fairfax County."

Budget Transfers: Budget transfers shift previously budgeted funds from one item of expenditure to another. Transfers may occur throughout the course of the fiscal year as needed for County government operations.

Build-Out: This refers to the time in the life cycle of the County when no incorporated property remains undeveloped. All construction from this point forward is renovation, retrofitting or land cleared through the demolition of existing structures.

Business Process Redesign: A methodology that seeks to improve customer service by focusing on redesigning current processes, and possibly incorporating automation-based productivity improvements. Redesign efforts require an Information Strategy Plan (ISP) which identifies and prioritizes the business areas to be redesigned. New or enhanced Business System

Applications (BSAs) are usually required to improve the flow of information across organizational boundaries.

Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) Tax: Businesses, professions, trades, and occupations are assessed a license tax based on gross receipts for the prior year, without deductions. Exclusions are deductions from the definition of gross receipts. Section 4-7.2-1(B) of the Fairfax County Code and Chapter 37 of Title 58.1 of the Code of Virginia lists the only deductions that can be claimed. Individuals engaged in home occupations and who are self-employed must also file if their gross receipts are greater than $10,000. Receipts of venture capital or other investment funds are excluded from taxation except commissions and fees.

Capital Asset: Property that has an initial useful life longer than one year and that is of significant value. The useful life of most capital assets extends well beyond one year and includes land, infrastructure, buildings, renovations to buildings that increase their value, equipment, vehicles, and other tangible and intangible assets.

Capital Equipment: Equipment such as vehicles, furniture, technical instruments, etc., which have a life expectancy of more than one year and a value of over $5,000. Equipment with a value of less than $5,000 is operating equipment.

Capital Expenditure: A direct expenditure that results in or contributes to the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (e.g., lands, roads, buildings). The expenditure may be for new construction, addition, replacement, or renovations to buildings that increase their value, or major alteration of a capital asset. Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and other tangible and intangible assets that have useful lives longer than one year.

Capital Facilities: Fixed assets, such as buildings or land.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): A five-year plan for public facilities which addresses the construction or acquisition of fixed assets, primarily buildings but also including parks, sewers, sidewalks, etc., and major items of capital equipment and operating expenses related to new facilities.

Capital Outlay: Expenditures for capital-related expenditures.

Capital Paydown: Capital construction funded with current year General Fund revenues as opposed to construction financed through the issuance of bonds. This is also referred to as "pay-as-you-go" construction.

Capital Project: Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to a government's physical assets or significantly increase their useful life.

Capital Projects Funds: Funds, defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts, that account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities or capital improvements other than sewers.

Capital Renewal: Capital renewal is the planned replacement of building subsystems such as roofs, electrical systems, HVAC systems and plumbing systems that have reached the end of their useful life. Major capital renewal investments are required in facilities to replace old, obsolete building subsystems that have reached the end of their life cycle.

Carryover Review: The process by which certain unspent or unencumbered funds for appropriations previously approved by the Board of Supervisors and for commitments to pay for goods and services at the end of one fiscal year are reappropriated in the next fiscal year. Typically, funds carried over are nonrecurring expenditures, such as capital projects or capital equipment items.

Cash Management: An effort to manage cash flows in such a way that interest and penalties paid are minimized and interest earned is maximized.

Cash Management System: A system of financial practices which ensures that sufficient cash is available on a daily basis for payment of County obligations when due.

Chart of Accounts: A list of expenditure, revenue, and other accounts describing and categorizing financial transactions.

Child Care Assistance and Referral (CCAR) Program: The CCAR program provides financial assistance for childcare to families with low to moderate income who are working, or who are in education/training programs and need assistance with paying for the cost of childcare. The program pays for childcare in center-based and family childcare programs. CCAR provides information about County childcare programs and supports families in choosing care.

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): This federally administered program is run by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that provides matching funds to states for health insurance to families with children. The program was designed to cover uninsured children in families with incomes that are modest but too high to qualify for Medicaid.

Children’s Services Act (CSA): The Children’s Services Act (CSA) provides both community- and facility-based services to at-risk children and their families. Services offered through CSA are driven by federal and state mandates in foster care and special education. County agencies and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) work collaboratively to design service plans meeting the unique needs of families with children and youth who have, or are at-risk of having, serious emotional or behavioral difficulties.

Class: A group of positions which are sufficiently alike in general duties and responsibilities to warrant the use of the same title, specification and pay range.

Class Series: A number of classes of positions which are substantially similar as to the types of work involved and differ only in rank as determined by the level of the duties and degree of responsibility involved and the amount of training and experience required.

Class Specification: A written description of a class consisting of a class title, a general statement of the level of work, a statement of the distinguishing features of work, some examples of work, and the minimum qualifications for the class.

Classification: The grouping of positions in regard to:

- kinds of duties performed and responsibilities;
- level of duties performed;
- requirements as to education, knowledge and experience and ability;
- tests of fitness and;
- ranges of pay.

Client Cost for Service: The direct cost, as charged to the client, of receiving a service.

Collective Bargaining: During the 2020 session, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation that allows Virginia counties, cities, and towns to adopt local ordinances or resolutions authorizing collective bargaining with labor unions on behalf of public officers and employees. The legislation became effective on May 1, 2021. In October 2021, the County adopted the Collective Bargaining Ordinance to amend Charter 3 of the Code of the County of Fairfax.

Collective Impact: An approach to achieve better results when individuals and organizations pool resources and work together. The Collective Impact approach focuses on community development through engagement residents, schools, local government, community organizations, and faith and business partners to work collaboratively to ensure the well-being of children and youth in Fairfax County.

Commonwealth Coordinated Care Program Plus (CCCP): Beginning in July 2017, the Commonwealth of Virginia will move from a fee-for-service delivery model into a managed care model, to be known as the Commonwealth Coordinated Care Program Plus (CCCP), for individuals who receive both Medicare and Medicaid. This statewide managed care program will serve approximately 213,000 individuals throughout the Commonwealth. The CCCP program allows individuals who receive both Medicare and Medicaid the opportunity to receive integrated coordinated care to improve health outcomes.

Community Health Care Network (CHCN): This network is a partnership of health professionals, physicians, hospitals, and local government. CHCN was formed to provide primary health services for low income, uninsured residents of Fairfax County and the cities of Fairfax and Falls Church, who cannot afford primary medical care services for themselves and their families. The Fairfax County Health Department operates three health centers located in Falls Church, Alexandria, and Reston. These centers have been established to provide the kind of medical care offered at a family doctor's office. When needed, medical specialists, ancillary services, and other referrals will be made, as available.

Comprehensive Plan: The plan that guides and implements coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious land development that best promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of County residents. It contains long-range recommendations for land use, transportation systems, community services, historic resources, environmental resources, and other facilities, services, and resources.

Consolidated Plan: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires a Consolidated Plan application which combines the planning and application submission processes for several HUD programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Shelter Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS. Citizen participation is required as part of the process and is accomplished through representation on the Consolidated Plan Review Committee (CPRC), involvement in public hearings held on housing and community development needs, and participation in public hearings at which the Board of Supervisors acts on the allocation of funds as recommended by the CPRC.

Constant or Real Dollars: The presentation of dollar amounts adjusted for inflation to reflect the real purchasing power of money as compared to a certain point in time in the past.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): CPI is a measure of the price level of a fixed "market basket" of goods and services relative to the value of that same basket in a designated base period. Measures for two population groups are currently published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI-U and CPI-W. CPI-U is based on a market basket determined by expenditure patterns of all urban households including professionals, self-employed, the poor, the unemployed, retired persons, and urban wage-earners and clerical workers. The CPI-W represents expenditure patterns of only urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families including sales workers, craft workers, service workers, and laborers. The CPI is used as appropriate to adjust for inflation.

Contingency: An appropriation of funds available to cover unforeseen events that occur during the fiscal year.

Contractual Services: Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies. Examples include utilities, rent, maintenance agreements, and professional consulting services.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act: The federal funding allocated to Fairfax County made available through supplemental Community Development Block Grant funding and Emergency Solutions Grant funding to help prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impacts of the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The CARES Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): A viral infection that can spread from person-to-person caused by a new coronavirus that initially emerged in December 2019 and spread throughout the world.

Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act: The first major legislative initiative to address COVID-19. The act was signed into law on March 6, 2020. This $8.3 billion package provided funding for the national response to coronavirus, including among its provisions an emergency telehealth waiver, vaccine development, support for state and local governments, and assistance for affected small businesses.

Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): The fund was established by the CARES Act to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 health emergency. The CARES Act appropriated $150 billion to the Fund. Under the CARES Act, the CRF is to be used to make payments for specified uses to states and certain local governments; the District of Columbia and United States Territories; and Tribal governments. Per the CARES Act, the payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; were not accounted for in the most recently approved budget; and were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 31, 2021.

Cost Center: Expenditure categories within a program area that relates to specific organizational goals or objectives. Each cost center may consist of an entire agency or a part of an agency. The Civil Service Commission, for example, being small and having a single purpose, is treated as a single cost center. The Office of the County Executive consists of four cost centers: Administration of County Policy, Office of Equity Programs, Office of Internal Audit, and Office of Partnerships.

Costs of Issuance: The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities, including such items as printing, legal, rating agency fees, and others.

Countywide Strategic Plan: In late 2018, the County embarked on a new countywide strategic planning effort. The Countywide Strategic Plan is intended to be a living document which will establish a framework for decision-making for many years and is intended to integrate existing departmental and issue-specific plans, so all efforts are aligned, coordinated, and focused on the future. The Countywide Strategic Plan is closely coordinated with other related efforts, including the Economic Recovery Framework, the Fairfax County Public Schools Strategic Plan, and the One Fairfax Policy to promote racial and social equity. A draft Strategic Plan was originally presented to the Board of Supervisors on February 25, 2020, along with the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan. Due to the onset of COVID-19, the plan was deferred for one year to make necessary revisions related to the pandemic and was reintroduced to the Board of Supervisors on February 23, 2021. Once the Countywide Strategic Plan is adopted by the Board of Supervisors, it will serve as a decision-making tool and inform the annual budget process, beginning in FY 2023.

Credit Rating: The credit worthiness of a governmental unit as determined by an independent rating agency. Fairfax County is rated by three rating agencies: 1) Moody's Investors Service; 2) Standard and Poor's; and 3) Fitch Investors Services.

Cross-Cutting Initiative: A cross-cutting initiative involves the participation of two or more government agencies in addressing a challenge or implementing a program in Fairfax County. For example, there is a coordinated effort to address the challenge of West Nile Virus control by several agencies including the Health Department, the Park Authority, the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services, the Office of Public Affairs, and others.

Debt Limit: The maximum amount of debt which an issuer of municipal securities is permitted to incur under constitutional, statutory or charter provisions.

Debt Service: The amount of money necessary to pay interest on an outstanding debt; the principal of maturing serial bonds and the required contributions to a sinking fund for term bonds. Debt service on bonds may be calculated on a calendar year, fiscal year, or bond fiscal year basis.

Debt Service Funds: Funds defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts to finance and account for the payment of principal and interest on borrowed funds such as bonds. Fairfax County has three debt service funds, one for school debt, one for the Wastewater Management Program, and one for bonds issued to finance capital expenditures for all other agencies (County debt service). These funds receive revenue primarily by transfers from the General Fund, except for the Sewer Debt Service Fund, which is supported by sewer service fees.

Defeasance: A provision that voids a bond when the borrower sets aside cash or bonds sufficient to service the borrower's debt. When a bond issue is defeased, the borrower sets aside cash to pay off the bonds; therefore, the outstanding debt and cash offset each other on the balance sheet and do not need to be recorded.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP): A provision within a defined benefit retirement system that allows an employee who reaches retirement eligibility to agree to defer leaving employment until a specified date in the future, on the condition of being deemed to have retired for purposes of the retirement system. The employee continues to receive a salary and fringe benefits; however, contributions on the employees' behalf to the retirement system cease, while the payments the employee would receive if he/she was retired are invested and provided when the employee reaches the agreed upon date (no more than three years).

Deficit: The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan: A pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period. The amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation.

Department: All office, divisions, and other work units, which are under the control of a single department head. Example: Community Services Board (CSB).

Depreciation: The decrease in value of physical assets due to use and the passage of time. In financial terms, it refers to the process of allocating the cost of a capital asset to the periods during which the asset is used.

Devolution: The transfer or delegation of power to a lower level, especially by federal or state government to a local or regional government.

Dillon Rule: Fairfax County operates under the urban county executive form of government, an optional form of Virginia county government, and like other Virginia local governments, Fairfax County has limited powers. This doctrine of limited authority for local governments is commonly called the Dillon Rule, a name that is derived from the writings of a judge and law professor named John Forrest Dillon (1831-1914). The Dillon Rule is used in interpreting law when there is a question of whether or not a local government has a certain power. The Dillon Rule narrowly defines the power of local governments. Virginia courts have concluded that local governments in Virginia have only those powers that are specifically conferred on them by the Virginia General Assembly. Fairfax County has limited powers in and cannot take certain actions without appropriate action from the state, which limits revenue diversification options among other things.

Direct Costs: These are capital costs that can be traced easily to a specific project, activity, or product. Examples of such costs include the contract price, preliminary engineering studies, surveys, legal fees to establish title, installation costs, freight, and materials used in the construction or installation of the asset.

Disbursement: An expenditure or a transfer of funds to another accounting entity within the County's financial system. Total disbursements equal the sum of expenditures and transfers out to other funds.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Program: A voluntary program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable budget documents.

Diversion First: Fairfax County community and government leaders have launched an effort, called Diversion First, to reduce the number of people with mental illness in local jails by diverting nonviolent offenders experiencing mental health crises to treatment rather than bringing them to jail. The Diversion First team includes County and state leaders, judges and magistrates, public defender and Commonwealth's Attorney, mental health advocates and consumers, and public safety staff.

Economic Success Strategic Plan (ESSP): Fairfax County's strategic plan for economic success focuses on high-level policy recommendations to help the County to expand and diversify the economy. The Board of Supervisors approved this plan on March 3, 2015. This economic roadmap was created by the 50-member, board-appointed Economic Advisory Commission, along with County staff. The group broadly sought input to craft the plan, obtaining feedback from more than 250 participants. Stakeholder representation was inclusive of various members of the community, including business, community, and civic leaders, local chambers of commerce, area colleges and universities, and local residents. The strategy focuses on high-level policy recommendations to help the County to expand and diversify the economy, and it focuses on six goals:

- Further diversifying our economy
- Creating places where people want to be
- Improving the speed, consistency, and predictability of the County's development review process
- Investing in natural and physical infrastructure
- Achieving economic success through education and social equity
- Increasing the agility of County government

Effectiveness: The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives.

Efficiency: The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives with the least use of resources. Efficiency measures are one of the four performance indicators in Fairfax County's Family of Performance Measures. This indicator reflects inputs used per unit of output and is typically expressed in terms of cost per unit or productivity.

Eligibility: The conditions and requirements established by a service provider for clients to access specific services.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG): This is a federally funded program which plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) of a secure and resilient Nation. The purpose of EMPG is to provide federal funds to assist State, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards.

Employees Advisory Council (EAC): Established by the Fairfax County Merit System Ordinance to provide a continuing medium through which all employees in the competitive service, both Schools and County, may contribute their advice and suggestions for the improvement of the career merit system and other aspects of the government of Fairfax County.

Encumbrance: An obligation incurred in the form of purchase orders, contracts and similar items that will become payable when the goods are delivered, or the services rendered. An encumbrance is an obligation of funding for an anticipated expenditure prior to actual payment for an item. Funds are usually reserved or set aside and encumbered once a contracted obligation has been entered.

Enterprise Funds: Funds, as defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts, to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. An enterprise fund is a self-supporting fund design to account for activities supported by user charges. For example, funds which support the Wastewater Management Program are classified as enterprise funds.

Equalization: An annual assessment of real estate to ensure that assessments accurately reflect current market values. Equalization revenue is the annual increase or decrease in collected revenue resulting from adjustments to the assessment of existing property in the County. This annual increase or decrease is due to value changes rather than to new construction.

Equity: One Fairfax defines equity as the commitment to promote fairness and justice in the formation of public policy that results in all residents – regardless of age, race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, national origin, marital status, disability, socio-economic status or neighborhood of resident or other characters – having opportunity to fully participate in the region's economic vitality, contribute to its readiness for the future, and connect to its assets and resources.

Escrow: Money or property held in the custody of a third party that is returned only after the fulfillment of specific conditions.

ESInet: A managed IP network that is used for emergency services communications which can be shared by all Public Safety agencies. AT&T ESInet brings a smarter way to deliver 911 calls. Built on AT&T's industry-leading network, the IP-based call routing service uses the National Emergency Number Association's i3 standards to modernize decades-old 911 infrastructure.

Estimate, No Scope, No Inflation (ENSNI): Term used in the Fairfax County CIP to describe funding estimates for future capital projects which have not yet been scoped and are developed using today's dollars without considering inflation.

Expenditure: The disbursement of appropriated funds to purchase goods and/or services. An expenditure is the actual outlay of monies for goods and services. There are three basic types of expenditures: operating, capital and debt. Operating expenditures are, in a broad sense, current day-to-day expenses such as salaries, supplies, and purchase of equipment or property below a certain dollar threshold or useful life. Usually, these are items which are consumed during the fiscal year in which they are purchased or acquired.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA): is a federal law which establishes minimum wage, overtime pay eligibility, recordkeeping, and child labor standards affecting full-time and part-time workers in the private sector and in federal, state, and local governments.

Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System (ERS): One of the retirement systems established by Fairfax County under Sections 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code as qualified governmental pension plans, the fund accounts for resources held in a trustee capacity for its members and beneficiaries. Members include County employees not covered under the Uniformed or Police Officers systems and certain FCPS employees including food service, custodial, bus drivers, part-time and substitute teachers, and maintenance staff.

Fairfax County Police Officer Retirement System (PORS): One of the retirement systems established by Fairfax County under Sections 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code as qualified governmental pension plans, the fund accounts for resources held in a trustee capacity for its members and beneficiaries. Members include Fire and Rescue personnel, uniformed Sheriff's Office employees, animal protection police officers, helicopter pilots, and non-administrative staff in the Department of Public Safety Communications.

Fairfax County Unified System (FOCUS): This refers to the joint Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system which Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools implemented in November 2011 to replace the legacy finance, procurement, and human resources systems with a single, unified system.

Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System (URS): One of the retirement systems established by Fairfax County under Sections 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code as qualified governmental pension plans, the fund accounts for resources held in a trustee capacity for its members and beneficiaries. Members include Fairfax County Police Officers.

Fairfax First: Fairfax First is a County initiative to implement tactical recommendations to improve the speed, consistency, and predictability of the County's land development process. This initiative supports the Economic Success Strategic Plan (ESSP).

Families First Coronavirus Response (FFCRA) Act: The Families First Coronavirus Response Act requires that certain employers must provide their employees with paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19. This act was signed into law on March 18, 2020. Under the FFCRA, covered employers are those that employ fewer than 500 employees and certain governmental employers.

Family Access to Medical Insurance (FAMIS): This is the Commonwealth of Virginia's health coverage program for children up to age 18 who are without health insurance coverage. This program is designed to cover children of working families.

Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA): This refers to the Family and Medical Leave Act, which is a federal law that guarantees certain employees up to 12 workweeks of unpaid leave each year with no threat of job loss for qualified medical and family reasons. FMLA also requires that employers covered by the law maintain the health benefits for eligible workers just as if they were working.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which, therefore, cannot be used to support the County's own programs. The County maintains two types of fiduciary funds: trust funds to account for the assets of its pension and retiree health plans, held by the County under the terms of formal trust agreements, and custodial funds to account for assets received, held, and disbursed by the County on behalf of various outside organizations.

Financial Forecast: A financial model that estimates all future revenues and disbursements based on assumptions of future financial and economic conditions.

Fines and Forfeitures: Consists of a variety of fees, fines and forfeitures collected by the County.

Fiscal Plan: The annual budget.

Fiscal Planning Resolution: A legally binding document prepared by the Department of Management and Budget identifying changes made by the Board of Supervisors to the Advertised Budget Plan during the adoption of the annual budget. Fiscal Planning Resolutions approved by the Board subsequent to the Adopted Budget Plan change only transfers between funds. These documents are used at the annual or quarterly reviews whenever changes in fund transfers occur.

Fiscal Restraint: The practice of restraining growth in expenditures and disbursements to stay within revenue forecasts.

Fiscal Year: In Fairfax County, the twelve month cycle beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30. (The Commonwealth of Virginia's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends of June 30 as well and the federal government's fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends of September 30 of the following year).

Fixed Asset: Items the County owns that have a considerable cost and a useful life greater than one year, such as infrastructure, sewer lines, computers, furniture, equipment, and vehicles.

Fleet: The vehicles owned and operated by the County.

Forecasts: Projections tempered by policy estimates which strive to reconcile past and current trends with current and anticipated policy.

Forfeiture: The automatic loss of property, including cash, as a penalty for breaking the law, or as compensation for losses resulting from illegal activities. Once property has been forfeited, the County may claim it, resulting in confiscation of the property.

Fringe Benefits: The fringe benefit expenditures included in the budget are the County's share of employees' fringe benefits. Fringe Benefits are job-related benefits, such as pension, paid vacation and holidays, and insurance, which are included in an employee's compensation package. Fringe benefits provided by Fairfax County include FICA (Social Security), health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, and retirement. The County's share of most fringe benefits is based on a set percentage of employee salaries. This percentage varies per category, e.g., Uniformed Fire and Rescue, Sheriff, and Public Safety Communications Employees; Uniformed Police Officers; and General County Employees.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): An FTE reflects whether authorized positions are full-time or part-time. A position authorized for 40 hours per week is reflected in the budget as one authorized position with a full-time equivalent of one (1/1.0 FTE). In comparison, a position authorized for 20 hours per week would be indicated as one authorized position with an FTE of 0.5 (1/0.5 FTE).

Fund: A set of interrelated accounts to record revenues and expenditures associated with a specific purpose. A fund is also a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances and changes therein. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance: The difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund. At the end of a fiscal year, if there are more resources than expenditures, the remainder is called "fund balance." This is sometimes referred to as "carried forward fund balance" because the resources can be "carried" into the next fiscal year. This is an important resource because some may be used in combination with revenues to fund new expenses. Fund balance may be restricted or unrestricted, reserved for a specific purpose or unreserved and used for future requirements. Restricted fund balance may be set aside for funding certain programs and activities. A fund balance represents the residual funding on an annual basis from revenues and transfers-in less expenditures and transfers-out. A fund balance also reflects the fund equity of all funds.

Fund Type: A group of funds that have similar activities, objectives, or funding sources as defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts. Examples include Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds.

General Debt: Principal and interest payments on outstanding debt repaid from the General Fund.

General Fund: The primary tax and operating fund for County Governmental Activities used to account for all County revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds, and which are used to support the general operating functions of County agencies. Revenues are derived primarily from general property taxes, local sales tax, utility taxes, license and permit fees, and state shared taxes. General Fund expenditures include the costs of the general County government and transfers to other funds, principally to fund the operations of the Fairfax County Public School system, the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, Metro, the Fairfax CONNECTOR, and County and School system debt service requirements.

General Fund Direct Expenditures: These are General Fund expenditures for County agencies, and they are organized by Program Area categories.

General Fund Disbursements: Direct expenditures for County services such as Police or Welfare expenses and transfers from the General Fund to Other County funds such as School Operations or Metro Operations. General Fund Disbursements consist of two parts: (1) General Fund transferred support to other funds and (2) General Fund direct expenditures or agency expenditures. Some agencies, e.g., Housing, may have funds that reside both in the General Fund and other funds.

General Ledger: A general ledger account contains financial activity that is needed to prepare financial statements and perform fiduciary oversight, and includes accounts for assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures.

General Obligation (GO) Bond: Bonds for which the full faith and credit of the issuing government are pledged. County general obligation debt can only be approved by voter referendum. The State Constitution mandates that taxes on real property be sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such bonds.

Goal: A general statement of purpose. A goal provides a framework within which the program unit operates; it reflects realistic constraints upon the unit providing the service. A goal statement speaks generally toward end results rather than specific actions, e.g., "To provide maternity, infant and child health care and/or case management to at risk women, infants, and children in order to achieve optimum health and well-being." Also see Objective.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB): The source of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used by state and local governments in the United States. It is a private, non-governmental organization. The GASB has issued *Statements*, *Interpretations*, *Technical Bulletins*, and *Concept Statements* defining GAAP for state and local governments since 1984.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are typically used to account for most of a government's activities, including those that are tax-supported. The County maintains the following types of governmental funds: a general fund to account for all activities not required to be accounted for in another fund, special revenue funds, a debt service fund, and capital projects funds.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function.

HB 2313: HB 2313 is a Commonwealth of Virginia transportation funding bill signed into law in May 2013. HB 2313 requires that each locality's total long-term benefit from these transportation funds be approximately equal to the proportion of the fees and taxes received attributable to that locality. HB 2313 also established a new transportation revenue source for Northern Virginia.

Health Insurance Portability and Accessibility Act of 1996 (HIPAA): Enacted by the United States Congress and signed by President Bill Clinton in August 1996, Title I of HIPAA protects health insurance coverage for workers and their families when they change or lose their jobs. Title II of HIPAA, known as the Administrative Simplification (AS) provisions, requires the establishment of national standards for electronic health care transactions and national identifiers for providers, health insurance plans, and employers. Title II of HIPAA defines policies, procedures, and guidelines for maintaining the privacy and security of individually identifiable health information as well as outlining numerous offenses relating to health care and sets civil and criminal penalties for violations.

Homeless: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines homeless as an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

Incumbent: The person who currently occupies and works in a particular position within the County government.

Indirect Costs: These are non-capital costs that are not easily traceable to a specific project, activity, or product. Examples of such costs include general administrative costs, advertising costs, or routine office expenses.

Inflation: A rise in price levels caused by an increase in available money and credit beyond the proportion of available goods. This is also known as too many dollars chasing too few goods.

Infrastructure: Public domain, fixed physical assets including roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems and other similar items that have value only to the users.

Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades: Infrastructure replacement and upgrades, also known as Capital Renewal, refers to the planned replacement of building subsystems such as roofs, electrical systems, HVAC systems and plumbing systems that have reached the end of their useful life. Major investments are required in facilities to replace old, obsolete building subsystems that have reached the end of their life cycle.

Inova: Inova Health System is a not-for-profit health care system based in Northern Virginia that consists of hospitals and other health services including emergency and urgent care centers, home care, nursing homes, mental health and blood donor services, as well as wellness classes.

Input: The value of resources used to produce an output. Input can be staff, budget dollars, work hours, etc.

Interest: The amount paid by a borrower as compensation for the use of borrowed money. This amount is generally an annual percentage of the principal amount.

Interest Income: Revenue associated with the County cash management activities of investing fund balances.

Interfund Billing: Departmental or fund charge made by one agency/fund to another for services or goods performed or received, such as Department of Vehicle Services (DVS) fuel and vehicle replacement charges, computer replacement charges, radio charges, etc.

Internal Service Funds: Funds established to finance and account for services furnished by a designated County agency to other County agencies, which charges those agencies for the goods and services provided. An example of an Internal Service Fund is Fund 60010, Department of Vehicle Services.

Issuing Bonds: To "issue" bonds means to sell, deliver, and receive payment for bonds. The County may issue bonds throughout the year upon determining the amount of cash necessary to implement projects during that year.

Key County Indicators: Key County Indicators are high-level, countywide measures, organized by vision element, that help assess if Fairfax County government is meeting the needs of citizens and positively impacting the community.

Lease Purchase: This method of financing allows the County to construct or acquire property and pay for it over a period of time by installment payments rather than an outright purchase. The time payments include an interest charge which is typically reduced because the lessor does not have to pay income tax on the interest revenue.

Level of Need: The minimum, measurable quantity of assistance that is required to meet identified client needs; for example, the number of people in need of vocational training programs or, the number of monthly provider contacts needed by households currently being served.

Liability: An obligation incurred in past or current transactions requiring present or future settlement.

Line Item: A specific expenditure category within an agency budget, e.g., rent, travel, motor pool services, postage, printing, office supplies, etc.

Line of Duty Act (LODA): The Virginia Retirement System Line of Duty Act (LODA) is established by §9.1-400 of the Code of Virginia. LODA provides benefits to public safety-first responders and their survivors who lose their life or become disabled in the line of duty.

Lines of Business (LOBs): Reference to the County's review of its discrete agency lines of business. LOBs are essentially an inventory of County programs and services offered by each individual agency. In 2016, Fairfax County undertook a comprehensive, multi-year approach to its review of 390 discrete Lines of Business. The County has previously undertaken Lines of Business reviews in 2008, 2001, 1996 and 1993.

Local Composite Index (LCI): The Commonwealth of Virginia's Local Composite Index (CI) determines a school division's ability to pay education costs fundamental to the Commonwealth's Standards of Quality (SOQ). The Composite Index is calculated using three indicators of a locality's ability-to-pay:

- True value of real property (weighted 50 percent)
- Adjusted gross income (weighted 40 percent)
- Taxable retail sales (weighted 10 percent)

Each locality's index is adjusted to maintain an overall statewide local share of 45 percent and an overall state share of 55 percent.

Local Match: County cash or in-kind resources that are required to be expended simultaneously with federal, state, other locality, or private sector funding, and usually according to a minimum percentage or ratio.

Long-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Managed Reserve: A reserve, held in the General Fund, which has a target balance equal to 4.0 percent of General Fund disbursements. Established by the Board of Supervisors on January 25, 1982, the purpose of the reserve is to provide temporary financing for emergency needs and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from the sudden, catastrophic termination of anticipated revenue sources.

Management by Objectives: A method of management of County programs which measures attainment or progress toward pre-defined objectives. This method evolved into the County's performance measurement system.

Management Initiatives: Changes to internal business practices undertaken by County managers on their own initiative to improve efficiency, productivity, and customer satisfaction.

Mandate: A requirement from a higher level of government (federal or state), that a lower-level government perform a task in a particular way or in conformance with a particular standard.

Market Pay: A compensation level that is competitive and consistent with the regional market. The County analyzes the comparability of employee salaries to the market in several different ways. A "Market Index" has been developed which factors in the Consumer Price Index, federal wage adjustments, and the Employment Cost Index (which includes state, local and private sector salaries). The index is designed to gauge the competitiveness of County pay scales in general.

Measurement: A variety of methods used to assess the results achieved and improvements still required in a process or system. Measurement gives the basis for continuous improvement by helping evaluate what is working and what is not working.

Medicaid: This is a federal social health care program for families and individuals with limited resources. The Social Security Amendments of 1965 created Medicaid by adding Title XIX to the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1396 et seq. Generally, individuals who are eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare are older or disabled (or both) and need help paying their Medicare costs because they have very low incomes. Medicaid covers premiums, deductibles, co-payments, coinsurance, and other Medicare costs and provides some health benefits that Medicare does not.

Medicare and Medicaid were signed into law to protect older and poorer Americans against the high cost of health care.

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC): The Fairfax MRC is an all-volunteer program designed to increase the ability of the County's public health system to help the community when disaster strikes.

Medicare: Medicare is a health insurance program funded and run by the federal government that guarantees health coverage to older Americans. Medicare is a single-payer, national social insurance program administered by the U.S. federal government since 1966, currently using about 30–50 private insurance companies across the United States under contract for administration. Medicare is funded by a payroll tax, premiums and surtaxes from beneficiaries, and general revenue. Medicare is not income-based. People who have paid Medicare taxes on their earnings are automatically eligible at age 65, but some people with disabilities qualify for Medicare coverage earlier than age 65, and people with end-stage renal disease qualify at any age.

Merit System: Refers to the system of personnel administration applicable to the competitive service. It is governed by the Merit System Ordinance, any applicable provisions of other County ordinances, Personnel Regulations, and all applicable and lawful personnel management directives of the Board of Supervisors, the County Executive, and Department of Human Resources Director.

Mid-Year Review: A supplement to the other quarterly budgetary reviews to provide a third opportunity to right-size the budget during a fiscal year based on the changing impacts of economics, for example, the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Mission Statement: A mission statement is a broad, philosophical statement of the purpose of an agency, specifying the fundamental reasons for its existence. A mission statement describes what an organization is in business to do. Therefore, it also serves as a guiding road map.

Modified Accrual Basis: The basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized when it is measurable and available. Revenue from the use of money and property and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants is recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within 45 days thereafter. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and certain other general long-term obligations.

Municipal Bond: Bond issued by a state, local or another government authority, especially in the U.S. The interest is exempt from U.S. Federal taxation and usually from state taxation within the state of issue, as is the case in Virginia.

Net Debt as a Percent of Estimated Market Value: Total debt (less debt that is self-supported by revenue-producing projects), divided by the total market value of all taxable property within the County expressed as a percentage. Since property taxes are a primary source of revenue for the repayment of debt, this measure identifies the debt burden compared with the worth of the revenue-generating property base.

Net Total Expenditures: See Total Budget.

Non-Appropriated Funds: These funds do not require annual appropriation by the Board of Supervisors and represent activities that are supported by non-governmental revenue sources such as direct fees for service or revolving loan programs. The legal spending authority is based on revenue availability and may be derived from an action by the Board in response to state, or federal mandates. The appropriation control for these funds resides with the respective boards associated specifically with the funded programs, e.g., Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (Funds 81000 through 81510), Alcohol Safety Action Program Policy Board (Fund 83000), and the Park Authority Board (Funds 80000 and 80300). These boards are separate legal entities.

Non-Pay Employee Benefits: Expenditures for employee benefits that are funded through direct employee support, such as the Employee Assistance Program and unemployment compensation.

Nonresidential: Property designed for use by educational, government or other institutional use or for use by retail, wholesale, office, hotel, service, or other commercial use.

Objective: A statement of anticipated level of achievement; usually time limited and quantifiable. Within the objective, specific statements regarding targets and/or standards often are included, e.g., "To respond to 90 percent of ambulance calls within a 5-minute response time."

Obligations: Amounts which a government may be legally required to pay out of its resources. They include actual liabilities and encumbrances not yet paid.

One Fairfax: A joint social and racial equity policy of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and School Board which commits both entities to consider equity when making policies or delivering programs and services. More specifically, it will help County and school leaders and staff to look intentionally, comprehensively, and systematically at barriers that may be creating gaps in opportunity. It is a declaration that all residents deserve an equitable opportunity to succeed if they work hard – regardless of their race, color, sex, nationality, sexual orientation, income or where they live.

Operating Budget: A budget for general revenues and expenditures such as salaries, utilities, and supplies.

Operating Equipment: Equipment that has a life expectancy of more than one year and a value of less than $10,000 dollars. Equipment with a value greater than $10,000 dollars is capital equipment.

Operating Expenses: Expenditures for regular, non-capital and non-personnel expenses. The commitment items in this group cover a large range of expenditure types, including office supplies and utility payments.

Ordinance: A formal legislative enactment by the County that carries the full force and effect of the law within the boundaries of Fairfax County unless in conflict with any higher form of law, such as the Commonwealth of Virginia or the federal government.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): Post-employment benefits other than pension benefits. OPEB includes post-employment healthcare benefits, regardless of the type of plan that provides them, and all post-employment benefits provided separately from a pension plan, excluding benefits defined as termination offers and benefits. Post-employment refers to the period following termination of employment, including the time between termination and retirement.

Outcome: Qualitative consequences associated with a program service, e.g., reduction in fire deaths or percent of juveniles not reconvicted within 12 months. Also refers to quality performance measures of effectiveness and of achieving goals.

Out-of-Cycle: A term that characterizes budget adjustments outside of the annual and quarterly budget processes.

Output: Quantity or number of units produced. Outputs are activity-oriented, measurable, and usually under managerial control. Also refers to process performance measures of efficiency and productivity, that is, per capita expenditures, transactions per day, etc.

Pandemic: A global outbreak of a virus or infectious disease. Pandemics happen when a new virus emerges to infect people and can spread between person-to-person contact sustainably. With no pre-existing immunity against the new virus, it spreads worldwide.

Pay-As-You-Go Financing: The portion of capital outlay, which is financed from current revenue, rather than by borrowing.

Paydown Construction: Capital construction funded with current year General Fund revenues as opposed to construction financed through the issuance of bonds. This is a method of paying for capital projects that relies on current tax and grant revenues rather than by debt. This is also referred to as "pay-as-you-go" construction.

Pension Fund: This is a fund that accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to retired County employees eligible for such benefits.

Per Capita: A measurement of the proportion of some statistic to an individual resident determined by dividing the statistic by the current population.

Per Capita Debt: The amount of an issuing municipality's outstanding debt divided by the population residing in the municipality. This is used as an indication of the issuer's credit position since it can be used to compare the proportion of debt borne per resident with that borne by the residents of other municipalities.

Performance Budget: A budget wherein expenditures are based primarily upon measurable performance activities and work programs.

Performance Indicators: As used in Fairfax County's Performance Measurement System, these indicators represent the four types of measures that comprise the Family of Measures and consist of output, efficiency, service quality and outcome.

Performance Measurement: The regular collection of specific information regarding the results of service in Fairfax County, and which determines how effective and/or efficient a program is in achieving its objectives. The County's performance measurement methodology links agency mission and cost center goals (broad) to quantified objectives (specific) of what will be accomplished during the fiscal year. These objectives are then linked to a series of indicators, known as a "Family of Measures," that present a balanced picture of performance, efficiency, and effectiveness with these four indicator types: output, efficiency, service quality and outcome.

Permit Revenue: Fees imposed on construction-related activities and for non-construction permits such as sign permits, wetland permits, etc.

Personal Property: Property other than real estate identified for purposes of taxation, including personally owned items as well as corporate and business equipment and property. Examples include automobiles, motorcycles, boats, trailers, airplanes, business furnishings, and manufacturing equipment. Goods held for sale by manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers are not included.

Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) of 1998: Legislation approved by the Virginia General Assembly that reduces the Personal Property Tax on the first $20,000 of the value for vehicles owned by individuals. From FY 2000 to FY 2002, the PPTRA reduced the Personal Property Taxes paid by individuals by 27.5 percent, 47.5 percent, and 70 percent respectively, with an offsetting reimbursement paid to the County by the Commonwealth. Due to the Commonwealth's lower than anticipated General Fund revenue growth, the reimbursement remained at 70 percent from FY 2003 through FY 2006. The 2004 General Assembly approved legislation that capped statewide Personal Property Tax reimbursements at $950 million in FY 2007 and beyond. Fairfax County's allocation has been set at $211.3 million. Each year, County staff must determine the reimbursement percentage based on the County's fixed reimbursement from the state and an estimate of the number and value of vehicles that will be eligible for tax relief. As the number and value of vehicles in the County vary, the percentage of tax relief will vary.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that may cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses. PPE may include specialized clothing or equipment such as gloves, safety glasses and shoes, full-face shields, earplugs and muffs, hard hats, vests, full-body suits, masks, and respirators.

Personnel Services: A category of expenditures which primarily covers salaries, overtime and shift differential paid to County employees and also includes certain fringe benefit costs.

Persons with Special Needs: Includes individuals and families who are homeless, persons with disabilities and low-income seniors.

Planning Districts: The 14 areas into which Fairfax County is divided for planning purposes. The planning districts' boundaries tend to remain stable over time.

Planning System: Refers to the relationship between the Annual Budget, the Comprehensive Plan, and the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan.

Position: A group of duties and responsibilities, as prescribed by an office or agency, to be performed by a person on a full-time or part-time basis.

The status of a position is not to be confused with the status of the employee. For the County's budget, the following definitions are used solely in describing the status and funding of positions:

- An <u>established position</u> is a position that has been classified and assigned a pay grade.

- An <u>authorized position</u> has been approved for establishment by the Board of Supervisors. The authorized position is always shown as a single, not a partial position. <u>Full-Time Equivalent</u> (FTE) reflects whether positions are authorized for full-time (40 hours per week) or part-time. A full-time position would appear in the budget as one authorized position and one full-time equivalent (1/1.0 FTE). A half-time position would be indicated as one authorized position and 0.5 full-time equivalents (1/0.5 FTE).

The following defines the types of positions in Fairfax County. They can be either full or part-time status.

- A regular position is a career position, which falls within all provisions of the Merit System Ordinance.
- A grant position is a position with full benefits and full civil service grievances, although the employment term is limited by the grant specifications. The position is funded by a specific grant. At the end of the grant position, the person is the first eligible for hire for another similar position in the County. Incumbents in grant positions fall within the provisions of the Merit System Ordinance.
- A benefits eligible, non-merit position is an employee working between 1,040 and 1,560 hours annually, and eligible for health, dental and flexible spending benefits.
- A temporary, non-merit position is an employee working fewer than 900 hours annually and not eligible for benefits.
- An exempt position does not fall within the provisions of the Merit System Ordinance. It includes elected and appointed positions.

Cooperative funding of some positions occurs between the federal and state governments and Fairfax County. Numerous funding and reimbursement mechanisms exist. The County's share of a position's authorized funding level is that portion of a position's salary and/or fringe benefits paid by the County which is over and above the amount paid by the state or federal government either based on the County's pay classification schedule or based on a formal funding agreement. The share of state or federal funding varies depending upon the eligibility of each individual agency and type of position.

- A state position is a position established and authorized by the state. These positions may be partially or fully funded by the state.
- County supplement is the portion of a state position's authorized salary (based on the County's compensation plan) that exceeds the state's maximum funding level. This difference is fully paid by the County.

Position Turnover: A budget offset that reduces gross salary projections to recognize anticipated and normal position vacancies, delays in filling vacancies, and historical position turnover information.

Poverty Thresholds: Poverty thresholds are based on the Social Security Administration's definition of the minimum income that allows for a nutritionally adequate diet and adequate housing. It allows for differences in the size and composition of families. The poverty income cutoffs are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

Present Value: The discounted value of a future amount of cash, assuming a given rate of interest, to take into account the time value of money. Stated differently, a dollar is worth a dollar today, but is worth less tomorrow.

Prime Interest Rate: The rate of interest charged by banks to their preferred customers.

Principal: The face amount of a security payable on the maturity date.

Proffer System: A proffer is a contribution of land, capital improvement, and funding collected from a developer to address the demand for community services created by new development. In July 1975, "proffers" were introduced to the process for rezoning property within Fairfax County. The act of proffering involves making an offer of something prior to any formal negotiations. The concept of supplementing regulations of the Zoning Ordinance by conditions proffered by an applicant seeking an amendment to the zoning map is cited in the Code of Virginia (now Sect. 15.2-2303, see Appendix A). Implicit in the term proffer, as defined by the State Code, is the understanding that proffers are voluntarily submitted by the property owner. The proffer system continues today with support from the various participants in the rezoning process, including, the development community, citizens, staff, and County officials. The conditions in a proffer statement typically address issues such as noise mitigation measures to be employed, buffering, landscaping, urban design features, architectural elements, and other similar design elements, tree preservation, commitments to address transportation impacts, etc.

Program Area: A grouping of County agencies with related countywide goals. Under each program area, individual agencies participate in activities to support that program area's goals. The Public Safety Program Area, for example, includes the Police Department and the Fire and Rescue Department, among others. The Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia provides direction on which agencies are included in each program area.

Program Budget: A statement and plan which identifies and classifies total expenditures and revenues by activity or program. Budgets are aggregated into program areas. This is in contrast to a line-item budget, which identifies expenditures only by objects for which money is spent, e.g., personnel services, operating expenses, recovered costs or capital equipment.

Property Tax: A tax levied on the assessed value of real and personal property. This tax is also known as an ad valorem tax.

Property Tax Rate: The rate of taxes levied against real or personal property, expressed as dollars per $100 of equalized assessed valuation of the property taxed.

Proposed Budget: The Code of Virginia (Sections 15.2-516 and 2503) requires that the County Executive submit a proposed budget to the Board of County Supervisors no later than April 1 for the upcoming fiscal year. Sections 15.2-2506, 58.1-3007, and 58.1-3321 of the Code of Virginia govern the public notice requirements that guide the County's budget review and public comment period. After receipt of the proposed budget, the first action by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) is to authorize the advertisement of the proposed tax and levy rates. Once the proposed rate is advertised, the BOS can adopt lower tax and levy rates, but cannot, without additional advertisement, adopt higher rates. The Code also requires the BOS to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and the proposed tax and levy rates to collect public comment.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds used to account for business-type activities that are similar to the private sector and in which fees are charged for goods or services. They are related to assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers. The County maintains both types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds to account for the Integrated

Sewer System and internal service funds to account for certain centralized services that are provided internally to other departments such as Vehicle Services and Document Services.

Public Hearing: A public hearing is a specifically designated time, place, and opportunity for citizens, community groups, businesses, and other stakeholders to address the Board of Supervisors on a particular issue. It allows interested parties to express their opinions and the Board of Supervisors and/or staff to hear their concerns and advice. Section 15.2-2507 of the Code of Virginia requires that a public hearing be held prior to the adoption of amendments to the current year budget when the adjustments exceed one percent of total expenditures. In addition, any amendment of one percent of expenditures or more requires that the Board advertise a synopsis of the proposed changes, such as done as part of *Third Quarter* or *Carryover*.

Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act (PPEA): During its 2002 session, the Virginia General Assembly enacted the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 (PPEA). This law provides that once a “responsible public entity” such as Fairfax County adopts appropriate procedures to implement the PPEA, it may solicit proposals to acquire a “qualifying project” from private entities (i.e., issue an Invitation for Bid or Request for Proposal) or may consider proposals that are submitted by a private entity without a prior solicitation (“unsolicited proposal”).

Rating Agencies: The organizations which provide publicly available ratings of the credit quality of securities issuers. The term is most often used to refer to the nationally recognized agencies, Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor’s Corporation, and Fitch Investors.

Real Property: Real estate, including land and improvements (buildings, fences, pavements, etc.) classified for purposes of assessment.

Reallocation: With adequate justification and DMB approval, agencies can perform a budget transfer of funds from one category to another, e.g., from Personnel Services to Operating Expenses, as long as there is no change to the agency’s bottom-line budget and the budget transfer must occur within the same agency and fund.

Reclassification: An administrative review process by which a County position is re-evaluated to determine if the position has been appropriately classified under the County’s personnel classification system.

Recovered Costs: Reimbursements to an agency for specific services provided to another agency. Recovered Costs, or Work Performed for Others, are reflected as a negative figure in the providing agency's budget, thus offsetting expenditures. An example is the reimbursement received by the Department of Information Technology from other agencies for telecommunication services.

Rec-PAC: Rec-PAC (Pretty Awesome Children), operated by Fairfax County Park Authority, is a six-week structured recreation program offered during the summer with emphasis on leisure skills designed for elementary school children.

Reduction in Force (RIF): A permanent elimination of an excess number of filled merit positions.

Referendum: A referendum is a means by which a legislative body requests the electorate to approve or reject proposals such as Constitutional amendments, long-term borrowing; and other special laws.

Refunding: Retiring an outstanding bond issue at maturity (sometimes done before maturity date if rate is favorable) by using money from the sale of a new bond offering. In other words, issuing bonds to pay off the old bonds. In an Advance Refunding, a new bond issuance is used to pay off another outstanding bond. The new bond will often be issued at a lower rate than the older outstanding bond. Typically, the proceeds from the new bond are invested and when the older bonds become callable, they are paid off with the invested proceeds. In a Crossover Refunding, the revenue stream pledged to secure the securities being refunded is being used to pay off debt on the refunded securities until they mature.

Rent Affordability: The generally accepted definition of rent affordability is for a household to pay no more than 30 percent of its annual income on housing. Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

Replacement Fund: A budgetary mechanism to accumulate an on-going source of funds over several years for the maintenance and replacement of vehicles, capital equipment and other capital improvement assets.

Reserves: A portion of the fund balance or retained earnings legally segregated for specific purposes. Reserves are lump sum dollars set aside in a budget for unanticipated needs or for specific future needs. Reserves are not distributed or allocated to operating expenditures or capital expenditures because the specific requirements for the reserves are not known at the time of budget adoption or because bond documents require their establishment. The County is required to amend its budget in order to allocate reserve funds to an operating or capital project account. In many cases, a reserve can only be used for a specific purpose.

Resolution: A special or temporary order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Revenue: Monies received from all sources (with exception of fund balances) that will be used to fund expenditures in a fiscal year. In the broadest sense, revenue is an increase in financial resources. Revenues are funds received by the County from its activities or external sources such as real estate taxes, property taxes, local sales tax, fees for services, fines, grants, payments from other governments, etc.

Revenue Bond: A municipal bond secured by the revenues of the project for which it is issued. Revenue Bonds are those bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund. Sewer and utility bonds are typically issued as revenue bonds. The County also issues Lease Revenue bonds, a form of revenue bond in which the payments are secured by a lease on the property built or improved with the proceeds of the bond sale.

Revenue Stabilization Fund: In FY 2000, the Board of Supervisors approved the creation of this fund to provide a mechanism for maintaining a balanced budget without resorting to tax increases and/or expenditure reductions that aggravate the stresses imposed by the cyclical nature of the economy. The target balance of this fund is 5 percent of General Fund Disbursements.

Revised Budget: The revised budget is the most recently adjusted budget and includes changes made, if applicable, all the prior year's Carryover Review, and current year's Mid-Year Review and Third Quarter Review.

School Board Budget: Includes the School Operating Fund, the School Food and Nutrition Services Fund, School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, School Adult and Community Education, Public School OPEB Trust Fund, the School Insurance Fund, the School Construction Fund, the School Central Procurement Fund, the School Health and Flexible Benefits Trust Fund and the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement Fund, identifying both expenditure levels and sources of revenue. The Board of Supervisors may increase or decrease the School Board budget but normally does so only at the fund level (i.e., by increasing or decreasing the General Fund Transfer to the School Operating Fund without specifying how the change is to be applied). By state law, the Supervisors may not make specific program or line-item changes but may make changes in certain major classifications (e.g., instruction, overhead, maintenance, etc.).

School Board Transfer: A transfer out of funds from the General Fund to the School Operating Fund. State law requires that this transfer be approved by the Board of Supervisors by May 15, for the next fiscal year.

School Operating Fund: This fund provides for the day-to-day operations and maintenance of the schools and is funded primarily by County and state funds. In the Transparency Application, this fund is separated into: Operating Fund – Operations; and Operating Fund – Central and Grants. The School Operating Fund is FCPS' primary (or general) fund. Those activities that are partially supported by grants and activities managed by departments on behalf of schools are shown separately from general operating activities.

Self-Sufficiency: The ability to consistently meet basic needs – such as food, housing, utilities, healthcare, transportation, taxes, dependent care, and clothing – without assistance or subsidies from private or public organizations (excluding Social Security retirement, Social Security Disability Insurance, and Medicare).

Sequestration: Budget sequestration is a procedure in United States law that limits the size of the federal budget. Sequestration involves setting a hard cap on the amount of government spending within broadly defined categories; if Congress enacts annual appropriations legislation that exceeds these caps, an across-the-board spending cut is automatically imposed on these categories, affecting all departments and programs by an equal percentage. The amount exceeding the budget limit is held back by the Treasury and not transferred to the agencies specified in the appropriation bills.

Service Capacity: The measurable quantity of assistance that can be provided without sacrificing quality of assistance provided; for example, the number of spots available in vocational training programs, or the number of provider contacts with households than can be provided in one month.

Service Level: The measurable quantity of assistance that is being provided for an individual or family; for example, the number of individuals currently enrolled in vocational training programs, or the frequency of professional contact with a household.

Service Quality: Degree to which customers are satisfied with a program, or how accurately or timely, a service is provided.

Set-Aside Reserve: A reserve made up from available balances materializing throughout one or more fiscal years which are not required to support disbursements of a legal or emergency nature and are held (set aside) for future funding requirements.

Sewer Funds: A group of self-sufficient funds that support the Wastewater Management Program. Revenues consist of bond sales, availability fees (a one-time fee paid before connection to the system and used to defray the cost of major plant and trunk construction), connection charges (a one-time fee to defray the cost of the lateral connection between a building and the trunk), service charges (quarterly fees based on water usage which defray operating costs and debt service), and interest on invested funds. Expenditures consist of construction costs, debt service, and the cost of operating and maintaining the collection and treatment systems.

Short-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of less than one year after the date of issuance.

Special Revenue Funds: Funds defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Fairfax County's state and federal grants, the operation of the Fairfax County Public Schools, and specific taxing districts that are principally financed by special assessment tax levies in those districts.

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants: These grants were created to provide funding directly to fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations to help them increase or maintain the number of trained, "front line" firefighters available in their communities. The goal of SAFER is to enhance the local fire departments' abilities to comply with staffing, response and operational standards established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

Successful Children and Youth Policy Team (SCYPT): First convened in May 2013, the SCYPT is composed of leaders from multiple sectors within Fairfax County. The team's role is to set community-wide goals and priorities for public policy as it relates to children, youth, and families. According to the team's charter, "in order to become confident individuals, effective contributors, successful learners, and responsible citizens, all of Fairfax County's children need to be safe, nurtured, healthy, achieving, active, included, respected and responsible. This can only be realized if the County, schools, community and families pull together to plan and deliver top-quality services, which overcome traditional boundaries." Membership on the team is divided among representatives from Fairfax County Government, Fairfax County Public Schools, and the community. Two members from both the Board of Supervisors and the School Board participate. Community members are identified to provide the perspective of various sectors impacting youth well-being, including health care, nonprofit, faith and philanthropy.

Supplemental Appropriation Resolution: Any appropriation resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors after the adoption of the budget for a given fiscal year. The legal document reflecting approved changes to the appropriation authority for an agency or fund.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program) is the nation's most important anti-hunger program. SNAP offers nutrition assistance to millions of eligible, low-income individuals and families and provides economic benefits to communities. SNAP is the largest program in the domestic hunger safety net. The federal Food and Nutrition Service works with State agencies, nutrition educators, and neighborhood and faith-based organizations to ensure that those eligible for nutrition assistance can make informed decisions about applying for the program and can access benefits.

Supportive Services: Assistance, provided to individuals and families in housing of any type that is designed to and provided with the intent of increasing their ability to live independently, improving their life skills, maintaining residential stability, and ultimately moving toward self-sufficiency.

System of Care: System of Care is an integrated continuum of services and supports for children, youth and families provided by Fairfax County human services departments, public schools, County-funded providers and community-based advocacy and service organizations. It includes behavioral health services for youth and services covered under the Children's Services Act (CSA).

Tax Base: The aggregate value of taxed items. The base of the County's real property tax is the market value of all real estate in the County. The base of the personal property is the market value of all automobiles, trailers, boats, airplanes, business equipment, etc., which are taxed as personal property by the County. The tax base of a sales tax is the total volume of taxable sales.

Tax Levy: Charges imposed by a government to finance activities for the common benefit. Fairfax County's tax levies are based on an approved tax rate per $100 of assessed value.

Tax Rate: The level of taxation stated in terms of either a dollar amount or a percentage of the value of the tax base. The Board of Supervisors fixes property tax rates for the period beginning January 1 of the current calendar year when the budget for the coming fiscal year is approved. The property tax rate is applied to the value of property assessed as of January 1 each year.

Taxable Value: The assessed value less homestead and other exemptions, if applicable.

Technology Infrastructure: The hardware and software that support information requirements, including computer workstations and associated software, network and communications equipment, and mainframe devices.

Telework (or Teleworking): The work flexibility arrangement under which an employee performs the duties and responsibilities of such employee's position, and other authorized activities, from an approved worksite (e.g., home office) other than the location from which the employee would otherwise work. In practice, teleworking is a work arrangement that allows an employee to perform work remotely, during any part of regular, paid hours, at an approved alternative worksite while making use of the Internet, email, telephone, and other virtual communication tools.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF): This program — formerly AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children AFDC) — is a federal/state public assistance program authorized by the Code of Virginia and Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. TANF is funded through a federal block grant and through state funds authorized by the Virginia General Assembly. The purpose of TANF is to provide temporary cash assistance to families in need and to end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation and work. With few exceptions, assistance under TANF is restricted to a lifetime limit of 60 cumulative months.

Third Quarter Review: The current year budget is reevaluated approximately seven months after the adoption of the budget based on current projections and spending to date. The primary areas reviewed and analyzed are (1) current year budget versus year-to-date expenditures plus expenditure projections for the remainder of the year, (2) emergency requirements for additional, previously unapproved items, and (3) possible savings. Recommended funding adjustments are provided for Board of Supervisors' approval.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act: Fairfax County operate programs and services without regard to race, color, and national origin in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. Any person who believes she or he has been aggrieved by any unlawful discriminatory practice under Title VI may file a complaint with the Fairfax County Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs within 180 days of the date of the alleged discrimination.

Total Budget: The receipts and disbursements of all funds, e.g., the General Fund and all other funds. Net total expenditures (total expenditures minus expenditures for internal service funds) is a more useful measure of the total amount of money the County will spend in a budget year, as it eliminates double accounting for millions of dollars appropriated to operating agencies and transferred by them to internal service agencies. General Fund total disbursements (direct General Fund expenditures plus transfers to other funds, such as the School Operating Fund) are a more accurate measure of the cost of government to the local taxpayers.

Total Project Estimate (TPE): A capital project Total Project Estimate (TPE) is composed of funds already expended, currently appropriated, proposed or adopted in the budget year, and proposed for future years. In short, it is the total amount proposed to be expended over the life of the project.

Transfer: A movement of funding from one fund to another. The largest such transaction is the annual transfer of funds from the General Fund to the School Operating Fund. Further complicating the structure of the budget and the process of adopting a budget are numerous movements of dollars among the funds and they are, therefore, internal to the County structure. The amount transferred out of one fund is recorded ("Transfers Out") and the amount transferred into another fund is also recorded ("Transfers In"). The County records this movement of funds as a "transfer" in the budget and in the accounting system to represent financial activity more accurately. Transfers provide money to programs that may not have adequate revenue from grants or fees generated by the program.

Translational Medicine: Translational medicine is a rapidly growing discipline in biomedical research and aims to expedite the discovery of new diagnostic tools and treatments by using a multi-disciplinary, highly collaborative, "bench-to-bedside" approach.

Transport Fees: The cost to provide ambulance transportation to patients from home to hospital.

Trust Funds: A categorization of accounts defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts consisting of funds established to account for money and property held by the County government in the capacity of a trustee or custodian for individuals or other specified purposes. Examples are the various retirement funds, which contain contributions from the County government and individual employees.

Unappropriated: Not obligated for a specific purpose.

Unencumbered: This term refers to unspent funds. An unencumbered balance of funds in an account is not restricted or reserved with respect to their availability for future use.

Unfunded Positions: Positions that departments have elected to hold vacant to achieve personnel expenditure savings beyond the normal expected turnover savings. These positions are in the departments' FTE counts and remain eligible for departments to request restored funding at some future date.

Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI): The UASI program is intended to provide financial assistance to address the unique multi-discipline planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas, and to assist these areas in building and sustaining capabilities to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism using the Whole Community approach. Activities implemented with UASI funds must support terrorism preparedness by building or enhancing capabilities that relate to the prevention of, protection from, mitigation of, response to or recovery from terrorism to be considered eligible. Fairfax County's Department of Emergency Management and Security (DEMS) utilizes UASI funds for multiple purposes, such as sustaining operational readiness, training County personnel, and preparing its residents.

Useful Life: The period of time that a fixed asset is able to be used. This can refer to a budgeted period of time for an equipment class or the actual amount of time for a particular item.

User Fees: Charges for expenses incurred when services are provided to an individual or groups and not the community at large. The key to effective utilization of user fees is being able to identify specific beneficiaries of services and then determine the full cost of the service they are consuming or using.

Vacancy Rate: Residential Vacancy Rate is the percentage of total housing units that are unoccupied. Nonresidential Vacancy Rate is the percentage of the total available square footage not leased.

Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare (VIEW): This program supports the efforts of families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to achieve independence through employment. VIEW focuses on the participants' strengths and provides services to help them overcome job-related challenges, as well as personal, medical, and family challenges that affect employment. The Fairfax County Department of Family Services (DFS) administers benefits under the federal TANF program, which provides temporary cash assistance to low-income families with children. Parents who receive this assistance, and can work, are required to participate in the VIEW program. The VIEW program offers parents the assistance and resources needed to find and keep a job. An important aspect of the program is the strong support participants receive from their VIEW case manager, who focuses on each family's individual situation and works with them to support their goals of employment and independence.

Waiting List: A roster of those waiting for a service or product to be provided, established when the demand for a specific program exceeds the program's service capacity.

Watershed: A region or area bounded peripherally by water parting and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water.

Work Performed for Others (WPFO): Expenditure credits for services provided on behalf of a different County agency.

Workforce Housing: Fairfax County defines "workforce housing" as rental or for-sale housing units that are affordable to households with maximum income limits up to and including 120 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) for the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, as determined periodically by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Workforce Planning: A systematic process designed to anticipate and integrate the human resources aspect to an organization's strategic plan by identifying, acquiring, developing, and retaining employees to meet organizational needs.

Wrap-Around: Intensive, individualized comprehensive services that are coordinated across multiple disciplines and/or agencies to create the greatest impact with the least number of barriers and ultimately meet the client needs.

Acronyms

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

ADC: Adult Detention Center

ADHC: Adult Day Health Care

AED: Automatic External Defibrillator

AEOC: Alternate Emergency Operations Center

AFIS: A multi-jurisdictional Automated Fingerprint Identification System

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

ARRA: American Reinvestment and Recovery Act

ASSB: Advisory Social Services Board

BAC: Board, Authority, Commission or Committee

BPOL: Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax

BWC: Body-Worn Camera

CAD: Computer Aided Dispatch

CARES: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, & Economic Security

CCAR: Child Care Assistance and Referral Program

CCCP: Commonwealth Coordinated Care Program Plus

CCFAC: Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee

CERF: Computer Equipment Replacement Fund

CERT: Community Emergency Response Team

CHCN: Community Health Care Network

CHINS: Child In Need of Supervision or Services

CHIP: Children's Health Insurance Program

CIP: Capital Improvement Plan

CJAB: Criminal Justice Advisory Board

COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019

CPAN: Courts Public Access Network

CPI: Consumer Price Index

CPRC: Consolidated Plan Review Committee

CRA: Clinic Room Aide

CRF: Coronavirus Relief Fund

CRIS: Community Resident Information Services (kiosks used by Fairfax County)

CSA: Children's Services Act

CSLFRF: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

CSU: Court Service Unit (Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court)

CTB: Commonwealth Transportation Board

DEMS: Fairfax County Department of Emergency Management and Security

DROP: Deferred Retirement Option

EAC: Employees Advisory Council

EAP: Employee Assistance Program

EMPG: Emergency Management Performance Grant

EMS: Emergency Medical Service

ENSNI: Estimate, No Scope, No Inflation

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning system

ERS: Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System

ESOL: English as a Second Language

ESSP: Economic Success Strategy Plan

FAMIS: Family Access to Medical Insurance

FCEDA: Fairfax County Economic Development Authority

FCPA: Fairfax County Park Authority

FCPL: Fairfax County Public Library

FCPS: Fairfax County Public Schools

FCRHA: Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority

FFCRA: Families First Coronavirus Response Act

FLSA: Fair Labor Standards Act

FMLA: Family Medical and Leave Act

FOCUS: Fairfax County Unified System

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

GIS: Geographic Information Systems

GO: General Obligation bond

HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

HMO: Health Maintenance Organization

HUD: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

ICMA: International City/County Management Association

iNet: Institutional Network

LAN: Local Area Network

LCI: Local Composite Index

LOBs: Lines of Business

LODA: Virginia Retirement System Line of Duty Act

MPSTOC: McConnell Public Safety and Transportation Operations Center

MRA: Market Rate Adjustment

MRC: Medical Reserve Corps

MWCOG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

NACo: National Association of Counties

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NOVARIS: Northern Virginia Regional Identification System

NVCC: Northern Virginia Community College

NVCT: Northern Virginia Conservation Trust

NVFS: Northern Virginia Family Services

NVRC: Northern Virginia Regional Commission

NVRPA: Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority

NVSWCD: Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

NVTC: Northern Virginia Transportation Commission

OPEB: Other Post-Employment Benefits

PORS: Fairfax County Police Officers Retirement System

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

PSCC: Public Safety Communications Center

PSCN: Public Safety Communications Network

PSOHC: Public Safety Occupational Health Center

RIF: Reduction in Force

SAC: Selection Advisory Committee

SACC: School-Age Child Care

SAFER: Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants

SBE: Small Business Enterprise

SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SCC: State Corporation Commission

SCYPT: Successful Children and Youth Policy Team

SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SOQ: Commonwealth's Standards of Quality

SWRRC: Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers

TANF: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TPE: Total Project Estimate

UASI: Urban Areas Security Initiative

URS: Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System

VACo: Virginia Association of Counties

VFOIA: Virginia Freedom of Information Act

VIEW: Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare

VRE: Virginia Railway Express

WAHP: Washington Area Housing Partnership

WAHTF: Washington Area Housing Trust Fund

WAN: Wide Area Network

WMATA: Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

WPFO: Work Performed for Others

YTD: Year-to-Date

FARE FAC

1742