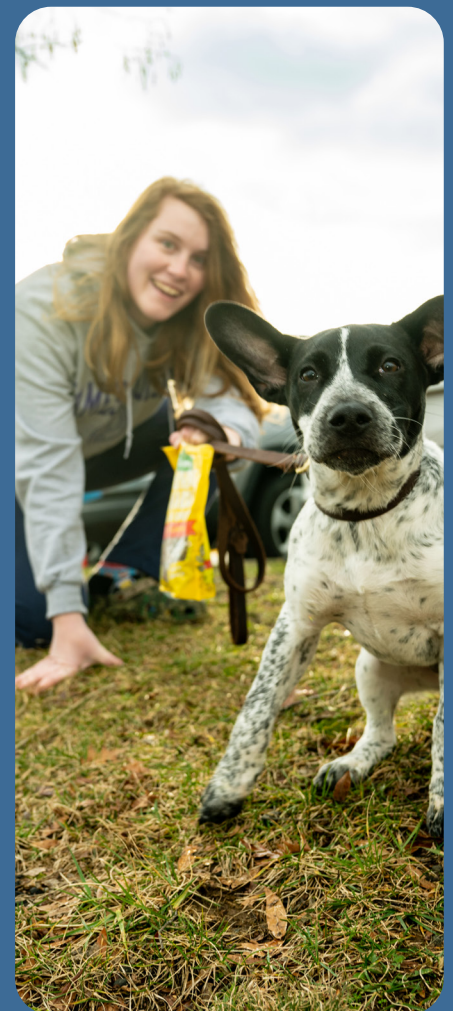


# FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan Overview



[www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget)

# Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Jeffrey C. McKay, Chairman

Kathy L. Smith, Vice Chairman, Sully District

James R. Walkinshaw, Braddock District

Rodney L. Lusk, Franconia District

Andres F. Jimenez, Mason District

Dalia A. Palchik, Providence District

James N. Bierman, Jr., Dranesville District

Walter L. Alcorn, Hunter Mill District

Daniel G. Storck, Mount Vernon District

Pat Herrity, Springfield District

## Fairfax County Leadership Team

Bryan J. Hill, County Executive

Thomas G. Arnold, Deputy County Executive

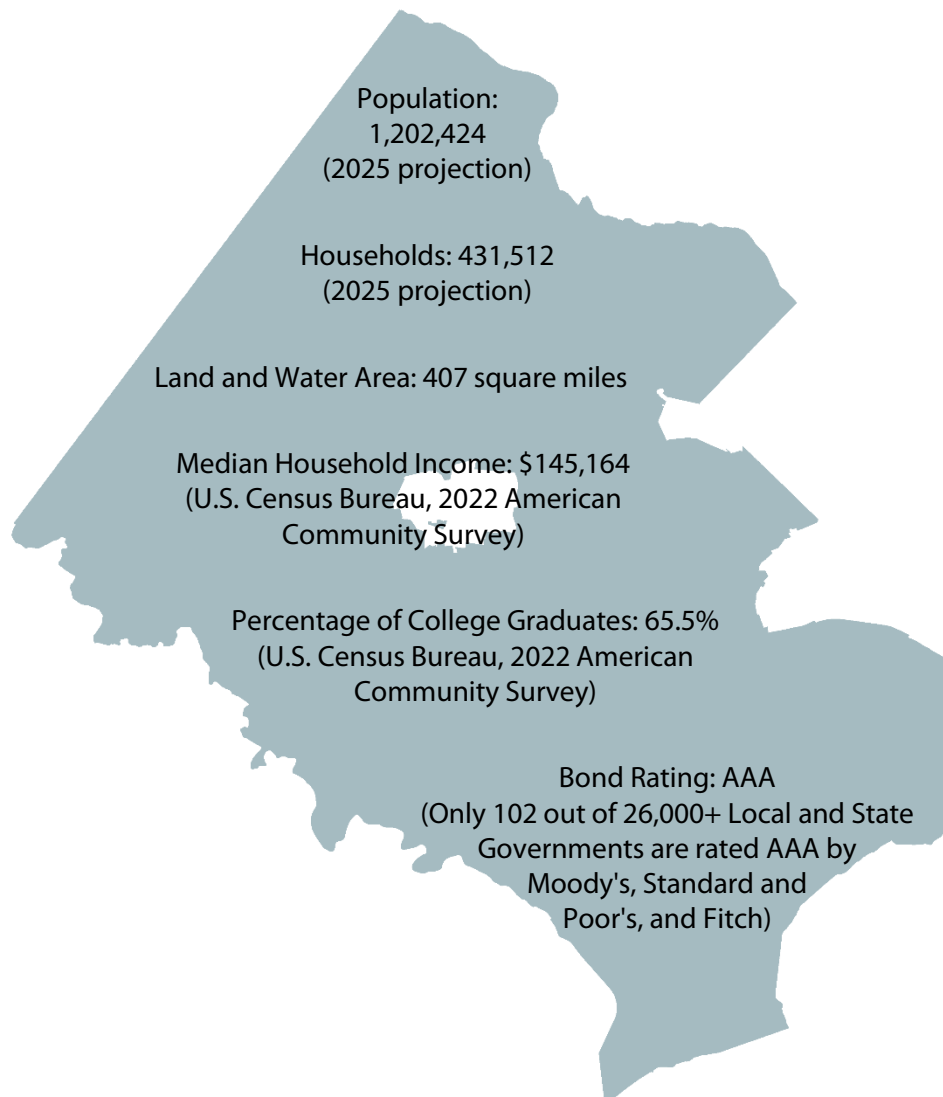
Rachel O'Dwyer Flynn, Deputy County Executive

Ellicia Seard-McCormick, Deputy County Executive

Christina C. Jackson, Chief Financial Officer

Christopher A. Leonard, Deputy County Executive

## Fairfax County, Virginia... At a Glance



# Fairfax County, Virginia

## Fiscal Year 2025 Advertised Budget Plan

### Overview

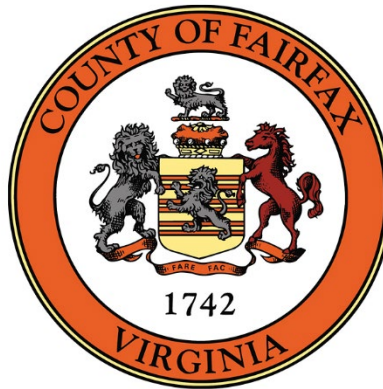


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Prepared by the  
Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget  
12000 Government Center Parkway  
Suite 561  
Fairfax, Virginia 22035  
703-324-2391

<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

Philip Hagen, Director

Katie Horstman, Deputy Director

Nonie Strike, Deputy Director

Kimberly Panzer, Division Director

Dana Thompson, Division Director

Daniel Bereket, Budget and Policy Analyst

Amanda Griffith, Budget and Policy Analyst

Melissa Jun, Budget and Policy Analyst

Brian Kincaid, Budget and Policy Analyst

Cindy Mazari, Budget and Policy Analyst

Lynda Pham, Business Analyst

William Smith, Budget and Policy Analyst

Bobby Vaught, Budget and Policy Analyst

Joe LaHait, Deputy Director

Albena Assenova, Division Director

Martha Reed, Division Director

Lifen Zhou, Division Director

Jesse Ellis, Budget and Policy Analyst

Sophia Thomas, Budget and Policy Analyst

Rebecca Keoho, Business Analyst

Taotao Luo, Budget and Policy Analyst

Galena Nedelcheva, Budget and Policy Analyst

Amy Simon, Budget and Policy Analyst

Mark Thomas, Budget and Policy Analyst

Mary Wise, Management 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 Office of Public Affairs, the Department of Tax Administration,  
and all other agency staff that assisted in the development of the FY 2025 budget*



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
Budget Presentation  
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Fairfax County  
Virginia**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

**July 01, 2023**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director

# BUDGET CALENDAR

## For Development and Adoption of the FY 2025 Budget

**2023**

July

**July 1:**  
Fiscal Year 2024 begins.

November

**November 28:**  
County Executive and FCPS Superintendent provide FY 2025 budget forecasts at joint meeting of Board of Supervisors and School Board.

**2024**

February

**February 8:**  
Superintendent releases FCPS FY 2025 Proposed Budget.  
**February 13:**  
School Board holds public hearings on budget.  
**February 20:**  
County Executive releases FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan and Countywide Strategic Plan Annual Report.  
**February 22:**  
School Board adopts FCPS FY 2025 Advertised Budget.

March

**March 5:**  
Board of Supervisors authorizes advertisement of proposed real estate tax rate for FY 2025.

April

**April 16-18:**  
Board of Supervisors holds public hearings on County budget.  
**April 26:**  
Board of Supervisors Budget Committee meeting for pre-markup to discuss changes to County Executive's FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan.  
**April 30:**  
Board of Supervisors mark-up of County Executive's FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan.

May

**May 7:**  
Board of Supervisors adopts FY 2025 budget and tax rate, including transfer to FCPS.  
**May 9:**  
School Board presents FY 2025 Approved Budget for new business.  
**May 14:**  
School Board holds public hearings on budget.  
**May 23:**  
School Board adopts FY 2025 Approved Budget.

July

**July 1:**  
Fiscal Year 2025 begins.



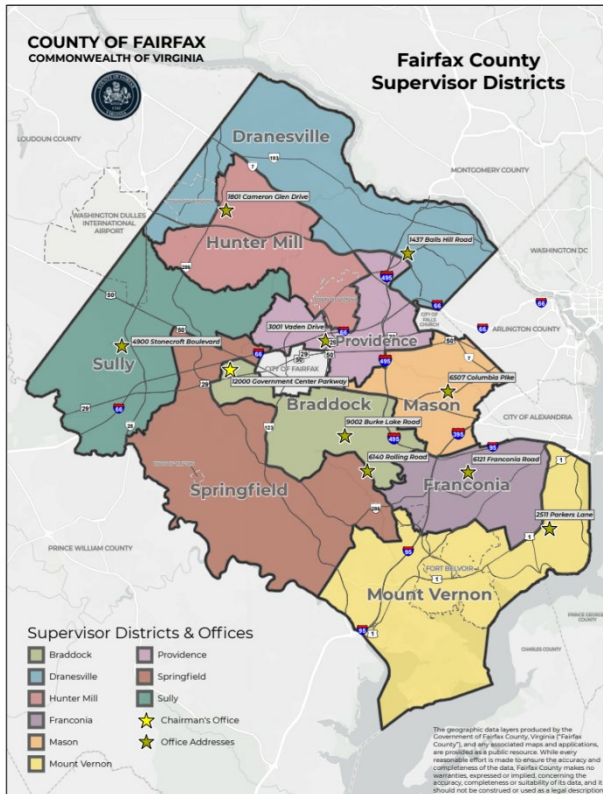
Fairfax County is committed to nondiscrimination on the basis of disability in all County programs, services and activities. Reasonable accommodations will be provided upon request. For information, call the Department of Management and Budget at 703-324-2391, TTY 711 (Virginia Relay Center).

# 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 10 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



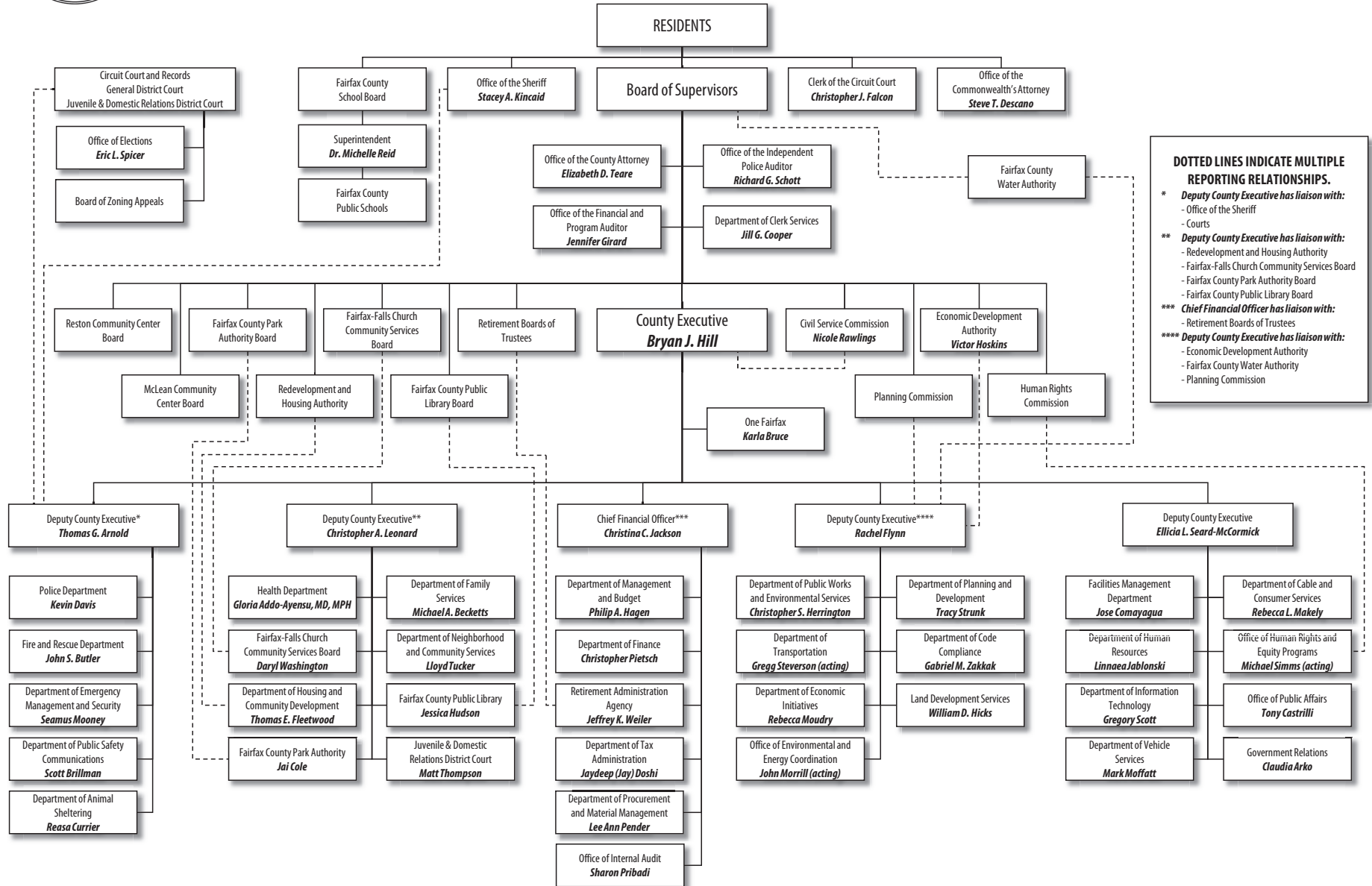
*From left to right: James R. Walkinshaw (Braddock District); Dalia A. Palchik (Providence District); Daniel G. Storck (Mount Vernon District); Andres F. Jimenez (Mason District); Jeffrey C. McKay (Chairman, At-Large); Pat Herrity (Springfield District); Rodney L. Lusk (Franconia District); Kathy L. Smith (Sully District); Walter L. Alcorn (Hunter Mill District); and James N. Bierman, Jr. (Dranesville District).*

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





# ORGANIZATION OF FAIRFAX COUNTY GOVERNMENT



**DOTTED LINES INDICATE MULTIPLE REPORTING RELATIONSHIPS.**

- \* **Deputy County Executive has liaison with:**
  - Office of the Sheriff
  - Courts
- \*\* **Deputy County Executive has liaison with:**
  - Redevelopment and Housing Authority
  - Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
  - Fairfax County Park Authority Board
  - Fairfax County Public Library Board
- \*\*\* **Chief Financial Officer has liaison with:**
  - Retirement Boards of Trustees
- \*\*\*\* **Deputy County Executive has liaison with:**
  - Economic Development Authority
  - Fairfax County Water Authority
  - Planning Commission

## 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<sup>1</sup>
- Civil Service Commission
- Human Rights Commission
- Police Civilian Review Panel

### Management Groups

- Audit Committee (Four Board Members, Two Residents)
- 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 Authority (MWAA)
- 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)

<sup>1</sup> The members of this group are appointed by the 19th Judicial Circuit Court of Virginia.

## Advisory Groups

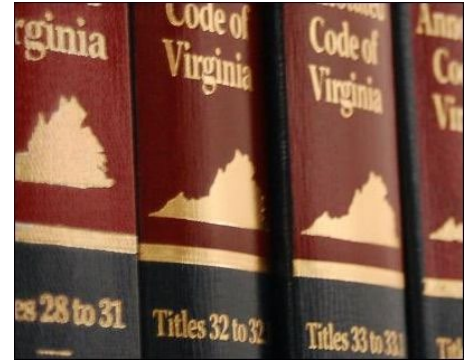
- A. Heath Onthank Award Selection Committee
- Advisory Plans Examiner Board
- Advisory Social Services Board
- Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board
- Affordable Housing Advisory Council (AHAC)
- Agricultural and Forestal Districts Advisory Board
- Airports Advisory Committee
- Alcohol Safety Action 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
- 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 250<sup>th</sup> 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
- Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District Advisory Board

- Small Business Commission, Fairfax County
- 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 by no later than 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 Budget at a Glance** 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.

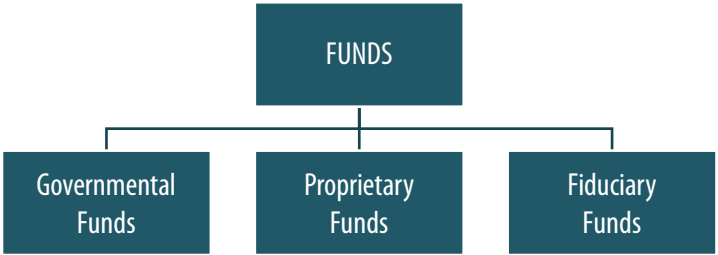
- **Volume 2 – Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds** details budgets for County departments, agencies, construction projects, and programs funded from non-General Fund revenue sources, or from a mix of General Fund and non-General Fund sources, such as federal or state grants, proceeds from 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 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, public assistance 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 two built-in provisions for amending the adopted budget – the *Carryover 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.

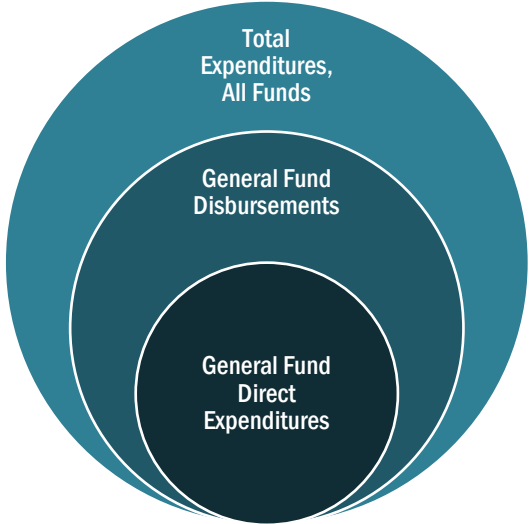
While most of the information in the budget is focused on an agency or fund, there are several summary schedules that combine different sources of information such as General Fund receipts and expenditures, County position schedules, and other summary schedules.

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
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>				
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
<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>				
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
<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>				
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/](http://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/](http://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 Annual Comprehensive 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.

# Budget Process

## 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 or Board) 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.

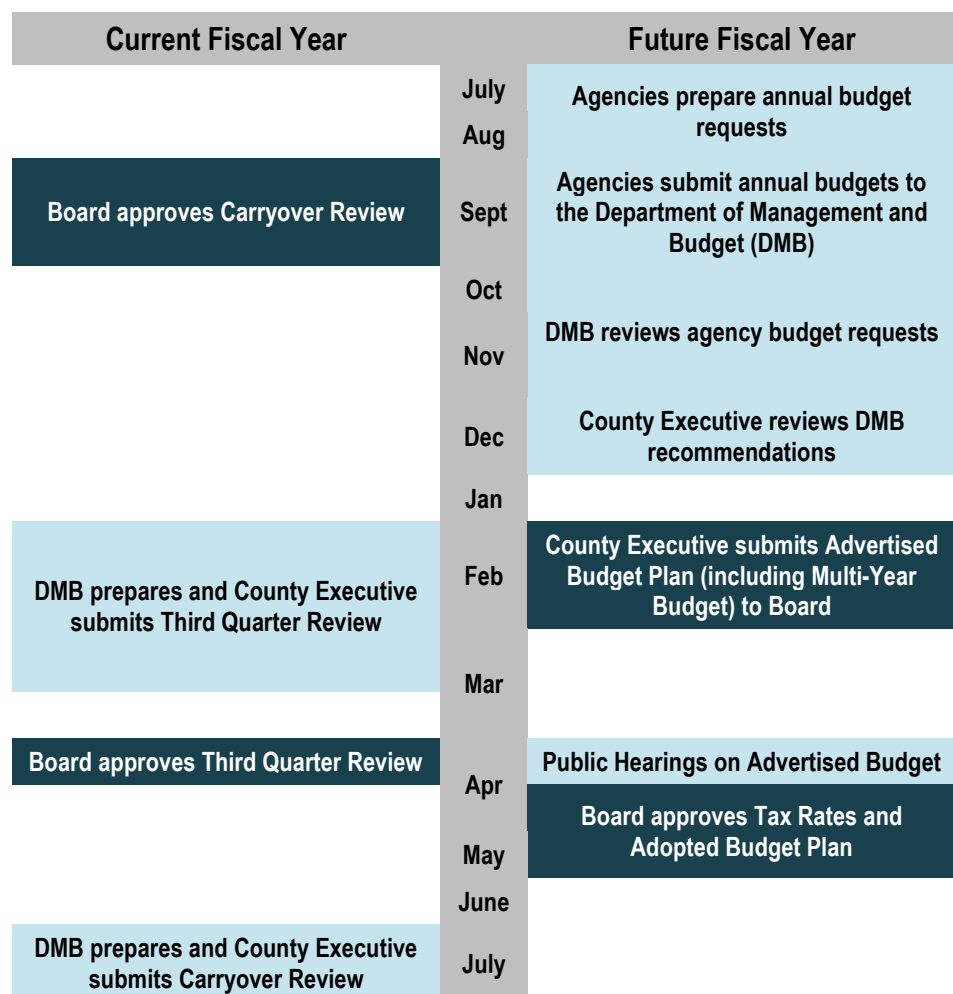
The annual Fairfax County budget process is an ongoing cyclical process simultaneously looking at two fiscal years (current and future). The budget year officially starts on July 1; however, the budget process itself is a continuum which involves both the current year budget and the next fiscal year's budget. Changes to the current year budget are made at the *Carryover Review* 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

# Budget Process

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, 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.

Resident involvement and understanding of the budget are a key part of the review process. The County Executive presented the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan (including the FY 2025 – FY 2026 Multi-Year Budget) on February 20, 2024. Public hearings for the County Executive's FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan and the FY 2025 – FY 2029 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will be held on April 16, 17 and 18, 2024 at the Government Center. The mark-up of the FY 2025 budget will place on Tuesday, April 30, 2024, and the Board of Supervisors will adopt the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan on Tuesday, May 7, 2024.

The chart below illustrates the roles, responsibilities, and tasks in which both County staff and the Board of Supervisors engage in during 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.



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# County Executive's Message



## FY 2025

Advertised Budget Plan



# County Executive Message

February 20, 2024

Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Fairfax

Chairman and Board Members:

Last year when I presented my FY 2024 proposed budget to the Board, I noted that we were anticipating a 'troubling revenue picture and tight budget for FY 2025'. At that time, we projected flat residential assessments, slight growth in commercial real estate, and potential interest rate reductions by the Federal Reserve. Although our current updated projections include continued elevated interest income, our net overall real estate picture has not substantially changed from our estimates a year ago. We are seeing some residential growth, but our commercial values have declined, resulting in an overall real estate growth of just over 2.7 percent. Paired with significant expenditure pressures – particularly for employee pay and benefits, transportation requirements, and continued inflationary impacts – balancing this proposed budget has required difficult decisions. With this backdrop, I present the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan for your consideration.

The FY 2024 budget was focused on supporting and stabilizing our employees and core services. This proposed budget is no different. A substantial portion of the overall budget increase is directed

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan focuses on support for Fairfax County Public Schools and employee compensation and benefits, while utilizing identified savings to offset funding needed for targeted investments in Board priorities, inflationary and contract rate adjustments, and information technology needs.

to our partners at Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). The FCPS Superintendent's Proposed Budget, released on February 8, prioritizes compensation, addressing enrollment growth and changing student demographics, and continuing multi-year investments. As articulated in the Board's budget priorities, our focus likewise remains on our employees, with over 82 percent of proposed County disbursement growth attributable to employee pay increases – including those outlined in our recently negotiated collective bargaining agreements – and benefit requirements. Other County adjustments are included for our required debt service payments and transportation commitments. All other County increases – including investments in Board priorities such as funding for environmental initiatives, Parks support, early childhood education, inflationary and contract rate adjustments, and information technology infrastructure – are completely offset by over \$36 million in identified reductions, savings and revenue adjustments and just under \$3 million attributable primarily to targeted fee adjustments.

Despite limiting expenditure increases and undertaking an extensive agency reduction exercise, our projected revenues are not sufficient to cover our proposed expenses. With no changes to the Real Estate Tax rate, our revenues are projected to grow by 3.5 percent and will not support the necessary expenditures increases. Thus, I **have proposed a 4-cent increase on the Real Estate Tax rate in order to balance the Advertised budget**. This increase would generate \$129.28 million and would result in an available balance of \$3.83 million for the Board's consideration. I recognize that this would be the first Real Estate Tax rate increase in six years, and it was not a conclusion that I reached easily. I am proposing only those adjustments which I feel are essential to maintain the quality workforce and dependable services upon which our residents rely. But facing rising debt and transportation costs and needing to compete in our highly competitive local job market, funding increases are necessary.

It is important to note that additional increases beyond the proposed 4 cents would be required to fully fund the Superintendent's proposed School Operating transfer, as well as to provide flexibility in meeting the County's Metro and Connector obligations, which remain to be finalized. I encourage the Board to advertise a Real Estate Tax rate increase above the 4-cent increase upon which this budget is balanced to allow for and encourage engagement of our residents in the discussion on the budget challenges facing the County.

The major driver behind our financial picture for FY 2025 is the changing landscape of our real estate values. Tremendous growth in residential values over the past two years helped to boost our overall real estate base. However, mortgage rates have reached some of their highest levels in over 20 years, resulting in a residential market slowdown. Although residential equalization is a positive 2.86 percent increase for January 2024, achieved in part due to low inventory, this is far less than the 6.97 percent rise seen last year and the strong 9.57 percent increase the year before. Meanwhile, recovery in the commercial market post-COVID has been mixed. After modest increases in the past two years, non-residential values reflect a decrease of 1.24 percent. This is largely driven by the fourth consecutive decrease in office elevator properties – declining over 9 percent in FY 2025 – which represent 26 percent of the non-residential tax base.

As interest rates have stayed elevated, so too has the yield earned on the County's cash portfolio. After quickly slashing rates following the severe economic impacts of the pandemic, the Federal Reserve raised rates at an unprecedented pace to control high inflation. In FY 2023, the County earned over \$116 million in interest earnings – almost \$100 million more than the previous year. The Fed funds rate has remained unchanged since August, but rate cuts are expected over the course

of 2024. With a yield of 4.15 percent projected in the current fiscal year, we project a slightly lower yield of 4.00 percent in FY 2025. As we increased our FY 2024 interest revenue projection after the budget was adopted, this lower yield is still estimated to generate almost \$28 million more for the County as part of this proposed budget. If the rate reductions come to fruition, I anticipate that we will be bringing this revenue category down significantly in FY 2026.

### 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 
- Environment and Energy 
- Healthy Communities 
- Housing and Neighborhood Livability 
- Lifelong Education and Learning 
- Mobility and Transportation 
- Safety and Security 

Another category that we have been closely monitoring over the past few years has been Personal Property taxes. Two years ago, vehicle values jumped over 30 percent as a result of pandemic-related supply chain issues. To provide relief to residents on the resulting personal property tax bills, the Department of Tax Administration proposed, and the Board approved, an assessment ratio of 85 percent. Last year, vehicle values declined year-over-year, but were still elevated by historical standards. In response, the Board approved an assessment ratio of 90 percent, which kept the average vehicle levy relatively flat. Based on preliminary information for this year, vehicle values are once again expected to decline. With values normalizing, our estimates assume that vehicles will be assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value and no assessment ratio will be utilized. Although this will result in increased personal property tax bills, this is consistent with what we are seeing in other jurisdictions. It is important to remind the Board – and our residents – that personal property taxes generally trend higher in part because of the declining impact of state Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) funds. With state funding frozen at \$211 million since FY 2007, state reimbursements have dropped from 70 percent of taxes paid on the first \$20,000 of value to an estimated 50 percent in FY 2025.

Following the Board's budget guidance to undertake a comprehensive review of taxes and fees, this budget does include a number of recommended tax and fee increases. First, the FY 2025 Advertised

Budget Plan proposes increasing the County's Cigarette Tax to the maximum allowable rate of 40 cents per pack (up from the current 30 cents), which is projected to generate almost \$1.3 million. This increase is possible because of authorization provided by the General Assembly in 2020. Although this change provides some increased resources in FY 2025, it should be noted that this revenue category has been trending down for eleven consecutive years.

As part of the budget development process, we also examined our Athletic Services Fees, first implemented in 2005. Diamond field and indoor gym fees have never been increased, and rectangular field fees were increased in 2016 as part of the Synthetic Turf Task Force's recommendations. For FY 2025, fees are proposed to increase from \$5.50 to \$10 per participant per season and from \$15 to \$20 for tournament team fees for diamond field users and indoor gym users. The rate for rectangular field users is proposed to increase from \$8 to \$10 per participant per season and from \$50 to \$60 for tournament team fees. These increased fees will generate an additional \$0.7 million, the fee for non-County participants is proposed to increase from \$30 to \$50 for all field types per player, generating an additional \$0.4 million. Additionally, the \$0.6 million which has traditionally been generated from the existing non-County fee and deposited in the General Fund, will be applied directly to the athletic sports program. In total, \$1.7 million in additional resources generated by the cumulative actions will be used for increasing costs associated with turf field replacement, custodial support for indoor gyms, maintenance of all athletic fields, and youth sports scholarships.

In addition, staff performed a comprehensive analysis of many individual agency and program fees for potential adjustments; the proposed budget includes increases to a number of them that have remained unchanged for many years. Included in that list is an increase to Zoning Fees based on increases in staff salaries and fringe benefits since 2011 (the last time that these fees were comprehensively evaluated). This increase is consistent with what we are seeing in other jurisdictions. Similarly, we are proposing revising fees associated with Fire Marshal services, with a goal of achieving cost recovery between 90 to 100 percent. These fees were last adjusted in 2015. A full listing of recommended fee adjustments is included in the Advertised Budget Summary contained in the Overview volume.

In addition to the above-mentioned rates which impact the General Fund, this budget includes proposed rate changes for some of the County's self-supporting funds. Consistent with the five-year plan presented to the Board last year, sewer charges are recommended to be increased by 5.8 percent in FY 2025. The additional revenues generated will be used to offset increased costs associated with capital project construction, system operation and maintenance, debt service, and upgrades to meet new, more stringent nitrogen discharge limitations from wastewater treatment plants. Even with the proposed increases, the average bill will remain one of the lowest when compared to other jurisdictions. The County's Solid Waste Management Program conducted a comprehensive budget analysis over the past year to examine recent trends and project future fiscal needs. The analysis projected major budget shortfalls unless revenues were increased. Paired with efforts to utilize contracted employees to help provide cost-effective services, rate increases are proposed for FY 2025. Rates for the estimated 44,500 households provided refuse collection as part of the County's approved sanitary districts are proposed to increase from \$490 to \$555 per home in order to meet increased labor, equipment, and contractual costs necessary to operate the collections programs. For the approximately 25,000 properties included in the County's approved leaf collection districts, the levy is proposed to increase from \$0.012 to \$0.019 per \$100 of assessed value in FY 2025. This rate increase reflects the additional cost of providing the service through County and contract employees, and the need to replace aging capital equipment. Further increases will likely be required in FY 2026 to meet the operating and capital equipment needs of this program. Based

on increased staffing and cost increases since the last comprehensive change in Land Development Services (LDS) fees in 2015, we are also proposing a 25 percent increase in all building fees, a 10 percent increase in all site fees, an additional 2 percent fee on all building and trade permits to support code academy operations, and a 6-percentage point increase in the technology surcharge fee. These changes are necessary to increase the cost recovery in our LDS Special Revenue Fund to ensure that the fund is sustainable and remains self-supporting.



The largest net increase included in my Advertised budget this year is support for Fairfax County schools. Like the County, the FCPS Superintendent focused on employee compensation as part of her proposed budget. Her budget includes a 6.0 percent across-the-board salary adjustment for all FCPS employees, funding to support the ongoing costs of a 2.0 percent pay adjustment provided in January 2024, a new Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for legacy ERFC employees, and over \$46 million in funding to address student demographic changes and enrollment growth. The budget also includes ongoing support for multi-year investments such as inclusive preschool expansion, JET (Joint Environmental Task Force) recommendations, and fine and performing arts stipends.

The Superintendent's operating transfer request is an increase of \$254.0 million, or 10.5 percent over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. This is the largest school operating request by percentage since FY 2007 and the largest request, in terms of dollars, in history. Based on other significant budgetary pressures, **I have not been able to include full funding of this request in my proposed budget.** The Advertised Budget includes an operating transfer increase of \$165.0 million, or 6.8 percent, leaving just over \$89 million unfunded. As the Superintendent noted during her presentation to the School Board, the funding challenges facing FCPS are due to the severe underfunding of Schools by the state of Virginia. As the Board has discussed several times, the recently released Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) study noted that Virginia schools receive 14 percent less funding per pupil than the average across the entire country, with West Virginia, as an example, providing 25 percent more funding per student. Funding Virginia schools at the national average would provide another \$1,900 per student, or approximately \$345 million in additional funding. We have been sharing this information through our communication channels to help our community understand the scope of this important issue. I hope that our legislators will agree that a strong education system is the key to our economic success and that the General Assembly will expand schools funding beyond the minimal funding contained in the Governor's proposed budget. Barring additional state funding, fully funding the Superintendent's request would require an additional 3-cent increase on the Real Estate Tax rate.



The FY 2025 proposed budget also includes an increase of \$8.9 million to support School Debt Service requirements. This includes debt payments resulting from last month's \$205 million General Obligation (GO) bond sale for Schools capital projects. January 2024 represents the second year at this level, after the Board of Supervisors and School Board approved the recommendations in late 2021 from the Joint County/Schools Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee to gradually increase the annual school bond sales from \$180 million to \$230 million. The last increase – to the full \$230 million – will occur as part of the January 2025 bond sale, with associated debt service payments included in the FY 2026 budget. Prior to these changes, School bond sales had last increased in FY 2019, when they were adjusted from \$155 to \$180 million.

Including proposed increases for both the Schools Operating and Debt Service transfers, the total increase for Schools as part of the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan is \$173.9 million, with total

Schools support at \$2.81 billion. If the Schools operating request were to be fully funded, total support for FCPS would be increased by \$262.9 million.

County disbursements, which exclude transfers to FCPS and reserves, are proposed to increase by \$178.61 million over FY 2024. With associated revenue and proposed fee adjustments, the net impact on the budget is \$171.53 million.

By far, the biggest driver of the County increase is due to County compensation, with the proposed pay and benefits increase totaling \$148.10 million. This includes funding necessary to implement pay adjustments outlined in the collective bargaining agreements presented in December, when the Board approved resolutions indicating its intent to allocate the necessary funding. As the Board is aware, over the course of many months last year, the County worked with representatives of the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) and the Southern States Police Benevolent Association (SSPBA) to negotiate two collective bargaining agreements for our uniformed police officers, firefighters, and public safety communicators. The Police agreement reflects the challenging market in which our Police Department must compete to recruit and retain employees and includes a 3.0 percent scale adjustment; merit and longevity increases, including a new 10-year longevity step; and a 2.0 percent cost-of-living adjustment. The agreement for the Fire and Emergency Services bargaining unit, which includes employees in our Fire and Rescue Department and Department of Public Safety Communications, includes a new, redesigned pay plan which eliminates longevity steps and holds, increases minimum pay, and includes a 3.0 percent scale adjustment. Both agreements include increases to various stipends and a full-day holiday for Christmas Eve (which we propose to expand to all County employees).

The [FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#) includes funding for recently negotiated Collective Bargaining agreements as well as a 2.00% Market Rate Adjustment, performance and longevity increases, and benchmark regrades for non-represented employees.

In alignment with budget guidance approved by the Board last year, I have included pay increases for our non-represented employees that are consistent with our negotiated agreements. This includes performance and longevity increases for General County employees as well as merits and longevity increases for our non-represented uniformed public safety employees (primarily in the Office of the Sheriff). For uniformed Sheriff employees, specifically, I have also included a new 10-year longevity step

to encourage retention and boost salaries in the middle of the salary range. We have also fully funded adjustments related to our annual benchmark studies to maintain competitive pay scales and ensure that we do not have specific job classes falling behind as compared to the market.

Since FY 2012, when the Market Rate Adjustment (MRA) was first calculated utilizing the current formula, through FY 2022, before supply chain issues from the pandemic began to spur inflation, the average calculated MRA was 1.86 percent. In the past three years, that average has jumped almost 2.5 times, to 4.52 percent. Even before the impacts of the pandemic, we saw fluctuations in the MRA calculation (ranging from 1.29 percent to 2.51 percent), with even those fluctuations causing budgetary challenges. As those fluctuations make it difficult for budgeting, it also creates uncertainty for our employees.

As we held our collective bargaining discussions with the public safety unions, it became apparent that proposing an alternative to the MRA was necessary. Unable to guarantee funding of an MRA whose calculation in future years was unknown, we instead proposed – and the unions accepted – a 2.00 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in many years of the contracts. A standard COLA is in line with what we see in other jurisdictions, provides stability for our budget, and allows employees to anticipate their pay increases in future years. Thus, I believe moving to a standard

2.00 percent COLA would be a prudent change for all of our employees. Although I know further Board discussions will be necessary regarding this important issue, I felt it important to begin this conversation as part of this budget.

In that vein, **I have not included funding for the full calculated Market Rate Adjustment (MRA) of 4.10 percent and am proposing an increase of 2.00 percent.** I have chosen to do this for fiscal reasons and, as I am proposing shifting to the COLA model in future years, to provide some predictability for our employees and for budget planning. Certainly, from a fiscal perspective, this is a challenging budget that has required difficult decisions. I have included adjustments only when I believed that they were necessary to address inflationary impacts and workload increases, and to make small investments toward Board initiatives. Each of my proposed adjustments was contemplated with the knowledge that a tax increase would be required to balance this budget. I would be hard pressed to propose increasing the tax rate by an additional penny, which would be required to generate the additional \$30.6 million necessary to fully fund the MRA.

It is also important not to disregard the significant increases that this budget includes to support employee benefits, particularly for the County's defined-benefit retirement plans. Over \$31 million is included for required increases in the employer contribution rates for all three systems, based on FY 2023 investment returns and the remaining impact of smoothing in returns from prior years. All three systems experienced returns well below the 6.75 percent assumed rate of return in FY 2022, while only the Uniformed system exceeded that target return in FY 2023. It is the County's policy to fully fund the actuarially determined contributions to the systems and making these investments is crucial to sustaining the strong financial position of our plans.

Like funding for our retirement systems, we are also obligated to pay our debt service payments which, in FY 2025, will require an additional \$11.6 million. This increase is attributable both to the current interest rate environment and the recent increase in annual bond sales as recommended through the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee. Until last year, the annual bond sale limit for County capital projects stood at \$120 million, which had remained unchanged since 2007. The Board of Supervisors approved a \$50 million phased-in increase in order to address significant inflationary impacts and rising capital contributions for Metro. The first \$25 million increase occurred in January 2023. Last month, the County sold \$145 million in bonds at an interest rate of 3.27 percent. That rate is competitive given the existing market, and is evidence of the strength of the County's triple-AAA bond rating, but is slightly higher than the 2.98 rate we received last year and far above the 1.23 percent received in January 2021. For comparison, our combined debt service obligation for FY 2025 would be reduced by \$6 million if we had been able to achieve that same 1.23 percent rate for our most recent sale. Next year, the bond sale will increase to its new maximum of \$170 million, with debt payments increasing accordingly in FY 2026. I include more information on the County's Capital Improvement Program later in this letter.

As I noted, a big contributor to the increasing capital program is our capital contribution to the region's Metro system. But, as the Board is aware, Metro is also facing significant budgetary pressures on its operating side as well. Facing an FY 2025 budgetary shortfall initially projected at \$750 million, WMATA has been pursuing a multitude of potential measures, including fare increases, service reductions, and shifting funding targeted for preventative maintenance to operations. The General Manager's budget released in December outlined several budget scenarios, with the impact to Fairfax County ranging from an increase of over \$39 million to almost \$80 million. (After applying estimated state aid and gas tax receipts, we estimated that the General Fund impact would range roughly between \$16 to \$55 million.) We have included a net increase for Metro of almost \$37 million in my proposed budget,





with a \$10 million increase in General Fund support, with the remainder coming from applied state aid and gas tax revenues.

As maintaining a strong rail and bus system is a regional priority, Metro funding has been a hot budget topic in our neighboring state and local jurisdictions, as well as in the Virginia General Assembly. Based on preliminary financial commitments from DC, Maryland, and Virginia, Metro released a revised budget which included targeted service adjustments (without station closures) and scaled-back fare increases, along with organizational cost reductions, including no salary



increases for Metro employees in FY 2025. As our Advertised budget was developed before this revised budget was released, and as Virginia state support and final Metro budget numbers are still unknown, further adjustments may be necessary to meet our Metro requirements. As the state budget moves closer to approval and as we learn more from WMATA, we will provide the Board with updated budget figures when they become available.

Similarly, we are awaiting more information regarding the ongoing negotiations with our contract vendor for the Fairfax Connector bus system. Our proposed package will ensure our valued Fairfax Connector employees are adequately compensated as compared to our regional comparators. Although we have included a modest contract rate increase in our proposed budget, the final fiscal impact will not be known until negotiations are completed. I am hopeful that we will have more information and will be able to include further adjustments as part of our FY 2025 Add-On Package prior to budget adoption.

As the financial outlook for FY 2025 began to come into focus, we realized that tough decisions would be required to balance this budget. As we noted to the Board at the joint forecast meeting with the School Board in November, we directed agencies to provide reduction options totaling seven percent of their General Fund budgets to provide savings to offset other required increases. As a result of this exercise, **we have identified \$36.0 million in net savings, including a reduction of 84 positions.** While these actions may serve to reduce agency year-end balances, they are not expected to have a considerable impact on agency operations or existing employees. A full listing of proposed reductions is included in the Advertised Budget Summary; reductions primarily focus on identified efficiencies and shifting costs to non-General Fund sources, with a minimal number of full or partial program reductions. I am incredibly proud of the work that our agencies put into this exercise, scrutinizing their programs and activities to determine where they could eliminate vacant positions, align budgets to actual spending, and utilize technology to generate savings. We had robust conversations with our leadership to ensure that any recommended reductions would not negatively impact our existing employees or create operational challenges which could impact the services we offer to our residents. While agency reduction percentages vary, the average reduction proposed is 2 percent. Of the \$36.0 million identified, a majority (\$33.8 million) is attributable to expenditure reductions while a small portion (\$2.2 million) is associated with a net increase in projected revenue. These are primarily attributable to additional resources proposed in the Department of Tax Administration which are expected to improve business tax compliance and increase revenues.



As part of this budget, you will also see examples of our efforts to reorganize and restructure our work where we believe that there are opportunities to achieve efficiencies. To better align countywide summer programs for school-age children, the Rec-PAC summer camp program will be transferred from the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) to the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS). NCS currently operates the summer School-Age Child Care (SACC) program, also called Camp Fairfax. By consolidating Rec-PAC into Camp Fairfax, we will be able to maximize our

resources and utilize experiences from both programs to offer a healthy, fun, and inclusive environment for families at convenient locations throughout the County. FCPA will continue to operate Rec-PAC this summer, and NCS will take over the consolidated program in the summer of 2025. Similarly, funding and positions which currently support the County's FASTRAN operations in NCS will be transferred to the Department of Transportation (DOT). The program, which offers specialized transportation services to individuals within the health and human services network, will be improved through the leveraging of route-planning expertise and contracting opportunities in DOT. Lastly, as we discussed as part of a recent Safety and Security Committee meeting, we are recommending a consolidation of the animal control function that currently resides in the Police Department with the Department of Animal Sheltering. This reorganization is expected to take 18 to 24 months to fully implement, with most of the transition anticipated to be included in the FY 2026 budget. My FY 2025 proposed budget includes a position transfer from the Police Department for the creation of a Chief Animal Control Officer in the newly established Field Services division to begin this work.

We have utilized the \$36.0 million made available as part of our reduction efforts and the net impact of fee increases and revenue adjustments associated with expenditure changes to fund all remaining budget requirements, including inflationary and contract rate increases; targeted investments in information technology, parks, and environmental and energy initiatives; adjustments necessary to address workload concerns; and new positions to support our elections and new facilities. In total, I have proposed 42 new positions as part of this budget, with almost half targeted towards housing and human services needs. However, with the 84 positions identified for elimination, this budget will result in a net decrease of 42 positions. I will highlight some of our suggested investments below, although all General Fund adjustments are described in the Advertised Budget Summary which follows this letter. At the end of the summary is a chart listing all General Fund adjustments; this chart also notes the associated Community Outcome Areas as listed in the Countywide Strategic Plan.

Following the same trend as last year, the second largest increase after employee pay and benefits is to address inflationary impacts and contract rate adjustments. We have included, net of associated revenues, approximately \$15 million to provide an average 5 percent increase for most personnel-based contracts, particularly in health and human services agencies, but also where necessary in other County agencies. This funding will help support our community non-profit partners as they continue to face inflationary increases and compensation pressures. Funding has also been provided for some expenses which are not personnel-based, including fuel, waste disposal, and information technology maintenance and software.

Almost \$7 million has been provided for investments in environmental and energy initiatives, particularly in the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) and other support for Parks. Following the Board's budget guidance, we have provided baseline funding to continue bamboo mitigation efforts at Park Authority properties and provide support for forestry operations and high-risk tree removals. Funding and positions are also included to support what is expected to be a multi-year effort to assist FCPA in its efforts to work towards the County's goal of achieving zero waste by 2030. Using the funding proposed, FCPA will establish a pilot program to enhance trash and recycling collection at two of the six park maintenance areas in FY 2025. In addition to these investments, additional funding is included for general parks maintenance, for over \$3 million in new funding for FCPA. It should also be noted that \$3.4 million is included for the County's capital contribution for the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks). As previously



proposed, this funding has been moved out of the County's GO Bond program to provide additional capacity and allows more flexibility in being responsive to NOVA Parks' capital funding needs.

In direct response to Board budget guidance approved with the FY 2024 budget and to further the County's goal of expanding access to early childhood opportunities, this proposed budget includes targeted investments in several critical human services areas. Funding and positions have been provided to support the County's efforts to create and preserve affordable housing, and we have also added baseline funding to support our hypothermia program, following several years of increased resources allocated as part of our quarterly reviews. Utilizing savings identified through aligning our Child Care Assistance and Referral program budget with actual expenses (included in our reductions and savings figures), we have redirected



that funding to preserve 72 early childhood slots which were originally funded from a federal Community Funding Project in FY 2024. We have also included funding to continue initiatives begun



as part of prior budget processes or originally funded with federal stimulus dollars. This includes the second year of a two-year phase-in of funding for a behavioral health system navigation program as part of Healthy Minds Fairfax, baseline funding to sustain increased support for the Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS) program approved at Carryover, and continued support for positions supporting the Health Department's laboratory, which were initially supported by federal stimulus dollars. In total, we have included approximately \$7.1 million for housing and human services initiatives, net of revenue.

I anticipate continuing to provide IT Project funding as part of our quarterly reviews, as we have done for many years. I have also included \$5 million in baseline funding to support ongoing improvements in our overall technology infrastructure. My goal is to further modernize our IT systems, as we develop an approach to improve and update our tax administration systems; it is imperative that we make investments to stabilize our network. Additional funds will be required in future years, especially as we begin to incorporate emerging technologies and artificial intelligence into our IT architecture.

Other adjustments included in our proposed budget include funding and positions to support new facilities and address workload issues. This includes civilian support positions for the Lorton District Police Station and funding and positions for two new School-Age Child Care (SACC) rooms at Louise Archer Elementary School. Additionally, we have provided additional support for our Office of Elections, particularly in response to changing state requirements, and new positions for the Office of the Sheriff to support IT needs and in the General District Court for new Probation Counselor positions to assist those being diverted from incarceration to mental health treatment.

Throughout our budget development process, we have strived to make decisions that would support the County's equity goals. Both when our agencies submitted requests for additional funding and when reduction opportunities were identified, potential equity impacts were evaluated to ensure that adjustments would not inadvertently disadvantage our most vulnerable populations. Where possible, we have made investments to directly support equity, such as funding to support an Equity Officer to focus on achieving desired equity outcomes as we pursue our affordable housing goals. A portion of the increased revenues from the Athletic Services Fees are utilized to provide a significant boost to funding available for our Youth Sports Scholarship Program. This program supports youth from low-income families who want to participate in community-based sports programs. In line with Board direction, we have also included funding to become a certified My Brother's Keeper Community. This alliance focuses on improving outcomes for boys and young men of color by supporting them in reaching milestones such as completing post-secondary education



## County Executive Message

and successfully entering the workforce. Our proposed consolidation of the summer SACC program and Rec-PAC also supports our commitment to equity. The youth we serve in these programs are increasingly diverse, and persistent racial and social inequities remain for many of these families. The realignment is intended to further enhance the overall inventory of programs available and ensure consistent quality of offerings for all families. To embrace the expectations outlined by One Fairfax, each of our policies and practices must intentionally and strategically direct resources to fill the gaps in opportunities in our communities, especially for our youth.



Alongside the budget, our **FY 2025-FY 2029 Advertised Capital Improvement Program** (CIP) is also released today. Over the past couple of years, we have had many in-depth discussions regarding our capital program, from the need to seek co-location opportunities to how to address escalating construction costs driven in part by pandemic-related delays and soaring inflation. Increasing our overall annual GO bond sales from \$300 to \$350 million last year – with a planned increase to \$400 million next year – will certainly help to address cost increases for both the County and Schools.

With more significant changes to the CIP implemented in the past two years, this year's CIP proposes fewer changes. First, we are recommending removing the Mount Vernon Police Station from the 2024 Public Safety Bond Referendum and pursuing Economic Development Authority (EDA) bonds for future financing. This facility is part of an ongoing master plan study underway to determine if colocation opportunities could be realized for the Police and Fire Stations, Sherwood Library, and other County facilities in the area. EDA bonds can provide flexibility in scheduling the project and braiding those funds with previously approved GO bonds for the Fire Station (2018) and Library (2020). Second, staff is recommending increasing the 2026 Library Referendum by \$2 million to accommodate the Braddock District Board office space as part of that renovation project. Lastly, based on the pace of spending associated with the previous 2014 Road Bond, we recommend eliminating the 2028 Road Bond Referendum. EDA financing can be pursued with the ability to leverage commercial and industrial real estate tax funds to make debt service payments. With these changes, we anticipate that we will be able to increase bond sales to support Parks projects from \$25 to \$30 million in FY 2027, two years earlier than originally anticipated. This will help alleviate some of the pressures associated with the proposed construction schedule for the Audrey Moore Rec Center.

Just as we perform long-term planning for our capital needs, we also provide out-year projections for our General Fund revenue and operating expenditures as part of our Multi-Year budget. Unfortunately, FY 2026 looks to be presenting another challenging fiscal picture. Based on early estimates, our revenue is projected to increase by less than one percent, primarily attributable to a sluggish real estate increase of only one quarter of one percent. I would caution that our fiscal outlook will be highly dependent upon the speed at which the Federal Reserve takes action to reduce interest rates. As rates come down, it is expected to provide a boost to residential and commercial values as financing becomes easier to qualify for and affordability improves. However, stubborn inflation numbers released earlier this month have generated concern that Federal Reserve action may be delayed. For our budget, although lower rates could help to revive a struggling real estate market, they will also serve to reduce our interest income. We will be continually monitoring economic data to determine our budget development direction to agencies and will provide updates to the Board if economic signs become more worrisome.

I wish to thank the incredible staff in the Department of Management and Budget and each of our County agencies who contributed to the development of the **FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan**. Knowing that this would be a challenging year, we began our budget development process earlier

than normal. And, although I know that we still have much work ahead of us, I am thankful for their hard work and dedication.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to present yet another budget to you and our community. I look forward to working with each of you as we engage with our residents to get feedback on this proposed budget and work towards adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bryan J. Hill". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bryan J. Hill  
County Executive



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# Advertised Budget Summary



## FY 2025

Advertised Budget Plan





# Advertised Budget Summary

## Economic Overview

### Nationally

The U.S. economy expanded at rates of 4.9 percent and 3.3 percent in the third and fourth quarters of 2023. For all of 2023, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased 2.5 percent compared to an increase of 1.9 percent in 2022. Defying expectations of a slowdown, the labor market remained remarkably resilient despite the impact of higher interest rates with payroll growth averaging 255,000 jobs per month in 2023. The economy continued to add jobs at a solid clip at the beginning of 2024, with 353,000 jobs added in January. The unemployment rate stands at 3.7 percent as of January 2024.

In addition to continued employment growth over the last year, the major economic story has been moderating inflation. In December 2023, the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.4 percent, down considerably from the December 2022 rate of 6.5 percent, but still higher than the Federal Reserve Board's target rate of 2 percent.

In January, the Federal Reserve maintained the benchmark interest rate at the current target range of 5.25 to 5.5 percent, marking the fourth straight meeting since summer 2023 that the central bank has opted to hold rates steady. It is likely that rates have reached their peak for this hiking cycle following back-to-back rate hikes between March 2022 and July 2023 aimed at curbing inflation. The Federal Reserve is expected to dial back its restrictive monetary policy and commence rate cuts at some point during 2024. However, the Federal Reserve has made clear that policymakers will wait for continued evidence that inflation has been stabilized on a sustained basis before it will be appropriate to begin the easing cycle to avoid any damage to the economy. While in 2022 the consensus view among economists was for what many called "the most anticipated recession in history," the combination of moderating inflation, robust labor market, and improvements in the Consumer Confidence Index in the last couple of months of 2023, currently suggests that the Federal Reserve is increasingly likely to achieve a coveted "soft landing" for the economy.

Despite a significant jump in mortgage rates, U.S. housing prices were also surprisingly resilient in 2023. Mortgage rates were on an upward trend for most of 2023, reaching a 23-year high of over 8 percent in October. Since then, rates have declined primarily due to market expectations of rate cuts by the Federal Reserve coupled with moderating inflationary pressures. While the number of total annual home sales was the lowest since 2012, home prices remained strong as a result of very low inventory of houses for sale, along with generally stable demand due to new household formation. The Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index, a widely followed measure of U.S. home prices, posted a year-over-year increase of 5.4 percent in November. With mortgage rates easing and the Federal Reserve guiding toward a slightly more accommodative stance, the momentum for the housing market going into 2024 appears poised to see more price appreciation, with some recovery in the number of home sales as well.

### Fairfax County

In terms of the local economy, the number of jobs in Northern Virginia grew at a rate of 2.0 percent in 2023, after increasing by 3.3 percent in 2022. According to a report by the George Mason University Stephen S. Fuller Institute, the Washington region's economy performed well in 2023, though it is considerably lagging peer metros in job growth. The report also noted that in 2024, significant economic uncertainty remains as to whether the region is in the midst of a soft landing or the start of a recession. The *Washington Leading Index*, which is designed to forecast the performance of the metropolitan area's economy six to eight months in advance, has posted declines for four consecutive months, which suggests that the region's economy will contract in the coming months.

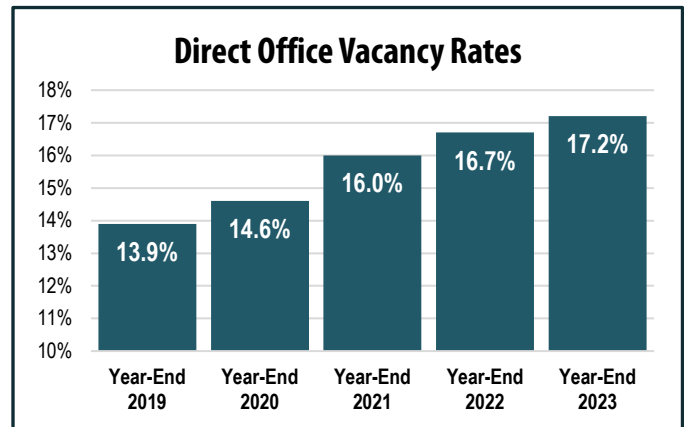
In Fairfax County, the unemployment rate averaged 2.5 percent in 2023, which was unchanged from 2022. Based on preliminary estimates from IHS Markit, the County's Gross County product (GCP),

# Advertised Budget Summary

adjusted for inflation, increased at a rate of 2.0 percent in 2023, slightly higher than the 1.6 percent increase experienced in 2022. According to IHS Markit, the County's economy is expected to grow at a 2.1 percent rate in 2024.

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 3.8 percent from \$761,799 in 2022 to \$790,367 in 2023. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 89.4 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.7 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 11,218 homes sold in the County in 2023, down 22.6 percent compared to 2022. Homes that sold during 2023 were on the market for an average of 18 days, one day longer than in 2022.

In the County's nonresidential market, according to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA), the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2023 was 17.2 percent, up from 16.7 percent at year-end 2022. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 18.1 percent at year-end 2023, up from 17.8 percent recorded at year-end 2022. The amount of empty office space increased to 21.6 million square feet.



Fairfax County recorded 6.2 million square feet of office leasing in 2023, amounting to a slight decrease from the 2022 figure of 6.6 million square feet. For the second year in a row, leasing totals amounted to approximately two-thirds of the pre-pandemic average. While this could indicate a new normal, there is an expectation office leasing could continue its recovery once interest rates come down and more of the workforce returns to the office.

Typically, the County would see office construction levels above two million square feet year after year, but under the post-pandemic financial climate in which many developers are unable to obtain financing that would kickstart construction of a project, there is currently one million square feet under construction, across five buildings. Three of the office buildings under construction commenced work without a committed tenant but are expected to capture some of the trophy office demand due to location along the Silver Line and proximity to in-demand amenities.

There were no office projects that were delivered during 2023, but there were two office buildings demolished to accommodate the development of a data center. The two office buildings were vacant since delivery in 2013.

## FY 2025 General Fund Budget Summary

Based on the current Real Estate Tax rate of \$1.095 per \$100 of assessed valuation, \$225.57 million in increased revenue is projected over FY 2024 levels. The proposed 4-cent increase to the Real Estate Tax rate generates an additional \$129.28 million. A proposed increase in the Cigarette Tax is projected to generate an additional \$1.29 million. Fee adjustments are projected to generate \$2.74 million, and \$3.86 million of additional revenue is associated with expenditure adjustments. With an increase in Transfers In of \$0.48 million, \$363.22 million is available for FY 2025 requirements. The [FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#) allocates \$173.90 million of these available resources for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) priorities and \$178.61 million for County requirements, with an

## Advertised Budget Summary

increase of \$6.88 million in reserve contributions. The remaining balance of \$3.83 million is available for Board consideration in FY 2025.

The following table summarizes the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan.

<b>Adjustments included in FY 2025 General Fund Budget</b>			
<small>(Amounts shown are in millions, net change over FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan)</small>			
<b>Projected Revenue Increase</b>			
Revenue Increase at Current Real Estate Tax Rate			\$225.57
4-cent Real Estate Tax Increase			\$129.28
Cigarette Tax Increase			\$1.29
Revenues associated with Fee Adjustments			\$2.74
Revenues associated with Expenditure Adjustments			\$3.86
Net Impact of Transfers In			\$0.48
<b>Total Available</b>			<b>\$363.22</b>
<b>FY 2025 Requirements</b>			
	County	Schools	Total
School Operating Support	--	\$165.00	\$165.00
County Compensation	\$148.10	--	\$148.10
Debt Service	\$11.60	\$8.90	\$20.50
Transportation	\$12.15	--	\$12.15
Other Priorities			
Inflationary/Contract Rate Adjustments	\$16.01	--	\$16.01
County Operations	\$2.78	--	\$2.78
Information Technology	\$5.94	--	\$5.94
Safety and Security	\$1.27	--	\$1.27
Parks and Environment	\$6.83	--	\$6.83
Housing and Human Services	\$7.75	--	\$7.75
Reductions, Savings and Revenue Adjustments	(\$33.82)	--	(\$33.82)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$178.61*</b>	<b>\$173.90</b>	<b>\$352.51</b>
Reserve Adjustments			\$6.88
<b>Total Uses</b>			<b>\$359.39</b>
<b>Projected Balance</b>			<b>\$3.83</b>

\* After offsetting County disbursement requirements with increased revenues associated with fee and expenditure adjustments, as well as the impact of Transfers In, the net County impact on the budget is \$171.53 million.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## FY 2025 General Fund Revenue

FY 2025 General Fund revenues are projected to be \$5,460,493,825, an increase of \$309,641,166 or 6.0 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*, which contains the latest FY 2024 revenue estimates, and an increase of \$362,736,187, or 7.1 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

On the County’s real estate front, residential equalization reflects a 2.86 percent increase in FY 2025, while non-residential equalization decreased by 1.24 percent. The overall Real Estate tax base grew 2.73 percent.

The value of a penny on the Real Estate Tax rate is \$32.32 million in FY 2025. Each penny change in the tax rate equals \$74.45 on a taxpayer’s bill. Given an average value of a residential unit of \$744,526, the “typical” residential annual tax bill will rise, on average, \$524.49 in FY 2025 due to the rise in the average value of a residential unit and the proposed 4-cent increase in the Real Estate tax rate from \$1.095 to \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value. The proposed 4-cent increase in the Real Estate tax rate is projected to generate \$129.28 million in additional revenue.

A review of the County’s fees and charges in the General Fund was conducted during the fall of 2023. Fees and user charges were compared to state maximum rates and to those of surrounding jurisdictions, and the actual costs of service provision were analyzed. As a result of this review, an increase to the Cigarette Tax rate has been proposed that is anticipated to generate an additional \$1.29 million in FY 2025. In addition, revenue enhancements in the amount of \$2.74 million are recommended, including adjustments in Zoning fees, Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits, and others. The revenue enhancements are listed in the table below.

Title	Impact	Increase
<b>Agency 35, Department of Planning and Development</b>		
Zoning Application Fees and Planned District Recreation Minimum Expenditure	Zoning application fees apply to applications for a rezoning, special exception, special permit, variance, appeal, compliance letter, administrative permit, and other miscellaneous permits and approvals. Additionally, there is a proposed increase in the minimum required expenditure for recreational facilities in a Planned District from \$1,900 per unit to \$2,400 per unit. These fee increases are anticipated to generate increased revenues of \$980,800. Zoning fees have not been comprehensively adjusted since 2011.  These proposed changes will be further discussed as part of the Board of Supervisors planned agenda for the Land Use Policy Committee on February 27, 2024. In addition, it is anticipated that, at their March 5, 2024 meeting, the Board will consider authorizing a public hearing on the proposed fee changes on April 16, 2024. The Board would take action on the proposed changes as part of the FY 2025 budget; if approved, the fee changes would be effective July 1, 2024.	\$980,800
<b>Agency 71, Health Department</b>		
Various Fee Adjustments	The Health Department will increase its general medical clinical fees, administrative fees, audiology fee for hearing and hearing aid services, and speech language pathology fees. The fees are targeted to be in line with the Virginia Department of Health and Medicaid recommended fee changes. The changes to these fees are implemented administratively and will generate an estimated \$12,250.	\$12,250

## Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Impact	Increase
<b>Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Services</b>		
Increase Senior Center and Adult Day Care Health Center Fees	<p>The annual Senior Center membership fee will increase from \$48 to \$75 for residents who utilize the County's 14 Senior Centers. This fee was implemented as part of the <u>FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan</u> and has never been increased.</p> <p>Residents attending one of the Adult Day Health Care Centers are charged a daily rate that is either paid by Medicaid or the participant. Participant daily rates are assessed on a sliding fee scale to promote equity and ensure access for low-income participants. The sliding fee scale income brackets are adjusted each year based on the Northern Virginia Poverty Level; however, the daily rates have not been adjusted since FY 2017. Therefore, the highest daily rate will increase from \$109 to \$128, and the lowest daily rate will increase from \$16 to \$19. It should be noted that the impact of the increase will be mitigated for some participants by this year's income bracket adjustments. Changes will result in an additional \$173,781 in revenue.</p>	\$173,781
Miscellaneous Fee Increases	<p>Fees across a number of programs and services will be increased. Impacted programs and services include increasing the annual out-of-County membership fee charged for using the community centers from \$100 to \$150; rental fees associated with the James Lee Theatre which have not been adjusted in at least 10 years; and implementing a new sliding fee scale, with income brackets aligned with the School Age Child Care sliding fee scale, in the Therapeutic Recreation Summer Camp program to better meet the needs of low-income families as well as equity across programs. This results in a rate increase for families at the top of the scale but for many families in the middle or bottom of the scale, rates will decrease. Changes will result in an additional \$15,973 in revenue.</p>	\$15,973

## Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Impact	Increase
Increase in Athletic Fees	<p>Athletic fees charged by the County support three primary programs: 1) the Athletic Field Program which facilitates the development, maintenance, and replacement of athletic fields; 2) the provision of custodial oversight and maintenance for indoor use of school gyms; and 3) the Youth Sports Scholarship Program which, in conjunction with the various youth sports organizations in the County, facilitates the equitable participation of athletes across all sports offered within the County.</p> <p>These three programs are supported by both a General Fund Transfer In and athletic fees in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions. To support inflationary pressures on all programs, fees are proposed to increase from \$5.50 to \$10 per participant per season and from \$15 to \$20 for tournament team fees for diamond field users and indoor gym users. The rate for rectangular field users is proposed to increase from \$8 to \$10 per participant per season and from \$50 to \$60 for tournament team fees. These increased fees will generate an additional \$0.71 million.</p> <p>Further, the fee for non-County participants is proposed to increase from \$30 to \$50 for all field types per player, generating an additional \$0.4 million. Additionally, the \$0.6 million which has traditionally been generated from the existing non-County fee and deposited in the General Fund will be applied directly to the athletic sports program. In total, \$1.7 million in additional resources will be generated by these actions and administered in Fund 30010.</p>	\$1.11 million in additional revenue and \$0.6 million in baseline revenue will be directed to support the County's Athletic program <sup>1</sup>
<b>Agency 90, Police Department</b>		
Reimbursement Fee Adjustment	The Police Department's reimbursement fees will be adjusted to account for employee compensation increases. The changes to these fees are implemented administratively and will generate an estimated \$74,000.	\$74,000

# Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Impact	Increase
<b>Agency 92, Fire and Rescue Department</b>		
Fire Marshal Fees and Fire Prevention Code Permits	<p>Fire Marshal fees apply to services that include plan review, permits, and inspection services, as well as associated acceptance testing overtime. Fire Marshal fees contained in Appendix Q in Chapter 61 of the Code of the County of Fairfax would be updated as well. Staff recommends that the timing of the increases in Fire Marshal fees in Appendix Q and Chapter 62 are done concurrently to avoid confusion by industry and to allow efficient implementation into the Planning and Land Use System (PLUS). These fee increases are anticipated to generate increased revenues of approximately \$1.5 million. Fire prevention Code Permits and Fire Marshal fees were last adjusted in 2015.</p> <p>These proposed changes will be further discussed as part of the Board of Supervisors planned agenda for the Land Use Policy Committee on February 27, 2024. In addition, it is anticipated that, at their March 5, 2024 meeting, the Board will consider authorizing a public hearing on the proposed fee changes on April 16, 2024. The Board would take action on the proposed changes as part of the FY 2025 budget; if approved, the fee changes would be effective July 1, 2024.</p>	\$1,468,400
<b>Agency 97, Department of Code Compliance</b>		
Sign Removal Fee	The Department of Code Compliance (DCC) oversees a contractor that is collecting illegal signs placed along County roads. DCC recommends a higher administrative fee due to higher program expenses in managing the contractor. These changes require approval from the Board of Supervisors, anticipated as part of their March 5, 2024, meeting, and will generate an additional \$12,250.	\$12,250
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$2,737,454</b>

<sup>1</sup> This revenue is not included in the \$2.7 million since it is in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, and not the General Fund.

The General Fund Revenue Overview in the FY 2025 Overview volume has additional details on General Fund revenues.

## FY 2025 General Fund Disbursements

FY 2025 General Fund disbursements are \$5,460.71 million, an increase of \$353.08 million, or 6.91 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan and an increase of \$39.25 million, or 0.72 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. As the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* includes the carryforward of encumbrances from FY 2023 and other one-time adjustments for FY 2024 approved as part of the *FY 2023 Carryover Review*, comparisons between the FY 2025 budget and the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* may be challenging. Thus, this section focuses on changes from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. Of the \$353.08 million increase over the Adopted Budget, \$352.51 million reflects programmatic adjustments, and \$0.58 million reflects an increase in the transfer to the Economic Opportunity Reserve due to reserve requirements.

It should also be noted that the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes a net decrease of 42 merit positions, as position reductions identified as a part of agency reductions offset all new positions.

## Employee Compensation (Pay and Benefits)

\$148.10 million

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding for a market rate adjustment, as well as performance and longevity increases for general County employees, merit and longevity increases for non-represented uniformed public safety employees, and increases to support employee retention and recruitment efforts that will reduce pay compression and align the County's pay structures with the market based on benchmark data. It also fully funds implementation of collective bargaining agreements for police, fire and emergency medical services employees.

### 2.00 Percent Market Rate Adjustment

Funding of \$23.73 million is included for the full-year impact of a 2.00 percent Market Rate Adjustment (MRA) increase effective July 2024 for all employees who are not covered under a collective bargaining agreement as described below. 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. With constrained revenue growth, resources were not available to fund the full Market Rate Adjustment, which was calculated at 4.10 percent.

The calculation of the MRA consists of the following components:

The FY 2025 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 2025, this will result in a 2.00 percent increase from the current rate of \$16.76 per hour to \$17.10 per hour. There is no fiscal impact anticipated, and staff will continue to monitor other local jurisdictions for competitiveness.

- 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 U.S. 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.

### Collective Bargaining Impacts

On October 19, 2021, the Board adopted an ordinance to amend Chapter 3 of the Fairfax County Code, County Employees, by adding Article 10, Collective Bargaining, Sections 3-10-1 through 3-10-18, to allow specific bargaining units of County employees to engage in collective bargaining with the County. The Southern States Police Benevolent Association (SSPBA) was elected as the exclusive representative of the Police Department and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) Local 2068 was elected as the exclusive representative of the Fire and Rescue Department and Department of Public Safety Communications. The members of both collective bargaining units ratified the agreements in November 2023 covering the period from FY 2025 to FY 2027. In December 2023, the Board approved resolutions indicating their intent to provide funding to support the agreements. The bargaining unit representing General Government employees is yet to be elected and certified.



# Advertised Budget Summary

Funding of \$21.80 million for IAFF employee pay and \$29.65 million for SSPBA employee pay is associated with the impacts of the two collective bargaining agreements. Wage provisions outlined in the agreements include pay scale adjustments, step increases, and transitions from current pay scales to new pay scales. Non-wage provisions specified in the agreements include union activities, pay supplements or stipends, and extra benefits for leave and half-days on holidays. Funding of \$2.96 million is also included to address the impacts of increased pay on retirement contributions. Funding of \$4.14 million is included to address the impact of the agreements on non-represented employees; these include an additional half-day holiday and adjustments to premium and differential pay rates. Comprehensive details of the union agreements can be accessed on the County's [Collective Bargaining](#) website, and additional summaries can be found in the narratives for Agency 90, Police Department, and Agency 92, Fire and Rescue Department, in the Public Safety program area section of Volume 1 and the narrative for Fund 40090, E-911, in the Special Revenue Funds section of Volume 2.

Average projected pay increases for FY 2025 for merit employees covered by the collective bargaining agreements are provided below. It should be noted that these increases vary widely based on each employee's eligibility for specific components in the agreements.

	SSPBA: Police	IAFF: Fire and Rescue	IAFF: Public Safety Communications
Pay Scale Adjustment	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.00%	--	--
Steps/Longevities	2.71%	2.24%	3.02%
Other*	2.98%	2.61%	2.71%
<b>Average Increase</b> (Range of Increases)	<b>10.69%</b> (5.06%-21.62%)	<b>7.85%</b> (3.63%-12.41%)	<b>8.73%</b> (3.79%-12.36%)

\*Includes placements to FY 2025 pay plans, and targeted job class/employee pay adjustments

## Public Safety Merit/Longevity Increases

Funding of \$6.01 million is included for public safety pay increases which reflect merit and longevity increases for all eligible uniformed public safety employees. The funding reflects the impact of prior year merit and longevity increases for all eligible employees, as well as the partial-year costs for increases provided to uniformed employees who are not covered by collective bargaining agreements in FY 2025 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. Among public safety employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, those who have reached a length of service milestone of 15, 20 or 25 years are eligible for longevities; merit and longevity increases are each 5 percent. It should be noted that a new 10-year longevity step has been added to the C Scale pay plan for Deputy Sheriffs and is described in Employee Retention and Recruitment Efforts below.

## General County Performance/Longevity Increases

Funding of \$16.60 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 2024 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 2025, all employees reaching 20 or 25 years of service as of June 30, 2024, will receive a 4 percent increase. 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

# Advertised Budget Summary

the pay scale to 1.25 percent for employees within 25 percent of the top of the pay scale. The average performance/longevity increase in FY 2025 is 1.83 percent.

Average projected employee pay increases for FY 2025 for General County merit employees and Uniformed Public Safety merit employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement are provided below. The average increase and ranges noted in the chart do not include pay adjustments associated with the County's benchmark studies.

	General County	Non-Represented Uniformed Public Safety
Market Rate Adjustment	2.00%	2.00%
Steps/Longevities	--	2.45%
Performance/Longevities	1.83%	--
<b>Average Increase</b> (Range of Increases)	<b>3.83%</b> (2.00%-6.00%)	<b>4.45%</b> (2.00%-7.00%)

## Employee Retention and Recruitment Efforts

Analyses are performed annually to determine if job class midpoints are inconsistent with the market midpoint average. In addition, several initiatives are under way to address staffing challenges including the establishment of hiring incentives targeted to those job classes experiencing the most severe recruitment challenges and reviews of salary compression to improve employee retention. An increase of \$17.66 million is included for the FY 2025 impact of employee compensation adjustments resulting from these benchmark studies and pay compression reviews.

- For General County employees and uniformed public safety communicators, external market reviews were performed for 67 benchmark job classes. Based on the results of the analysis, seven benchmark classes required adjustments. These benchmark classes include:
  - Data Scientist III
  - Information Security Analyst II
  - Maintenance Worker
  - Paralegal
  - Public Health Nurse II
  - Public Health Nutritionist
  - Trades Supervisor

Including job classes linked to the benchmarks studied, a total of 67 job classes were recommended for adjustment. Recognizing the difficulties that agencies are currently experiencing with employee retention and recruitment, staff continues to monitor the County's vacancy status and work with agencies to address their staffing challenges.

- For the Sheriff public safety group, 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 the Sheriff pay group in FY 2025. An additional analysis, conducted due to high vacancy rates, identified increasing disparities between the starting pay of a Deputy Sheriff I and a Police Officer I due to changes to the O Scale as a result of collective bargaining. Recommended changes to address this disparity and recruitment and retention issues include consolidating Deputy Sheriff I and Deputy Sheriff II into a single rank of Deputy Sheriff, and implementing a 10-year longevity step to the C Scale pay plan.

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- 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 night shift differential rate for sworn deputy sheriffs is increased from \$1.49 to \$1.62 per hour, and the evening shift differential rate for deputy sheriffs is increased from \$0.90 to \$1.11 per hour.
- Since the Appointed and Managerial Pay Scales were created in October 2022, General County S-scale benchmark reviews and collective bargaining agreements have resulted in salary compression between employees and their supervisors that are currently on the Appointed and Managerial Scales. Recommended changes, necessary to maintain promotional opportunities that provide adequate pay increases and to maintain an appropriate percentage difference between proposed public safety scales and public safety department chiefs, include applying a 5 percent adjustment to the pay scale salary ranges only and increasing the range spread of the scale from 70 to 75 percent, with half of this adjustment applied to salaries.
- An additional comprehensive review of the attorney classifications on the L Scale expanded the typical benchmark review to include supervisory classes. Based on these market comparisons, in which the L Scale benchmark fell below 95 percent of the market midpoint average, recommended changes include increasing the range spread of the scale from 67 to 75 percent and implementing a 5 percent benchmark increase across the entire scale.
- To address recruitment and retention challenges in engineer job classifications, an additional comprehensive review of the engineer job classification series identified a number of changes to align job classifications. Recommendations include consolidating the Senior Engineer III and Engineer IV positions due to overlap in the definitions of the two classes; creating an entry level Engineer classification; and retitling the Engineer VI classification to Assistant Division Director of Engineering and moving the classification to the Management Scale.
- To address recruitment and retention challenges in vehicle and equipment technician job classifications, an additional comprehensive review expanded the set of comparator jurisdictions and sectors. Based on these market comparisons, a number of vehicle and equipment technician classifications fell below 95 percent of the market midpoint average. Recommended changes include regrading the Vehicle and Equipment Technician III classification from S-21 to S-22, the Vehicle and Equipment Supervisor from S-22 to S-24, the Assistant Vehicle and Equipment Superintendent from S-25 to S-27, and the Vehicle and Equipment Superintendent from S-28 to S-30; and regrading the Fire Apparatus Assistant Supervisor from S-23 to S-24 and the Fire Apparatus Supervisor from S-25 to S-27, to maintain alignment with relevant vehicle and equipment technician classifications.

### Salary Supplements for Eligible State Employees

An increase of \$0.16 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.

### Board of Supervisors Salary Increase

An increase of \$0.15 million is included in the Board of Supervisors to fund a change to the elected Board members' annual salaries from \$95,000 to \$123,283 and the chairperson's salary from \$100,000 to \$138,283. This represents six months of funding, as the new salary took effect in January 2024 and the first six months of funding was included in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

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## Financial and Program Auditor Salary

An increase of \$0.03 million is included in the Office of the Financial and Program Auditor to support the hiring of a new Auditor to the Board of Supervisors.

## Retirement

An increase of \$31.13 million is associated with required employer contribution rate increases for each of the County's three retirement plans, as shown in the chart below. It is the County's policy to fully fund the actuarially determined contributions; since FY 2020, the contribution rates have been calculated to include amortization of 100 percent of the unfunded liability. Contributions are required to increase in FY 2025 primarily because two of the three systems failed to reach the 6.75 percent assumed rate of investment return in FY 2023. While the Uniformed system was up 8.07 percent, the Employees' system was down 2.48 percent and the Police Officers system was down 3.87 percent, all net of fees.

	FY 2024 Rates (%)	FY 2025 Rates (%)	Percentage Point Change (%)	General Fund Impact* (in millions)
Employees'	30.07	32.58	2.51	\$11.91
Uniformed	46.79	52.58	5.79	\$10.25
Police Officers	50.87	57.57	6.70	\$8.97
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$31.13</b>

## Health Insurance and Other Benefits Adjustments

A net decrease of \$5.60 million is associated with the net impact of adjustments necessary in several benefits categories based on experience and projected rate changes. A decrease of \$17.60 million is included to reflect anticipated savings based on year-to-date experience. This decrease is partially offset by an increase of \$9.00 million in fringe benefits associated with a projected decrease in the vacancy rate, increases in health insurance and group life insurance, as well as funding for benefit expenses in funds supported by the General Fund. An increase in health insurance of \$0.21 million includes projected premium increases of 5.0 percent for all health insurance plans, effective January 1, 2025, as well as the full-year impact of January 2024 premium adjustments, which ranged from no change to an increase of 6.0 percent. The 5.0 percent increase is a budgetary projection only; final premium decisions will be made in the fall of 2024 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. Adjustments in group life insurance include an increase of \$0.22 million due to enrollment growth.

## Employee Awards Program

An increase of \$0.09 million in Agency 89, Employee Benefits, increases funding for cash awards for recipients of Outstanding Performance, Team Excellence, and Managerial Excellence Awards to \$300,000. The increase is based on recent years' experience.

## Capital Facilities Recovered Costs

Savings of \$0.40 million result from an increase in Capital Facilities in Work Performed for Others (WPFO), reflecting the projected portion of employee compensation adjustments that will be recovered from capital projects.

## County Debt Service

\$11.6 million

FY 2025 General Fund support of County debt service requirements is \$149.38 million, an increase of \$11.6 million, or 8.42 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. The increased FY 2025 funding levels support programmed debt service payments, including the \$145 million in General Obligation (GO) bonds sold in January 2024, which is consistent with the recommendations from the Joint County/Schools Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee as discussed below, and will fund cash requirements for on-going capital projects for County purposes. This bond sale estimate is consistent with the FY 2025-FY 2029 Advertised Capital Improvement Program. In addition, debt service payments are included for the Tysons Community Center and the County's Line of Credit, both of which were financed through the EDA in December 2023 and January 2024, respectively. It should be noted that funding for School-related debt service is included in Fairfax County Public Schools Support.

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 capital programs. Following these discussions, the Committee arrived at a series of recommendations, which included gradually increasing the GO 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 bond 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 recommendation to increase annual bond sales gradually to the revised limit, including the planned \$350 million which was sold in January 2024 and an additional \$50 million to be sold for a revised total of \$400 million planned for January 2025. The \$50 million increase will be split evenly between the County and FCPS for revised totals of \$170 million and \$230 million, respectively. It is anticipated that these increased bond sales will allow FCPS to design and construct an additional one to two schools per year and will allow the County to overcome several challenges in the current and future bond program.

In addition, based on the Joint Committee's recommendations, since the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*, the Capital Sinking Fund has been increased from 20 percent to 30 percent of available year-end balances and FCPS has been included in the allocation of funds. The funding is now allocated as follows: 45 percent for Facilities Management Department (FMD), 25 percent for FCPS, 15 percent for parks, 7 percent for walkways, 5 percent for County-owned roads and 3 percent for revitalization improvements. Funding provides for infrastructure replacement and upgrades, such as roofs, HVAC and electrical systems, and reinvestment in trails, pedestrian bridges, and other infrastructure improvements.

Although the Committee recommended setting aside the equivalent of one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate for capital projects, based on other spending requirements, the FY 2025 proposal does not fully dedicate this funding to the capital program. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes a total of \$13.1 million, including \$2.5 million each for the County and School capital programs and \$8.1 million in additional debt service requirements due to the increase in the annual bond sale limit. It is anticipated that additional funding may be available at budget quarterly reviews and increases to the Sinking Fund will supplement this funding.

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FY 2025 General Fund Supported Capital Program*			
	Commitments, Contributions, and Facility Maintenance	Paydown	Total General Fund Support
ADA Improvements	\$0	\$850,000	\$850,000
Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects	\$6,013,338	\$1,700,000	\$7,713,338
Environmental Initiatives	\$1,298,767	\$0	\$1,298,767
Maintenance and Snow Removal	\$3,411,916	\$0	\$3,411,916
NOVA Parks Contribution	\$3,453,458	\$0	\$3,453,458
Ongoing Development Efforts	\$95,000	\$200,000	\$295,000
Other Payments and Obligations	\$4,912,221	\$0	\$4,912,221
Park Authority Maintenance Program	\$2,761,000	\$2,352,000	\$5,113,000
Reinvestment in County Roads and Walkways	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Revitalization Maintenance	\$1,410,000	\$0	\$1,410,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$23,355,700</i>	<i>\$6,602,000</i>	<i>\$29,957,700</i>
Joint CIP Committee Recommendations			
County Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$2,500,000</i>	<i>\$2,500,000</i>
<b>Total General Fund Support</b>	<b>\$23,355,700</b>	<b>\$9,102,000</b>	<b>\$32,457,700</b>

\* Reflects General Fund support only. 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 2025-FY 2029 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) totals \$14.3 billion. The total bond program within the CIP is \$2.7 billion (including both GO and EDA bonds), and the CIP bond program is managed within the County's debt ratio guidelines. 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 co-location opportunities; and an outline of key changes from the FY 2024 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. The bond program continues to experience several challenges in recent years that have led to a backlog in unsold bonds. This backlog is based on 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, and higher Metro contribution requirements. In addition, project schedules have not fully recovered from delays associated with co-location opportunities, supply chain issues, and COVID.

The FY 2024 Plan included staff recommendations to delay and spread out some bond referenda to help with these program challenges. This adjustment was intended to accommodate the backlog of

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bonds needed to be sold and position the County to better take advantage of the increased sale limits in the future. The FY 2025 Program includes some additional changes which resulted in the Plan outlined below. These changes allow for cashflow projection levels to meet bond sale limits and provide an increase in projected sale amounts for the Park Authority two years earlier than previously planned. This increase for the Park Authority directly corresponds to the increases projected to be needed for the Audrey Moore renovation project.

## FY 2025-FY 2029 Bond Referendum Plan

Year	Category	Description	Total
Fall 2024	County	Public Safety (\$126 m) – Fox Mill Fire Station, Oakton Fire Station, Tysons Fire Station, Criminal Justice Academy Transportation (\$180 m) – Metro Contribution	\$306 m
Fall 2025	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	\$460 m
Fall 2026	County	Human Services (\$125 m) – Early Childhood Facilities, Tim Harmon Campus, Springfield Community Resource Center Libraries (\$46 m) – Centreville Regional, Herndon Fortnightly Community, Kings Park Community Parks (\$180 m) – Fairfax County Park Authority	\$351 m
Fall 2027	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	\$460 m
Fall 2028	County	Transportation (\$200 m) – Metro Contribution	\$200 m

## Fairfax County Public Schools Support

**\$173.90 million**

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes an increase to the School Operating Fund of \$165.00 million and an \$8.90 million increase to fully fund required adjustments for School Debt Service. This results in transfers to Schools totaling \$2,808.94 million, an increase of \$173.90 million, or 6.60 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. These figures include transfers to the School Operating, Debt Service, and Construction Funds. Transfers to the Schools funds make up 51.4 percent of General Fund disbursements in this proposal.

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes \$2.81 billion in support for **Fairfax County Public Schools**, an increase of \$173.90 million, or 6.60% over FY 2024. Transfers to the School Operating, Debt Service, and Construction Funds make up 51.4% of General Fund disbursements in FY 2025.



### Schools Operating Support

Of the total increase, an increase of \$165.00 million is included as increased support to the School Operating Fund, an increase of 6.82 percent over the funding level in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. This recommendation is \$89.0 million shy of the transfer increase requested in the Superintendent's Proposed Budget of \$254.0 million, which represents a 10.5 percent increase over the FY 2024 transfer. The Superintendent's Proposed Budget addresses a number of priorities, focusing especially on a strong compensation program for Schools. The budget includes funding for a 6.0 percent compensation adjustment for all employees, in addition to a 2.0 percent increase effective January 1, 2024; the creation of a 5-year Deferred

Retirement Option Program (DROP); and funding to address student demographic changes and enrollment growth. Given the County's significant budgetary pressures, full funding for the Superintendent's request is not included.

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## Schools Debt Service Support

The General Fund transfer to the School Debt Service Fund is \$208.93 million, an increase of \$8.90 million, or 4.45 percent, over the FY 2024 level. This estimate includes the impact of the \$205 million in GO bonds sold in January 2024. These bond proceeds will fund cash requirements for on-going capital projects for School purposes.

## Schools Capital Construction Support

The General Fund transfer to the School Construction Fund in FY 2025 is \$15.6 million, representing no change from FY 2024.

The County provides support for Fairfax County Public Schools outside of General Fund transfers. In FY 2025, \$150.14 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.

## Inflation and Contract Rate Adjustments

**\$16.01 million**

Inflation is impacting the County budget, just as it does those of County residents. Funding increases of \$16.01 million are primarily associated with the increased costs of contracts, fuel, and other business needs. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is \$14.93 million.

### Contract Rate Increases

An increase of \$13.15 million is included to support contract rate increases for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services in health and human services, information technology, parks, public safety, and other areas. This increase is partially offset by \$1.08 million in revenue, for a net General Fund impact of \$12.07 million.

### Fuel Rate Adjustment

An increase of \$2.56 million in the Department of Vehicle Services is included to better align the budget for fuel with anticipated expenses. Fuel expenses are supported by charges to user agencies and the increase is supported by an increase in revenues from fuel billing.

### Trash Collection at County Facilities

An increase of \$0.43 million is included in FMD to manage the collection of trash from County facilities. Due to staffing shortages, equipment failures and the overall inefficiency of trash pickup from facilities sparsely distributed across the County, the service model previously performed by the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES) for trash collection will now be contracted out to a private hauler.

### Contributory Fund Cost Adjustments

A net decrease of \$0.13 million in Fund 10030, Contributories, primarily reflects a decrease of \$0.50 million in funding for the Inova Fairfax County Childhood Longitudinal Study as FY 2024 represented the last year of the County's 10-year commitment. This decrease is partially offset by increases for contributions to the Metro Washington Council of Governments, the Northern Virginia Regional Commission, the Virginia Association of Counties, the Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia, the Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence, Volunteer Fairfax, NOVA Parks, the Architectural Review Board, the Convention and Visitors Corporation, and the Northern Virginia Conservation



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Trust; as well as decreases for contributions to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission and Northern Virginia Community College. These adjustments are based on agreed-upon formulas and are calculated based on per capita rates and changes in estimated population, which sources may differ by agreement, or on actual or projected costs.

## Transportation

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\$12.15 million

Increased funding of \$12.15 million supports the Metro and Fairfax Connector transit systems, critical to reducing traffic congestion and improving mobility for residents. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Mobility and Transportation Community Outcome Area.

### Metro Operating Subsidy

An increase of \$10.00 million is included in Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction, to support projected increased County contribution requirements to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). WMATA operates Metrorail, Metrobus, and MetroAccess (paratransit) services. The County subsidizes these services and contributes to construction and maintenance costs at an amount determined by a formula applied to participating jurisdictions. It should be noted that this increase is based on an estimate from the WMATA General Manager's proposed budget, which seeks to close a significant deficit associated with the slow recovery of ridership following the COVID-19 pandemic and the full utilization of federal stimulus funds that have supported the system since the COVID-19 pandemic. The WMATA Board of Directors is currently working through these issues for the system's FY 2025 budget, with ongoing discussions between WMATA compact members over levels of service, fares, and the associated operating subsidy that compact jurisdictions will need to provide. Fairfax County's share of the operating subsidy is subject to change as a result, and it will also be influenced by the amount of WMATA funding included in the Virginia state budget. The County will incorporate its final WMATA operating subsidy for FY 2025 either as part of the [FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan](#) or the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, if adjustments are required.

### Fairfax Connector Subsidy

An increase of \$2.15 million is included in Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, to support operating requirements for the Connector system associated with estimated inflationary increases. It should be noted that, at the time of budget advertisement, there are ongoing negotiations on a new labor contract between the company contracted to operate Connector and one of the unions representing many of the drivers, mechanics and other Fairfax Connector workers. Depending on the outcome of negotiations, a further increase in support for Connector may be necessary.

## Information Technology

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\$5.94 million

Increased funding of \$5.94 million supports the operating costs associated with expanding and maintaining the County's information technology infrastructure. These efforts primarily support the

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County's work towards achieving goals in the Community Outcome Area of Effective and Efficient Government.

## Infrastructure Stabilization and Optimization

An increase of \$5.00 million is included in Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure, for the initial phase of IT architecture optimization. Enhancements to support the rapid expansion of storage and computing requirements, cloud expansion, application modernization, and investment in new technology, are needed to guarantee the dependability, expandability and effectiveness of IT infrastructure.

## Planning and Land Use System (PLUS) Licenses

An increase of \$0.94 million is included based on anticipated billings for licensing costs associated with multiple agencies' utilization of the PLUS system. PLUS is a new multi-agency platform for Fairfax County customers to complete their zoning, building, permitting or other land development processes online. Through PLUS, customers can conduct online transactions such as creating and submitting building permit applications online, pay fees, track application status, receive electronic notifications and conduct searches.

## Housing and Human Services

**\$7.75 million, 18 Positions**

Increased funding of \$7.75 million supports initiatives that enhance the County's affordable housing and human services. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Community Outcome Areas of Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability, Healthy Communities, Housing and Neighborhood Livability, Lifelong Education and Learning, Mobility and Transportation, and Safety and Security. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is \$7.15 million.

## School Readiness

An increase of \$1.72 million is included in Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, to support early childhood activities including \$1,300,000 to continue the 72 Early Childhood Development and Learning Program slots that were originally funded from a federal Community Funding Project in FY 2024, \$300,000 for part-time early childhood/Pre-K programs in community settings and \$100,000 for professional learning and development programs for early childhood educators in the County. This adjustment is the result of aligning the local Child Care Assistance and Referral program to actual funding. The Child Care Assistance and Referral (CCAR) program provides financial assistance for child care to eligible Fairfax County families. Financial assistance may come from state funds or local funds. The County continues to maximize state resources which has reduced the reliance on local funding. There is currently no waitlist for services. Since the state is providing additional resources, the County has realized savings the last several fiscal years. A corresponding decrease of \$1.72 million in CCAR is included as a FY 2025 reduction, as shown in the Agency Reductions section below.

## Support Coordination

A net increase of \$1.26 million and 7/7.0 FTE new positions is included in Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, to provide support coordination services to an additional 240 individuals with developmental disabilities in the community as a result of new Medicaid Waivers allocated by the state, effective January 1, 2024, and July 1, 2024. As Medicaid Waivers are allocated to the County, additional support coordinators are needed to comply with current state and federal requirements, primarily those pursuant to the Department of Justice Settlement Agreement

and implementation of Virginia's Medicaid Waiver redesign, effective July 1, 2016. It should be noted that, in order to implement support coordination services to those individuals who received a Medicaid Waiver effective in January 2024, additional positions will be included in the *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review*.

### **Health Laboratory**

An increase of \$1.13 million is included in the Health Department to continue to support positions established as part of the *FY 2020 Carryover Review* to accommodate the increased testing requirements associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. These positions were initially funded through a COVID-19 Health Department Lab – PPP and Health Care Enhancement Act grant awarded by the state with the understanding that General Fund resources would be needed once grant funding expired. The continuation of these positions will allow the Health Department to continue to develop and sustain laboratory testing processes, procedures, and protocols essential to the identification of new and emerging public health hazards and threats.

### **Affordable Housing Positions**

An increase of \$0.85 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.

### **New School Age Child Care Rooms at Louise Archer Elementary School**

An increase of \$0.67 million and 6/4.8 FTE positions is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to open two new School-Age Child Care (SACC) rooms at Louise Archer Elementary School. The expenditure increase is partially offset by an increase of \$0.40 million in SACC revenue for a net impact to the General Fund of \$0.27 million.

### **Consolidated Community Funding Pool Performance and Leverage Requirement**

An increase of \$0.64 million is included in Fund 10020, Consolidated Community Funding Pool, associated with performance and leverage requirements for non-profit organizations and to provide additional funding to community organizations to meet health and human services needs in the County.

### **Healthy Minds Fairfax Behavioral Health Service Navigation**

An increase of \$0.45 million is included in the Department of Family Services to support a behavioral health system navigation program for children and families. The program will consist of service navigators who can assist families and community members in identifying services for a child, help with engagement, and negotiate with providers and insurance companies; systems mapping and the identification of tools that can help determine the level of service a child needs; and the development and maintenance of a website listing local providers and resources and providing information on accessing them. Funding represents year two of a two-year phase-in.

### **Hypothermia Program**

An increase of \$0.25 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide additional baseline funding to support the Hypothermia Program in FY 2025. Historically, this program has been operated primarily by volunteers and the faith-based community, requiring minimal County resources. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic the County had to rely on contracted non-profit support since volunteers and the faith-based community were unable to continue providing the same level of support. Support by volunteers and the faith-based community has still not returned to pre-pandemic levels thus requiring baseline resources to maintain the program at current service levels.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## Transportation Options, Programs and Services

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2023 Carryover Review*, an increase of \$0.25 million in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services is associated with sustaining an increased level of funding to the Transportation Options, Programs and Services (TOPS) program in order to increase the amount of subsidy funds that a client can access through the program during a single year in order to address significant gaps in the availability of transportation access and affordability for vulnerable and low-income populations.

## My Brother's Keeper

An increase of \$0.25 million in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services is associated with supporting a Board initiative for the County to become a certified My Brother's Keeper Community. The Board of Supervisors approved a Board matter on March 7, 2023, for the County to join the My Brother's Keeper Alliance to focus on improving outcomes for boys and young men of color through supporting them to reach milestones such as completing postsecondary education or training and successfully entering the workforce.

## Foster Care Maintenance Rate Increases

An increase of \$0.20 million is included in the Department of Family Services to appropriate additional federal revenue associated with a 5 percent increase in Title IV-E Foster Care Maintenance rates which were approved by the state legislature in FY 2024. Maintenance payments are made to foster parents on behalf of a child in foster care and are intended to cover the cost of basic needs for items such as food, clothing, and shelter. The expenditure increase is fully offset by an increase in federal revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

## Housing Equity Officer Salary

An increase of \$0.08 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the hiring of a new Equity Officer. Funding for this position will be split between the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

## Parks and Environment

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**\$6.83 million, 4 Positions**

Increased funding of \$6.83 million supports initiatives that enhance the County's parks and protect our environment. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Community Outcome Areas of Cultural and Recreational Opportunities and Environment and Energy.

## NOVA Parks Contribution

An increase of \$3.45 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, for the County's capital contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks). For many years, this contribution has been supported by GO bonds. As part of the FY 2024 – FY 2028 Adopted Capital Improvement Program, staff recommended removing NOVA Parks from the GO Bond Plan and supporting this contribution through the General Fund. NOVA Parks capital improvement and land acquisition costs are shared by its six member jurisdictions: the Counties of Fairfax, Arlington, and Loudoun, and the Cities of Fairfax, Alexandria, and Falls Church. The primary focus of the capital program is to continue the restoration, renovation, and modernization of existing park facilities, many of which were developed or constructed more than 20 years ago. Other elements of the capital program include land acquisition, the development of interpretive and educational displays, and the addition of park features to meet the needs of the public.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## Park Operations and Maintenance

An increase of \$1.21 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, to support park field maintenance, park building/structures reinvestment, park infrastructure/amenities upgrades, park grounds maintenance, and preventive maintenance and inspections at park sites.

## Forestry Operations

An increase of \$0.89 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, to support increased contractual requirements associated with high-risk tree removals. An increased volume of reported tree failures, posing a risk to life and property, as well as staffing challenges, have resulted in higher dependency on contracted services. Funding will help address annual requirements and ongoing high-risk tree work.

## Zero Waste Initiatives Program

An increase of \$0.57 million and 4/4.0 FTE positions is included in the Fairfax County Park Authority to support the Zero Waste Initiatives pilot program. The County's approved Operational Energy Strategy includes a goal to significantly minimize waste in County government operations and achieve zero waste by 2030. In response to this goal and the County's solid waste ordinance, the Park Authority will establish a pilot program to enhance trash and recycling collection at two of the six park maintenance areas in FY 2025.

## Bamboo Mitigation Program

An increase of \$0.40 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, to continue the Bamboo Mitigation Program at Park Authority properties. This program was first funded as part of the *FY 2023 Third Quarter Review* and annual funding is required to address the removal of running bamboo on a full-time, consistent basis.

## Sustainability Officer

An increase of \$0.20 million is included in Business Planning and Support to support a DPWES Sustainability Officer position that was transferred from Fund 40100, Stormwater Services.

## Mobile Nature Centers

An increase of \$0.11 million is included in the Fairfax County Park Authority to support full-year funding associated with the new mobile nature center program. This program is designed to enable natural resource programs and recreational opportunities to be brought to identified communities.

## Safety and Security

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**\$1.27 million, 9 Positions**

Increased funding of \$1.27 million supports public safety and judicial administration. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Safety and Security Community Outcome Area.

## Probation Counselor Positions

An increase of \$0.53 million and 4/4.0 FTE positions is included to support the Court Services Division of the Fairfax County General District Court. These positions are needed to address the growing number of non-violent offenders experiencing a mental health crisis who are being diverted from incarceration to treatment.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## Support Positions for the Lorton District Police Station

An increase of \$0.38 million and 4/4.0 FTE positions is included in the Police Department to support a multi-phase approach to staff the Lorton District Police Station. These positions will provide administrative and operational support to the uniformed positions that were added between FY 2017 and FY 2022.

## Sheriff Information Technology Position

An increase of \$0.18 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position is included in the Office of the Sheriff to support the agency's wireless network infrastructure systems.

## Urban Areas Security Initiative

An increase of \$0.09 million is included in the Department of Emergency Management and Security for year two of a two-year phase-in to replace Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grant funding which expired in December 2023. The program aims to enhance community outreach, preparedness, and public education to protect Fairfax County residents from emergencies and disasters.

## Juror Fees

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2023 Carryover Review*, an increase of \$0.09 million in Circuit Court and Records is included due to an amendment in the Code of Virginia to increase the juror payment from \$30 per day to \$50 per day.

## County Operations

**\$2.78 million, 11 Positions**

Increased funding of \$2.78 million supports required enhancements and other costs of doing business. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Effective and Efficient Government Community Outcome Area.

## Positions Supporting Collective Bargaining

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2023 Carryover Review*, an increase of \$1.24 million is included in the Department of Human Resources, Department of Management and Budget, and Office of the County Attorney for positions and operating expenses supporting collective bargaining.

## Local Cash Match Requirements

An increase of \$0.65 million is included in Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants, to support Local Cash Match requirements primarily associated with program requirements in the Fairfax Area on Aging grants, including Home Delivered Meals, and Head Start/Early Head Start grants.

## Mandated Election Expenses

An increase of \$0.48 million is included in the Office of Elections to support election operations that have been modified due to state mandates. This includes additional staffing due to Same Day Registration requirements, changes to absentee by mail voting requirements, as well as increased costs in printing and mailing expenses.

## Positions Supporting Election Functions

An increase of \$0.26 million and 2/2.0 FTE new positions is included in the Office of Elections to support IT needs as well as expanded voter services and processing of voting related documents.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## Position to Support Growing County Attorney Caseloads

An increase of \$0.10 million and 1/1.0 FTE new position is included in the Office of the County Attorney to address the growing caseload handled by the department.

## Planning and Development Advertising Costs

An increase of \$0.05 million is included in the Department of Planning and Development to address advertising and mailing costs related to state legislation which requires that all board-deferred public hearings be readvertised.

## Positions Supporting Department of Tax Administration

An additional 7/7.0 FTE new positions are included in the Department of Tax Administration to support business tax audit and compliance and discovery enhancement initiatives. The new positions will improve business tax compliance and will generate additional tax revenue for the General Fund. Funding associated with these positions is included in the Reductions, Savings and Revenue Adjustments section below since this initiative was included as part of the department's overall review of reductions and revenue adjustments completed in the fall.

## Retirement Administration Agency Support

An increase of 1/1.0 FTE new position is included in the Retirement Administration Agency to support the growing workload in the agency. This position will replace the use of temporary staff and will help address a backlog of critical data projects as well as data cleansing efforts in preparation for the implementation of the new Pension Administration System.

## Reductions, Savings and Revenue Adjustments

(\$33.82 million), (84) Positions

A net decrease in funding of \$33.82 million and 84 positions reflect agency-identified reductions and revenue enhancements, other savings, and investments to improve revenue collection. By realizing efficiencies, maximizing revenues, and otherwise reducing the tax burden on residents, these efforts support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Effective and Efficient Government Community Outcome Area. Revenue adjustments totaling \$2.18 million results in a net impact to the General Fund of \$36.00 million.

## Business Tax Initiatives

An increase of \$1.04 million supports new positions included in the Department of Tax Administration to support business tax audit and compliance and discovery enhancement initiatives. The new positions will improve business tax compliance and will generate additional tax revenue for the General Fund. The expenditure increase is offset by an anticipated revenue increase of \$2.54 million, for a net revenue increase of \$1.50 million.

## Smart File System

An increase of \$0.02 million is included in the Department of Tax Administration for recurring costs of the Smart File tool used in commercial property appraisals. It is anticipated that the tool will generate cost savings associated with increased efficiency and will also expand the tax base. The expenditure increase is offset by an anticipated revenue increase of \$0.77 million, for a net revenue increase of \$0.75 million.

## Capital Project Savings

A decrease of \$0.03 million is included in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, to recognize cost savings across various capital projects.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Savings

A decrease of \$0.50 million in the transfer to Fund 73030, OPEB Trust, is based on a decrease in the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) that is primarily the result of actual retiree claims experience. It is anticipated that this decreased transfer level, when combined with contributions from other funds and the implicit subsidy contribution, will fully fund the FY 2025 ARC.

## Agency Reductions

A decrease of \$34.35 million and 84/83.5 FTE positions is associated with reductions and revenue enhancements identified by agencies in order to provide savings to offset other required increases. Proposed reductions are not expected to have a meaningful impact on agency operations or existing employees.

The reductions are listed in the table below; additional information can be found in the relevant agency or fund narrative in Volume 1 or Volume 2.

Title	Positions	Reduction
<b>Agency 02, Office of the County Executive</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$162,927</b>
Eliminate Vacant Communications Specialist Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$114,527
Realize Savings Associated with Printing – Government Relations		\$20,000
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$16,400
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings – Office of Internal Audit		\$10,000
Realize Savings Associated with Personnel Services – Office of Internal Audit		\$2,000
<b>Agency 03, Department of Clerk Services</b>		<b>\$2,000</b>
Eliminate Breakfast at Board of Supervisor Meetings		\$2,000
<b>Agency 04, Department of Cable and Consumer Services</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$63,500</b>
Eliminate Vacant Administrative Assistant II Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$63,500
<b>Agency 06, Department of Finance</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$74,149</b>
Eliminate Vacant Administrative Assistant II Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$52,836
Realize Savings Associated with Temporary Positions		\$12,164
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$9,149
<b>Agency 08, Facilities Management Department</b>		<b>\$1,111,634</b>
Realize Savings Associated with County Leases		\$611,634
Realize Savings Associated with Electricity Costs due to Energy Savings		\$500,000
<b>Agency 11, Department of Human Resources</b>	<b>2/2.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$581,386</b>
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$245,000
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$119,101
Eliminate Online Benefits Selection Support Tool		\$110,000
Eliminate Vacant Administrative Assistant IV Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$63,552
Eliminate Human Resource Analyst I Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$35,984
Reclass a Vacant Business Analyst IV Position to Better Address Workload Needs		\$7,749
<b>Agency 12, Dept. of Procurement and Material Management</b>		<b>\$298,188</b>
Realize Savings Associated with Personnel Services		\$198,058
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$100,130



## Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Positions	Reduction
<b>Agency 13, Office of Public Affairs</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$151,490</b>
Eliminate Vacant Information Officer III Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$101,490
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$50,000
<b>Agency 15, Office of Elections</b>		<b>\$182,700</b>
Realize Savings from the Leasing of Poll Pads		\$182,700
<b>Agency 16, Economic Development Authority</b>		<b>\$250,000</b>
Reduce Marketing Communications Funding		\$150,000
Reduce Talent Programming and Marketing Funding		\$100,000
<b>Agency 17, Office of the County Attorney</b>		<b>\$20,000</b>
Realize Savings Associated with Litigation Services		\$20,000
<b>Agency 20, Department of Management and Budget</b>	<b>2/2.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$190,046</b>
Eliminate COVID-19 Federal Stimulus Support	1/1.0 FTE	\$85,419
Eliminate Vacant Administrative Assistant Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$69,627
Eliminate Youth Leadership Program		\$25,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$10,000
<b>Agency 25, Business Planning and Support</b>		<b>\$119,229</b>
Charge Salary associated with one position to Other Funds Based on Where Work is Actually Performed		\$119,229
<b>Agency 26, Capital Facilities</b>		<b>\$300,000</b>
Realize Savings due to LED Streetlight Conversions		\$300,000
<b>Agency 30, Department of Economic Initiatives</b>		<b>\$109,598</b>
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$59,598
Reduce Funding for Economic Studies		\$50,000
<b>Agency 35, Department of Planning and Development</b>		<b>\$389,320</b>
Eliminate Consultant Funding		\$250,000
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel Supporting the History Commission		\$69,324
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel Providing Administrative Support		\$57,996
Eliminate Offsite Hosting of Revitalization Website		\$12,000
<b>Agency 37, Office of the Financial and Program Auditor</b>		<b>\$2,500</b>
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$2,500
<b>Agency 38, Dept. of Housing and Community Development</b>	<b>3/3.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$213,981</b>
Elimination of Vacant Positions	3/3.0 FTE	\$213,981
<b>Agency 39, Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$147,600</b>
Eliminate Vacant Division Director Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$147,600
<b>Agency 40, Department of Transportation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2/2.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$520,940</b>
Transfer of Positions to Alternative Funding Source <sup>1</sup>		\$367,075
Reclassification and Elimination of Positions	2/2.0 FTE	\$153,865
<b>Agency 41, Civil Service Commission</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$37,600</b>
Eliminate Vacant Administrative Assistant Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$37,600
<b>Agency 42, Office of the Independent Police Auditor</b>		<b>\$27,712</b>
Reduce Funding for Vacant Temporary Position		\$27,712
<b>Agency 43, Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel</b>		<b>\$15,000</b>
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$15,000

## Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Positions	Reduction
<b>Agency 52, Fairfax County Public Library</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$251,667</b>
Eliminate Management Analyst I Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$150,000
Align Public Computers to Actual Usage		\$56,667
Transition FCPL Quarterly Branch Out Magazine to a Digital Only Format		\$25,000
Realize Savings by Moving Document Retention from a Third-Party Data Storage Vendor to the County's Financial System		\$10,000
Realize Savings by Moving to Black and White Public Copiers		\$10,000
<b>Agency 57, Department of Tax Administration</b>		<b>\$34,000</b>
Realize Savings by Moving to Black and White Mail Inserts		\$24,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$10,000
<b>Agency 67, Department of Family Services</b>		<b>\$3,632,189</b>
Align Children's Services Act Budget with Actual Spending <sup>2</sup>		\$2,250,000
Align Program Budgets with Actual Spending		\$750,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$432,569
Realize Savings from the Redesign of Lobby Staffing		\$119,620
Realize Savings Due to the Implementation of a New Health and Human Services Integrated Management System		\$80,000
<b>Agency 70, Department of Information Technology</b>	<b>9/9.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$1,783,527</b>
Elimination of Vacant Positions	9/9.0 FTE	\$1,183,527
Reduce Contracted Support		\$600,000
<b>Agency 71, Health Department</b>	<b>3/3.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$2,448,379</b>
Realize Personnel Savings Due to Recruitment and Retention Challenges		\$1,250,000
Reduce Funding for Non-Merit Personnel		\$623,752
Align 29 School Health Nurse Positions to the Fairfax County Public School Calendar		\$321,665
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Vacant Radiologic Technologist Positions	2/2.0 FTE	\$127,904
Eliminate Vacant Public Health Doctor Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$125,058
<b>Agency 79, Dept. of Neighborhood and Community Services</b>	<b>5/4.5 FTE</b>	<b>\$2,153,863</b>
Realize Personnel Services Savings Due to Recruitment and Retention Challenges		\$1,000,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$343,308
Close the Creekside Community Neighborhood Initiatives Site due to Low Attendance and Programming Available at the Hybla Valley Community Center		\$188,451
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Vacant Social Services Specialist II Positions	2/2.0 FTE	\$184,865
Consolidate the Yorkville Community Technology Program Site with the Jim Scott Community Center Site	1/1.0 FTE	\$124,319
Close the Infant Toddler Connection Park East Satellite Office		\$95,928
Eliminate 2/1.5 FTE Vacant NCS Center Leader Positions	2/1.5 FTE	\$75,492
Realize Savings in Infant Toddler Connection (ITC) Due to Maximizing Federal and State Funding		\$51,808
Close the Hayfield Secondary School SACC Site due to Low Utilization		\$51,000
Realize Savings Associated with County Leases		\$38,692

## Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Positions	Reduction
<b>Agency 80, Circuit Court and Records</b>	<b>3/3.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$207,450</b>
Eliminate 3/3.0 FTE Positions Based on Agency Efficiencies	3/3.0 FTE	\$157,450
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$50,000
<b>Agency 81, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$268,907</b>
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$185,000
Eliminate Vacant Probation Counselor II Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$83,907
<b>Agency 82, Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney</b>	<b>2/2.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$230,264</b>
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Vacant Assistant Commonwealth Attorney II Positions	2/2.0 FTE	\$212,764
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$17,500
<b>Agency 85, General District Court</b>		<b>\$94,443</b>
Realize Savings in Personnel Services		\$80,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$14,443
<b>Agency 90, Police Department</b>	<b>5/5.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$2,187,700</b>
Realize Savings in Overtime Spending		\$1,500,000
Eliminate 5/5.0 FTE Vehicle Maintenance Coordinator Positions	5/5.0 FTE	\$627,700
Reduce Public Outreach Activities		\$50,000
Realize Savings in the Community Chaplain Program		\$10,000
<b>Agency 91, Office of the Sheriff</b>	<b>24/24.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$2,786,728</b>
Eliminate 24/24.0 FTE Vacant Uniformed Positions due to Closing the Alternative Incarceration Branch	24/24.0 FTE	\$2,771,392
Reclass 4/4.0 FTE Correctional Health Nurse Positions to Better Address Workload Needs		\$15,336
<b>Agency 92, Fire and Rescue Department</b>	<b>10/10.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$2,919,888</b>
Implement Cross Staffing for Three Tanker Units		\$923,214
Hazardous Materials Support Unit Staffing Adjustment	6/6.0 FTE	\$549,427
Reduce Training Programs		\$494,733
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Safety Officer Positions	2/2.0 FTE	\$313,324
Convert 3/3.0 FTE Battalion Chiefs to Management Analysts		\$246,000
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Vacant Positions	2/2.0 FTE	\$176,342
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$53,300
Reduce Public Outreach Activities		\$50,000
Convert a Lieutenant to Management Analyst I to Better Address Workload Needs		\$47,057
Eliminate Accelerant Detection Canine Program		\$25,000
Eliminate Overtime Associated with Apparatus Committee Travel		\$23,375
Reclass Two Positions to Better Address Workload Needs		\$18,116
<b>Agency 93, Dept. of Emergency Management and Security</b>		<b>\$511,584</b>
Reduce Contracted Security Services		\$387,522
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$124,062
<b>Agency 96, Department of Animal Sheltering</b>		<b>\$49,000</b>
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$49,000

# Advertised Budget Summary

Title	Positions	Reduction
<b>Agency 97, Department of Code Compliance</b>		<b>\$207,736</b>
Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel		\$124,736
Realize Savings in Overtime Spending		\$50,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$33,000
<b>Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board</b>	<b>5/5.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$6,166,550</b>
Align the Employment and Day Services Program Budget with Actual Spending		\$5,500,000
Operating Savings due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$500,000
Realize Savings Associated with County Lease		\$166,550
Eliminate Vacant Positions	5/5.0 FTE	\$0
<b>Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5</b>		<b>\$1,770,400</b>
Align Local Child Care Assistance and Referral Subsidy Funding to Actual Spending		\$1,720,400
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$50,000
<b>Fund 40090, E-911</b>		<b>\$508,918</b>
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings		\$360,918
Realize Savings Associated with Personnel Services		\$148,000
<b>Fund 60000, County Insurance</b>		<b>\$163,000</b>
Realize Savings in Workers Compensation Insurance Premiums		\$133,000
Realize Savings in the Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Program		\$25,000
Realize Contract Savings Associated with the Risk Management Information System		\$5,000
<b>Fund 60020, Document Services</b>	<b>1/1.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Eliminate Vacant Digital Printing Analyst Position	1/1.0 FTE	\$0
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>84/83.5 FTE</b>	<b>\$34,347,693</b>

<sup>1</sup> 3/3.0 FTE positions will be transferred from Agency 40, Department of Transportation, to Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects.

<sup>2</sup> The Children’s Services Act reduction in Agency 67, Department of Family Services, is associated with a \$1,125,000 reduction in revenues, for a net General Fund decrease of \$1,125,000.

## Reserve Requirements

**\$6.88 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan, all three reserves cited below are projected to remain at their target levels. General Fund reserve contributions total \$6.88 million, an increase of \$6.88 million from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

### Revenue Stabilization Reserve

The Revenue Stabilization Reserve reached its target level of funding of 5 percent of General Fund disbursements in FY 2018. No General Fund contribution is required in FY 2025, as interest earnings are anticipated to maintain the reserve at the target.

## 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 \$6.30 million is required to maintain the reserve at the target in FY 2025.

## 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 \$0.58 million is required to maintain the reserve at the target in FY 2025.

## FY 2025 Budget: All Funds

All appropriated fund revenues in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan total \$10.85 billion. This represents an increase of \$517.92 million, or 5.01 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. On the expenditure side, the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan for all appropriated funds totals \$10.36 billion and reflects an increase of \$405.27 million, or 4.07 percent, over the FY 2024 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.

# Advertised Budget Summary

## General Fund Disbursement and Reserve Adjustments included in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan

	Community Outcome Area <sup>1</sup>	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
<b>Employee Pay &amp; Benefits</b>			<b>\$148,101,198</b>		<b>\$148,101,198</b>
<b>Employee Pay</b>			<b>\$63,933,132</b>		<b>\$63,933,132</b>
2.00% Market Rate Adjustment			\$23,726,160		\$23,726,160
Public Safety Merit/Longevity Increases			\$6,016,307		\$6,016,307
General County Performance/Longevity Increases			\$16,603,746		\$16,603,746
Increases Resulting from Benchmark Studies			\$17,656,854		\$17,656,854
Salary Supplements for Eligible State Employees			\$155,780		\$155,780
Board of Supervisors Salary Increase			\$146,685		\$146,685
Financial and Program Auditor Salary			\$26,877		\$26,877
Capital Facilities Recovered Costs			(\$399,277)		(\$399,277)
<b>Collective Bargaining Impacts<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>\$58,550,586</b>		<b>\$58,550,586</b>
SSPBA Contract			\$29,654,974		\$29,654,974
IAFF Contract			\$21,800,648		\$21,800,648
Impact of Collective Bargaining Agreements on Non-represented Employees			\$4,138,119		\$4,138,119
Additional Retirement Impacts			\$2,956,845		\$2,956,845
<b>Employee Benefits</b>			<b>\$25,617,480</b>		<b>\$25,617,480</b>
Retirement Rate Changes			\$31,129,244		\$31,129,244
Health Insurance Premiums and Other Benefits Adjustments			(\$5,596,764)		(\$5,596,764)
Employee Awards Program			\$85,000		\$85,000
<b>County Debt Service</b>			<b>\$11,600,000</b>		<b>\$11,600,000</b>
County Debt Service			\$11,600,000		\$11,600,000
<b>Fairfax County Public Schools Support</b>			<b>\$173,900,000</b>		<b>\$173,900,000</b>
Schools Operating Transfer			\$165,000,000		\$165,000,000
Schools Debt Service			\$8,900,000		\$8,900,000
<b>Inflationary/Contract Rate Adjustments</b>			<b>\$16,015,866</b>	<b>\$1,078,115</b>	<b>\$14,937,751</b>
Contract Rate Increases			\$13,153,248	\$1,078,115	\$12,075,133
Fuel Rate Adjustment			\$2,560,984		\$2,560,984
Trash Collection at County Facilities			\$430,000		\$430,000
<b>Contributory Adjustments</b>			<b>(\$128,366)</b>		<b>(\$128,366)</b>
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/ Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	ESRFV		\$117,081		\$117,081
Northern Virginia Conservation Trust	EE		\$60,000		\$60,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Govts.	EEG		\$59,974		\$59,974
Volunteer Fairfax	CRO, LEL		\$44,572		\$44,572

## Advertised Budget Summary

	Community Outcome Area <sup>1</sup>	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
NOVA Parks	CRO		\$33,375		\$33,375
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	EEG		\$26,171		\$26,171
Virginia Association of Counties	EEG		\$16,813		\$16,813
Convention and Visitors Corporation	EEG		\$8,468		\$8,468
Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia	HC		\$6,830		\$6,830
Architectural Review Board	CRO		\$5,019		\$5,019
Northern Virginia Community College	LEL		(\$1,041)		(\$1,041)
Northern Virginia Transportation Comm.	MT		(\$5,628)		(\$5,628)
Inova Fairfax County Longitudinal Study	HC		(\$500,000)		(\$500,000)
<b>Transportation</b>			<b>\$12,148,253</b>		<b>\$12,148,253</b>
Metro Operating Subsidy	MT		\$10,000,000		\$10,000,000
Fairfax Connector Subsidy	MT		\$2,148,253		\$2,148,253
<b>Information Technology</b>			<b>\$5,943,025</b>		<b>\$5,943,025</b>
Infrastructure Stabilization and Optimization	EEG		\$5,000,000		\$5,000,000
Planning and Land Use System Licenses	EEG		\$943,025		\$943,025
<b>Housing and Human Services</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>\$7,750,937</b>	<b>\$602,879</b>	<b>\$7,148,058</b>
School Readiness	LEL		\$1,720,400		\$1,720,400
Support Coordination	HC	7	\$1,258,101		\$1,258,101
Health Laboratory	HC		\$1,131,387		\$1,131,387
Affordable Housing Positions	HNL	5	\$853,688		\$853,688
New SACC Rooms at Louise Archer ES	LEL	6	\$671,465	\$402,879	\$268,586
Consolidated Community Funding Pool Performance and Leverage Requirement	ESRFV, HC		\$644,896		\$644,896
Healthy Minds Fairfax Behavioral Health Service Navigation	HC		\$446,000		\$446,000
Hypothermia Program	ESRFV		\$250,000		\$250,000
My Brother's Keeper	ESRFV		\$250,000		\$250,000
Transportation Options Programs and Services	MT		\$250,000		\$250,000
Foster Care Maintenance Rate Increases	ESRFV		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0
Housing Equity Officer Salary	HNL		\$75,000		\$75,000
<b>Parks and Environment</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>\$6,830,409</b>		<b>\$6,830,409</b>
NOVA Parks Contribution	CRO, EE		\$3,453,458		\$3,453,458
Park Operations and Maintenance	CRO, EE		\$1,210,000		\$1,210,000
Forestry Operations	EE		\$890,000		\$890,000
Zero Waste Initiatives Program	EE	4	\$564,990		\$564,990
Bamboo Mitigation Program	EE		\$400,000		\$400,000
Sustainability Officer	EE		\$197,000		\$197,000
Mobile Nature Centers	CRO		\$114,961		\$114,961

## Advertised Budget Summary

	Community Outcome Area <sup>1</sup>	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
<b>Safety and Security</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>\$1,265,061</b>		<b>\$1,265,061</b>
Probation Counselor Positions	SS	4	\$534,598		\$534,598
Support Positions for the Lorton District Police Station	SS	4	\$375,654		\$375,654
Sheriff Information Technology Position	SS, EEG	1	\$175,994		\$175,994
Urban Areas Security Initiative	SS		\$93,317		\$93,317
Juror Fees	SS		\$85,498		\$85,498
<b>County Operations</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>\$2,774,625</b>		<b>\$2,774,625</b>
Positions Supporting Collective Bargaining	EEG		\$1,239,186		\$1,239,186
Local Cash Match Requirements	EEG		\$652,266		\$652,266
Mandated Election Expenses	EEG		\$475,000		\$475,000
Positions Supporting Election Functions	EEG	2	\$255,735		\$255,735
Position to Support Growing County Attorney Caseloads	EEG	1	\$102,438		\$102,438
Planning and Development Advertising Costs	EEG		\$50,000		\$50,000
Positions Supporting Department of Taxation	EEG	7	\$0		\$0
Retirement Administration Agency Support	EEG	1	\$0		\$0
<b>Reductions and Savings</b>		<b>(84)</b>	<b>(\$33,821,303)</b>	<b>\$2,181,600</b>	<b>(\$36,002,903)</b>
Business Tax Initiatives			\$1,037,763	\$2,540,600	(\$1,502,837)
Smart File System			\$19,000	\$766,000	(\$747,000)
Capital Project Savings			(\$30,373)		(\$30,373)
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Savings			(\$500,000)		(\$500,000)
Agency Reductions		(84)	(\$34,347,693)	\$1,125,000	(\$33,222,693)
<b>Reserve Adjustments</b>			<b>\$6,881,057</b>		<b>\$6,881,057</b>
Revenue Stabilization			\$576,211		\$576,211
Economic Opportunity			\$0		\$0
Managed Reserve <i>(not included in actual disbursements)</i>			\$6,304,846		\$6,304,846
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>(42)</b>	<b>\$359,389,128</b>	<b>\$3,862,594</b>	<b>\$355,526,534</b>

<sup>1</sup> Community Outcome Areas:  
CRO – Cultural and Recreational Opportunities  
EO – Economic Opportunity  
EEG – Effective and Efficient Government  
ESRFV – Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability  
EE – Environment and Energy  
HC – Healthy Communities  
HNL – Housing and Neighborhood Livability  
LEL – Lifelong Education and Learning  
MT – Mobility and Transportation  
SS – Safety and Security

<sup>2</sup> Collective Bargaining Impacts include employee pay and benefits.



## Advertised Budget Summary

### FY 2025 and FY 2026 MULTI-YEAR BUDGET PLAN: TAX AND FEE FACTS

Type	Unit	FY 2023 Actual Rate	FY 2024 Actual Rate	FY 2025 Proposed Rate	FY 2026 Planned Rate
<b>GENERAL FUND TAX RATES</b>					
<i>Real Estate</i>	<i>\$100/Assessed Value</i>	<i>\$1.11</i>	<i>\$1.095</i>	<i>\$1.135</i>	<i>\$1.135</i>
Personal Property	\$100/Assessed Value	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57
<b>NON-GENERAL FUND TAX RATES</b>					
<b>REFUSE RATES</b>					
<i>Refuse Collection (per unit)</i>	<i>Household</i>	<i>\$475</i>	<i>\$490</i>	<i>\$555</i>	<i>\$610</i>
<i>Refuse Disposal (per ton)</i>	<i>Ton</i>	<i>\$70</i>	<i>\$72</i>	<i>\$79</i>	<i>\$86</i>
<i>Leaf Collection</i>	<i>\$100/Assessed Value</i>	<i>\$0.012</i>	<i>\$0.012</i>	<i>\$0.019</i>	<i>\$0.024</i>
<b>SEWER CHARGES</b>					
<i>Sewer Base Charge</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>	<i>\$40.14</i>	<i>\$44.81</i>	<i>\$49.73</i>	<i>\$52.62</i>
<i>Sewer Availability Charge</i>	<i>Residential</i>	<i>\$8,592</i>	<i>\$8,860</i>	<i>\$9,038</i>	<i>\$9,218</i>
<i>Sewer Service Charge</i>	<i>Per 1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>\$8.09</i>	<i>\$8.46</i>	<i>\$8.81</i>	<i>\$9.33</i>
<b>COMMUNITY CENTERS</b>					
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
<b>OTHER SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS</b>					
Stormwater Services District Levy	\$100/Assessed Value	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325
Route 28 Corridor	\$100/Assessed Value	\$0.17	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.16
Dulles Rail Phase I	\$100/Assessed Value	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09
Dulles Rail Phase II	\$100/Assessed Value	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.18
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

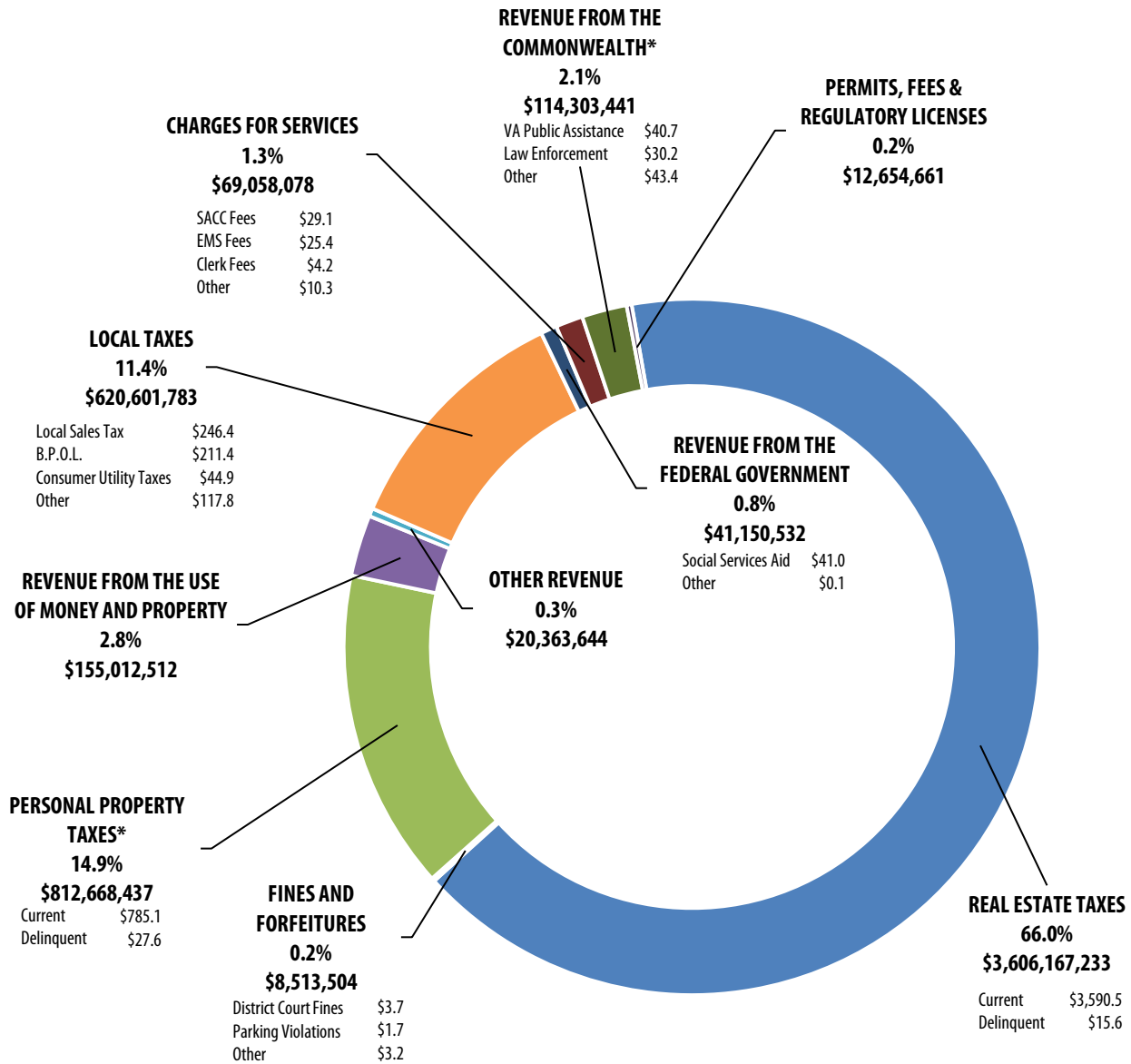
Rates *italicized and in bold* are proposed to be adjusted in FY 2025.

# FY 2025 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS

### "WHERE IT COMES FROM"

(Subcategories in millions)



**FY 2025 GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS = \$5,460,493,825\*\***

\* 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.

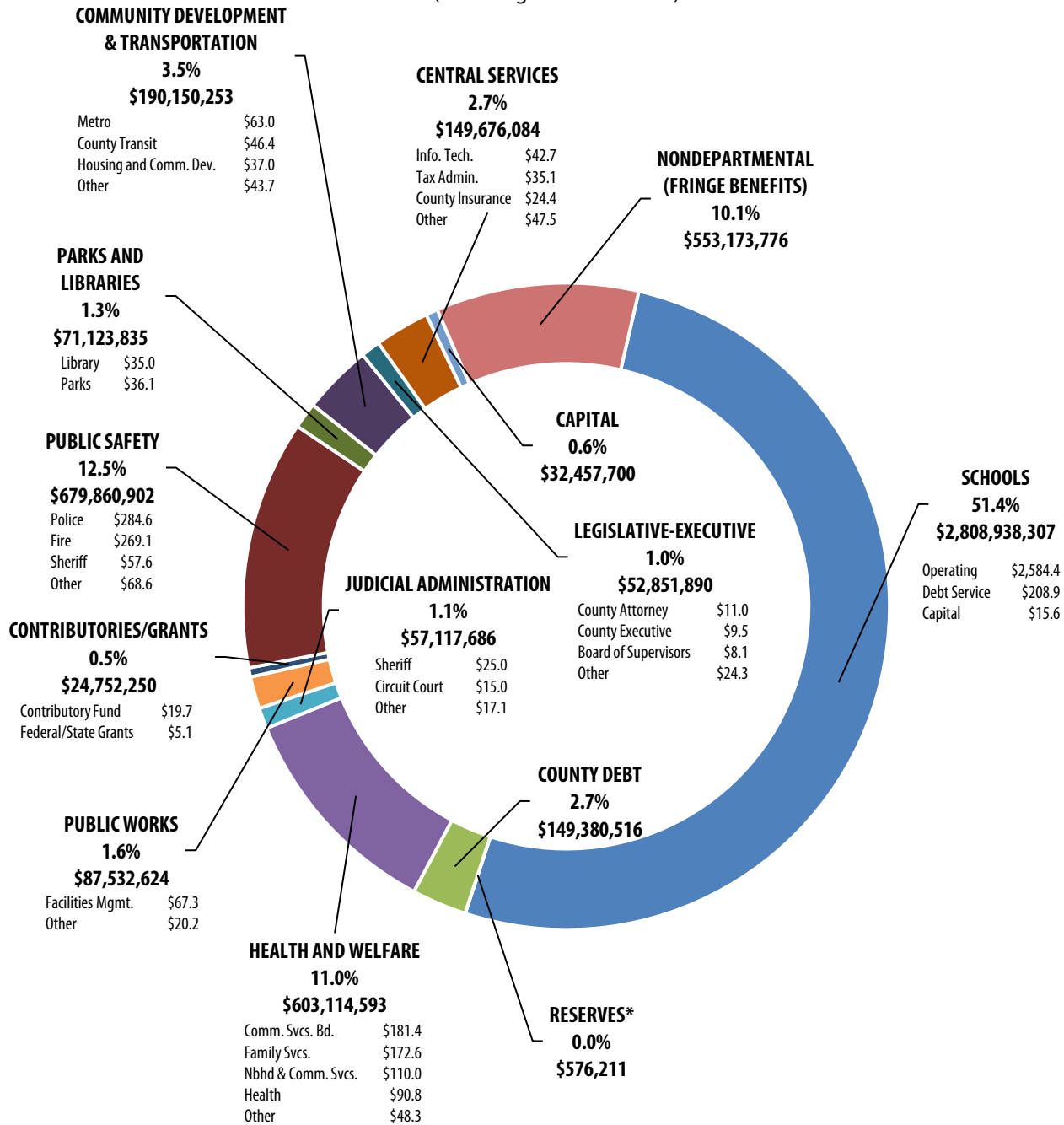
\*\* Total County resources used to support the budget include the revenues shown here, as well as a beginning balance and transfers in from other funds.

# FY 2025 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS

### "WHERE IT GOES"

(Subcategories in millions)



**FY 2025 GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS = \$5,460,706,627**

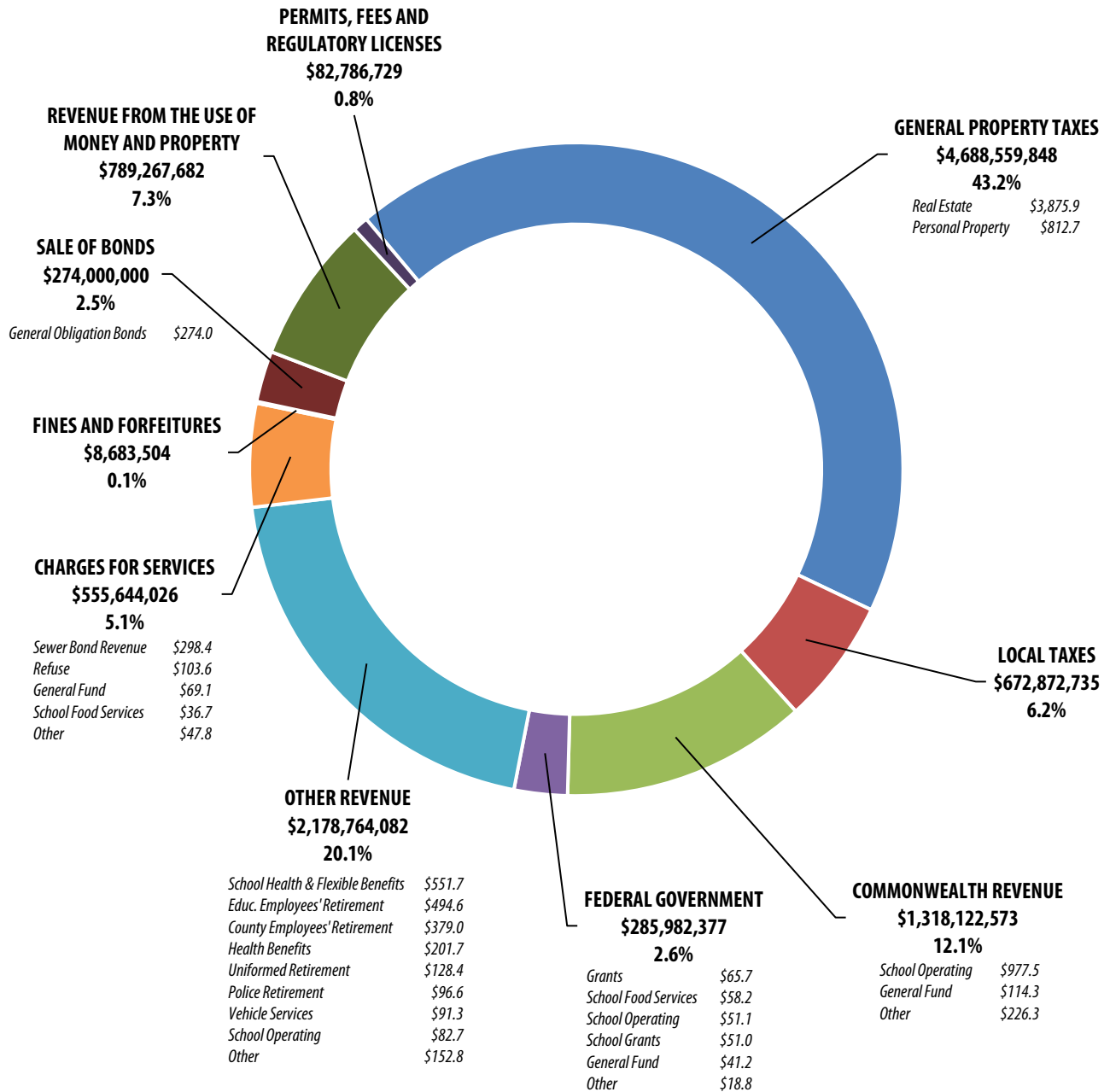
In addition to FY 2025 revenues, available balances and transfers in are also utilized to support disbursement requirements.

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

# FY 2025 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

## REVENUE ALL FUNDS

(subcategories in millions)

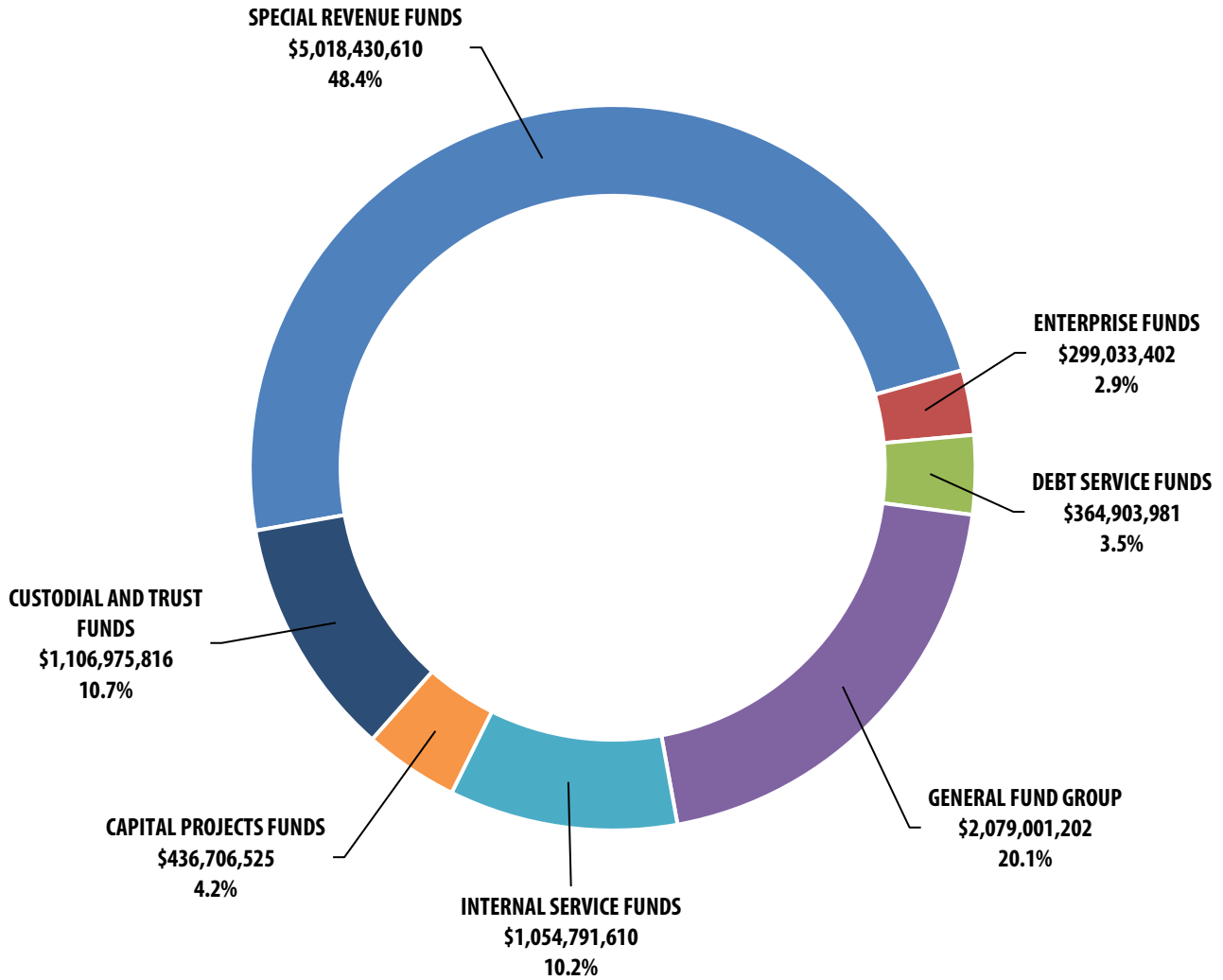


**TOTAL REVENUE = \$10,854,683,556**

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 2025 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN**

## **EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS**



**TOTAL EXPENDITURES = \$10,359,843,146**



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# Multi-Year Budget: FY 2025 and FY 2026



## FY 2025

Advertised Budget Plan





# Multi-Year Budget – FY 2025 and FY 2026

## 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 2025) and a framework for the subsequent year (FY 2026). County staff throughout the organization 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 Virginia 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 inflation pressures, the cooling down of the real estate market and the future action by the Federal Reserve on interest rates. These factors will be monitored over the coming months as they will shape the County’s outlook for FY 2026, and this preliminary projection will be updated and adjusted during FY 2025.

## Summary of the Multi-Year Budget

The current forecast for FY 2026 indicates a challenging budget environment as the County continues to navigate the impact of inflation on its operating budget and continued modest growth of Residential and Personal Property values. As a result, revenue growth is projected at 0.70 percent assuming no tax rate increases. This growth rate would provide additional resources totaling \$38.40 million. However, disbursement requirements continue to increase because of the factors that drive expenses in the County and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) budgets, such as employee compensation increases, student demographic changes, maintaining current service levels, and the need to address the priorities in the community. Thus, it is not anticipated that projected revenues in FY 2026 will be sufficient to cover expected spending increases.

The table below summarizes the requirements, identified in greater detail on the following pages, which include a total of \$179.35 million in additional County disbursements. FCPS transfers have been assumed to increase by 6.76 percent, the same rate as County disbursements would grow if all of the identified requirements were funded.

**Projected Shortfall based on Identified County Needs and Equal Schools Growth**

	FY 2026 (in millions)	% Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2025
<b>Base Revenue Increase</b>	<b>\$38.40</b>	<b>0.70%</b>
County Disbursements	\$179.35	6.76%
FCPS Transfers	190.02	6.76%
Net Change in Reserve Contributions	32.35	
<b>Total Uses of Funds</b>	<b>\$401.72</b>	
<b>Net Balance</b>	<b>(\$363.32)</b>	

The table above, as well as the General Fund statement at the end of the multi-year budget section, demonstrates that the available resources identified for FY 2026 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan. Balancing the FY 2026 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.

## Multi-Year Budget – FY 2025 and FY 2026

Development of the FY 2026 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 (Board) and FCPS 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 FCPS priorities will be refined based on input from the two boards.

### Revenue Assumptions

In FY 2025, General Fund revenue is expected to increase 6.01 percent compared to the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. The revenue increase is primarily due to a 6.79 percent increase in Real Estate Tax revenue as a result of a 2.73 percent rise in the Real Estate assessment base, as well as a 4-cent increase in the proposed Real Estate tax rate from \$1.095 per \$100 of assessed value in FY 2024 to \$1.135 in FY 2025. In addition, Personal Property Tax revenue is projected to increase 8.85 percent based on the projected full market vehicle assessed values in FY 2025. In FY 2024, a discounted 90-percent vehicle assessment ratio was used.

A substantially lower General Fund revenue increase of just 0.70 percent is currently projected in FY 2026, primarily as a result of expected softening of the residential real estate market and continued weakness in the nonresidential market. Other revenue categories such as Personal Property assessments, as well as Local Sales Tax and Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) Taxes, are projected to increase modestly in FY 2026. Revenue growth rates for individual categories are shown in the following table:

Category	Actual FY 2023	Projections		
		FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
<b>Real Estate Tax – Assessment Base</b>	<b>8.57%</b>	<b>6.59%</b>	<b>2.73%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>
<b>Equalization</b>	<b>7.72%</b>	<b>5.68%</b>	<b>1.91%</b>	<b>(0.10%)</b>
<i>Residential</i>	9.57%	6.97%	2.86%	0.50%
<i>Nonresidential</i>	2.27%	1.65%	(1.24%)	(2.15%)
<b>Normal Growth</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>0.91%</b>	<b>0.82%</b>	<b>0.35%</b>
<b>Real Estate Tax Rate per \$100 of assessed value<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$1.11</b>	<b>\$1.095</b>	<b>\$1.135</b>	<b>\$1.135</b>
<b>Personal Property Tax – Current<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>12.14%</b>	<b>(2.33%)</b>	<b>8.85%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>
<b>Local Sales Tax</b>	<b>3.89%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>2.00%</b>
<b>Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) Taxes</b>	<b>5.80%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>2.00%</b>	<b>2.00%</b>
<b>Interest Rate Earned on Investments</b>	<b>3.03%</b>	<b>4.15%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>
<b>Fines and Forfeitures</b>	<b>9.33%</b>	<b>5.07%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>	<b>2.00%</b>
<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>18.20%</b>	<b>7.29%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>	<b>2.00%</b>
<b>State/Federal Revenue<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(39.43%)</b>	<b>0.42%</b>	<b>0.10%</b>	<b>2.00%</b>
<b>Total General Fund Revenue</b>	<b>4.76%</b>	<b>3.57%</b>	<b>6.01%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2026 forecast is based on the proposed FY 2025 Real Estate tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>2</sup> 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

Reflecting market activity through calendar year 2023, FY 2025 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2024, and rose 2.73 percent compared to the FY 2024 level. On average, home prices continued to increase in 2023 due to demand exceeding supply, but only moderately compared to the previous two years. The office market in the County continued to struggle in 2023 due to rising vacancies and difficulties refinancing or meeting debt obligations during a period of higher interest rates. In terms of revenue projections, future revenue forecasts must account for this trend in the office market which negatively impacts the County's real estate base. Based on the Department of Tax Administration forecast, the total real estate tax base is expected to increase just 0.25 percent in FY 2026 as a result of expected softening of the residential real estate market and continued weakness in the nonresidential market.

### Local Housing Market

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 3.8 percent from \$761,799 in 2022 to \$790,367 in 2023. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 89.4 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.7 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 11,218 homes sold in the County in 2023, down 22.6 percent compared to 2022. Homes that sold during 2023 were on the market for an average of 18 days, one day longer than in 2022.

Residential assessed values are anticipated to increase just 0.50 percent in FY 2026 after rising 2.86 percent in FY 2025. 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 2023 was 17.2 percent, up from 16.7 percent at year-end 2022. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 18.1 percent at year-end 2023, up from 17.8 percent recorded at year-end 2022. The amount of empty office space increased to 21.6 million square feet. With increasing vacancy rates, higher capitalization rates, and the difficulties in securing commercial financing, the office sector continued to struggle, and assessments were lower as a result. Office property values declined for a fourth year in a row, experiencing a 9.09 percent decrease in FY 2025.

Fairfax County recorded 6.2 million square feet of office leasing in 2023, amounting to a slight decrease from the 2022 figure of 6.6 million square feet. For the second year in a row, leasing totals amounted to approximately two-thirds of the pre-pandemic average.

The overall value of all types of existing nonresidential properties in FY 2026 is tentatively projected to decrease 2.15 percent after declining 1.24 percent in FY 2025.

### Personal Property Taxes

The Personal Property Tax is levied on vehicles in the County, as well as business personal property. The FY 2025 car tax is based on the January 1, 2024, valuation using the J.D. Power's National Automobile Dealers' Association guide. Personal Property Taxes are projected to increase 8.8 percent based on the projected full market vehicle assessed values in FY 2025. In FY 2023 and FY 2024, a discounted 85-percent and 90-percent vehicle assessment ratio was used in order to partially offset the unprecedented increases to vehicle values due to supply chain disruptions and shortages of computer chips, which moved car prices significantly higher during the COVID-19 pandemic. Personal Property tax revenue in FY 2026 is expected to increase 1.50 percent.

## Other Major Revenue Categories

As the economic boost from the federal COVID-19 stimulus begins to wane, Sales Tax collections are expected to slow in FY 2024 relative to the previous year's growth rate. Consistent with econometric model projections, Sales Tax receipts in FY 2024 are projected to rise 1.6 percent. FY 2025 estimate expects an increase of 1.0 percent, followed by an increase of 2.0 percent in FY 2026.

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 2023 BPOL receipts increased 5.80 percent. Consistent with model projections, BPOL revenue is projected to increase 1.5 percent in FY 2024, followed by a 2.0 percent increase in FY 2025 and FY 2026.

Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. In 2022, the Federal Reserve pivoted toward tighter monetary policy in the face of persistently high inflation and tight labor market and raised the Federal funds rate at an unprecedented pace. With the last hike in summer 2023, the Federal Reserve moved the target range to 5.25-5.50 percent, which is the highest level since early 2001. As a result of these actions, the County generated substantially higher Investment Interest earnings on its portfolio in FY 2023, earning \$116.3 million with a yield of 3.03 percent, which is an increase of \$99.1 million compared with FY 2022. With moderating inflation, the Federal Reserve has kept the Federal funds rate unchanged since August 2023. It appears that currently the Federal Reserve is waiting for more data on inflation and the labor market to determine when to dial back its restrictive monetary policy and commence rate cuts. The FY 2024 estimate of \$154.4 million is based on a projected average yield of 4.15 percent. The Federal Reserve has signaled that it is expected to make several rate cuts at some point during calendar year 2024. The projected FY 2025 Investment Interest revenue assumes an average annual yield of 4.00 percent. The FY 2026 estimate assumes the same annual yield of 4.00 percent as in FY 2025, although it is unclear by how much the Federal Reserve would lower interest rates.

## Disbursement Priorities

The disbursement requirements and priorities that have been identified through the FY 2025 and FY 2026 multi-year budget process are discussed below. Among these items are basic requirements such as funding of County and School debt service, increases for employee compensation and fringe benefits, increases resulting from budget drivers such as increased workloads to current services, FCPS 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 10 percent of General Fund disbursements.

The items identified below and associated expenditure levels will be revalidated during the FY 2025 and FY 2026 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 2026 or beyond.

## Fairfax County Public Schools

An increase to the transfer to the Fairfax County Public Schools for operations will be required to support employee compensation increases for all employees and employee benefit rate changes to

attract and retain world-class educators and staff, addressing retention and succession planning by providing a deferred retirement option program for ERFC Legacy plan members, supporting students academically by maintaining existing class-size formulas and investing in students requiring additional support, strengthening student wellbeing outside of the classroom by expanded athletics offerings, providing additional athletic trainers, and enhancing stipends for fine and performing arts, continuing key multiyear initiatives including expansion of inclusive preschool, three year recommendations for environmental initiatives, implementation of a modernized Human Resources system to support core operations, and funding assistant director of student activities positions previously funded with ESSER III. In addition, long-term investments are required for previously identified unfunded needs. Each 1 percent increase in the transfer for operations is approximately \$25.84 million.

For the purposes of this projection, it has been assumed that County disbursements and County support for FCPS will increase at the same rate in FY 2026. As a result, total County support for FCPS is projected to increase by approximately 6.76 percent, or \$190.02 million. This amount includes an increase of \$176.22 million for FCPS operations. The County transfer for debt service is projected to increase by \$8.80 million for programmed general obligation bond payments. This estimate assumes an FCPS bond sale of \$230 million in January 2025, which is a \$25 million increase over January 2024 and is consistent with the recommendations from the Joint County/Schools Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee. 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. The overall increase also assumes an increase of \$5.00 million in County support for school construction, which would bring total baseline funding to \$20.60 million. This investment is consistent with the Joint CIP Committee recommendations, which are explained further in the *Debt Service and Capital Construction* section below.

### Employee Pay

On October 19, 2021, the Board adopted an ordinance to amend Chapter 3 of the Fairfax County Code, County Employees, by adding Article 10, Collective Bargaining, Sections 3-10-1 through 3-10-18, to allow specific bargaining units of County employees to engage in collective bargaining with the County. The Southern States Police Benevolent Association (SSPBA) was elected as the exclusive representative of the Police Department and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) Local 2068 was elected as the exclusive representative of the Fire and Rescue Department and Department of Public Safety Communications. The members of both collective bargaining units ratified the agreements in November 2023 covering the period from FY 2025 to FY 2027. In December 2023, the Board approved resolutions indicating their intent to provide funding to support the agreements. The bargaining unit representing General Government employees is yet to be elected and certified.

For the FY 2026 plan, a \$86.5 million placeholder for employee pay increases is used, encompassing the following components:

- **SSPBA Pay Increases (\$18.7 million):** Funding is included for SSPBA pay increases for all eligible union members on pay plan O. The funding reflects the full-year impact of merit and longevity increases provided to uniformed employees in FY 2025 and the partial-year costs for merit and longevity increases provided to uniformed employees in FY 2026 since all increases are effective on the employee's anniversary date. The funding also reflects a 2.0 percent pay scale adjustment and a 2.0 percent Cost-of-Living-Adjustment (COLA) effective July 2025. It should be noted that, under provisions in the collective bargaining agreement with SSPBA, employees will receive the greater of the funded MRA or the 2.0 percent COLA in FY 2026.

## Multi-Year Budget – FY 2025 and FY 2026

- **IAFF Pay Increases (\$16.6 million):** Funding is included for IAFF pay increases for eligible union members on pay plans F and D. The funding reflects the full-year impact of merit increases in FY 2025 and the partial-year costs for merit increases in FY 2026 since all increases are effective on the employee's anniversary date. Pay plans F and D include 26 steps, with increases ranging from 1.0 percent to 5.0 percent. This funding also reflects a 3.1 percent pay scale adjustment effective July 2025.
- **Public Safety Non-Represented Employees (\$1.6 million):** Funding is included for pay increases for non-represented public safety employees on pay plans O, F and D. These non-represented employees are impacted by the collective bargaining agreements mentioned above. The funding reflects the full-year impact of step increases in FY 2025 and partial-year costs for step increases in FY 2026. In addition, the funding reflects pay scale adjustments that apply to union members in the respective pay plans.
- **Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) (\$24.1 million):** An estimated \$24.1 million is included for a projected 2.0 percent Cost of Living Adjustment for those pay scales not impacted by a collective bargaining agreement. As part of the employee compensation adjustments included in the FY 2025 proposed budget, shifting away from the formula-driven Market Rate Adjustment to a predictable, standard 2.0 percent COLA is recommended. Pending further discussion with the Board of Supervisors, and with the calculated MRA unknown until data is available in late Fall, a 2.0 percent COLA has been included in the FY 2026 projections.
- **General County Employee Pay Increases (\$16.6 million):** Funding is included for General County employee pay increases, including performance and longevity adjustments. The funding reflects increases effective July 2025 for graduated performance increases, based on where employees are on the pay scale, and 4.0 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.
- **Public Safety Pay Increases (\$1.9 million):** Funding is included for merit and longevity increases for eligible public safety employees on pay plans C and P, including the full-year impact from FY 2025 and partial-year costs for FY 2026.
- **Benchmark Study Placeholder (\$7.0 million):** A placeholder of \$7.0 million is included for compensation adjustments resulting from efforts to maintain the competitiveness of County pay structures and improve employee recruitment and retention, including the annual review of County job classifications. The process compares pay levels with competitors in the local job market using representative job classes from various job families.

### Fringe Benefits

A total increase of \$26.9 million is incorporated into the FY 2026 projection for employee benefits, primarily driven by increases in retirement and health insurance costs. This amount includes the projected impact of increases 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.

- **Health Insurance (\$6.8 million):** An increase of \$6.8 million is anticipated 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 2026 is based on projected 5.0 percent premium increases for all health insurance plans in plan years 2025 and 2026. 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.

- **Retirement System (\$20.1 million):** A net increase of \$20.1 million is required for fiduciary requirements associated with the County's retirement systems, based on preliminary estimates of the FY 2026 employer contribution rates from the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2023. It is the County's policy not to reduce employer contributions until each system reaches 100 percent funded status.

### Debt Service and Capital Construction

An estimated increase in debt service of \$11.70 million is identified for FY 2026 to reflect the required costs for County bond projects supporting the County's CIP. This increase is due largely to \$8.80 million for programmed and estimated general obligation bond payments. The January 2025 County bond sale is projected to be \$170 million, which is a \$25 million increase over January 2024 and is consistent with the recommendations from the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee. 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. This estimate also assumes approximately \$2.90 million in additional Economic Development Authority (EDA) conduit debt service for the Tysons Community Center and anticipated draws on the County's Line of Credit for the redevelopment of the Original Mount Vernon High School.

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 FCPS Board. These recommendations included 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 FCPS 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 FCPS 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#). The [FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#) provides \$13.1 million in support, which represents \$2.50 million each for the County and FCPS capital programs and \$8.1 million in additional debt service requirements due to the increase in the annual bond sale limit. The FY 2026 multi-year plan assumes an additional \$10 million investment, split between the County and FCPS.

### Public Safety

#### Police Department

##### **Lorton Police Station**

An increase of \$0.40 million and 3/3.0 FTE positions is identified for FY 2026 as part of a multi-year process to staff the Lorton District Police 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. A total of 70/70.0 FTE positions were added between FY 2017 and FY 2022, completing the number of uniformed positions required to staff the station. An additional 4/4.0 FTE support positions are included in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan. The final 3/3.0 FTE support positions in FY 2026 will complete the required station staffing.

### **Department of Public Safety Communications**

As a result of the opening of the ninth police station, Lorton District Police Station, the Department of Public Safety Communications is transitioning to a one-to-one dispatch model to assist with the increase in call volume and the complexity of 911 calls. An increase of \$0.64 million and 5/5.0 FTE positions is identified for FY 2026, reflecting the final year of a multi-year process to increase dispatchers. A total of 15.0/15.0 FTE positions have been added to date, including 10/10.0 FTE positions in FY 2020 and 5/5.0 FTE positions in FY 2022.

### **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 on 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 additional positions to assist with workload and the prosecution of additional crimes. The FY 2022 budget added 15/15.0 FTE positions. As part of the reductions utilized to balance the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan, two vacant Assistant Commonwealth Attorney positions were eliminated. Even with this reduction, there are still six vacant positions that can be filled. The County will continue to work with the Commonwealth's Attorney to determine appropriate staffing levels based on workload needs and vacancy rates.

## **Human Services**

### **Diversion First**

Funding of \$1.27 million and 6/6.0 FTE positions have been identified in FY 2026 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 from the judicial system into the health care system to improve public safety, promote a healthier community, and maximize public resources in the most cost-effective manner.

### **Behavioral Health Crisis Response**

Funding of \$3.99 million and 22/22.0 FTE positions is identified in FY 2026 for expansion of the behavioral health crisis response system, to include the Co-Responder program. The Co-Responder program pairs a Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) Crisis Intervention Specialist and a Crisis Intervention Team trained police officer to respond to calls for service that are related to behavioral health issues. The behavioral health crisis response system provides services to de-escalate crises, avoid arrest, incarceration and hospitalization, make linkages to needed services, and coordinate with other County and community programs to enhance care.

### **Department of Family Services**

#### **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 \$0.70 million and 5/5.0 FTE positions has been identified to address growing caseloads in Adult and Aging's Nutrition program as well as a new requirement by the Virginia Department of Aging and Rehabilitation Services to oversee nutritional counseling and nutrition education for older adults and adults with disabilities; provide training and support to Adult Foster



Care providers to strengthen competencies needed for a successful emergency placement, especially for challenging Adult Protective Services clients who need intensive supportive services; and support Adult Protective Services emergency service provision for the growing number of older adults and adults with disabilities who are determined to be at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

### **Positions Supporting Domestic and Sexual Violence Services**

The Domestic and Sexual Violence Services (DSVS) division in the Department of Family Services 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 \$0.30 million and 2/2.0 FTE positions are needed to continue this important work and move the division forward with victim services, expanded community engagement, and countywide coordination.

### **Health Department**

#### **Epidemiology**

Funding of \$0.30 million and 2/2.0 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 the Department of Justice (DOJ) settlement implementation, the Commonwealth of Virginia has redesigned the previously separate service delivery systems for people with intellectual disability and developmental disabilities into one Developmental Disabilities 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 of Virginia, 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. In addition, it has increasingly become a state priority to eliminate the priority 1 waiting list for services. This would require additional positions for waiver support coordination services, supervisory support, and Medicaid compliance oversight such as training, auditing, and coordination of ongoing Medicaid compliance activities. Funding in the amount of \$3.6 million and 24/24.0 FTE positions, partially offset by \$1.43 million in revenue, has been identified to serve the newly eligible individuals should additional waivers be provided to the County.

### **Department of Neighborhood and Community Services**

#### **Opportunity Neighborhoods**

Funding of \$0.40 million and 1/1.0 FTE position will support the continued expansion of Opportunity Neighborhoods (ON) into the Springfield area. 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.

### **Expanded Programming and Early Childhood Services at Original Mount Vernon High School**

Partial-year funding of \$0.69 million and 8/8.0 FTE positions will support expanded programming at Original Mount Vernon High School and \$4.2 million will support affordable high quality full-time early childhood services for 172 children ages birth to 5 years after renovations are completed. In FY 2027, an additional \$0.65 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, will be needed bringing full-year funding to \$1.3 million for expanded programming and \$8.3 million for early childhood services. It is anticipated that the County will apply for a Head Start/Early Head Start grant to help offset the operational costs for early childhood services starting in FY 2026; however, since this is a competitive award, it is unknown if the County will be awarded funding.

### **Active Adult Facility and Child Care Center at Kingstowne Complex**

The Kingstowne Complex will co-locate the Franconia Police Station, the Franconia District Supervisor's office, the Franconia Museum, the Kingstowne Library, an Active Adult Center, and a child care center. Funding of \$0.4 million and 3/3.0 FTE positions are needed to support expanded programming for older adults since the new facility will double in square footage (from 4,000 square feet to 8,000 square feet). In addition, \$2.7 million has been identified to support affordable, high quality, full-time early childhood services for 78 children ages birth to 5 years at the childcare center. It is expected that early childhood services will be provided by a contractor; however, if a contractor is not identified and NCS directly operates the child care center, additional merit positions will be required. Additional information on the funding needs associated with the library is available in the following Parks and Libraries section of the Multi-Year budget.

## **Parks and Libraries**

### **Park Authority**

#### **Social Equity**

Future funding will be needed to achieve the goal of a park system that is readily open to all residents regardless of family income and to provide an all-encompassing, equitable service delivery model. Baseline funding of \$1.00 million has been continued in FY 2025 to support equity initiatives. The Park Authority is currently working with a consultant to conduct an analysis and develop recommendations to increase access to Park Authority programs and services for all residents of Fairfax County. In FY 2024 funding provided the investment required to maintain all summer camp program fees at the FY 2023 level. Program fee evaluations indicated increases based on rising operational costs, supplies, and contract rates for vendor-run programs, which would otherwise have been passed along to users. The summer camp program is community-focused and provides both enrichment and daycare for school-aged children in the summertime. FY 2026 funding will need to be considered based upon the results of the consultant's recommendations.

#### **Zero Waste Initiatives**

The County's approved Operational Energy Strategy includes a goal to significantly minimize waste in County government operations and achieve zero waste by 2030. In response to this goal and the County's solid waste ordinance, the Park Authority will establish a pilot program to enhance trash and recycling collection at two of the six Park maintenance areas in FY 2025. Additional funding of approximately \$2.9 million and 8/8.0 FTE positions will be required in FY 2026 to fully fund this

program. Funding and staffing are required to support the purchase of additional recycling receptacles, collection trucks, and compactors to ensure that trash and recycling are properly collected at park properties both during the week and on weekends. This program will focus on ensuring that all residents and park users, regardless of where they live, have clean and inviting spaces by employing environmentally friendly practices.

### **Public Library**

Funding of \$0.70 million and 12/9.0 FTE positions are identified for phase two of a four-phase plan to make regional and community library branch hours consistent. This funding will move three additional locations of the library's 22 full-service branch locations to one set of standardized hours: 10:00am to 9:00pm Monday through Wednesday, and 10:00am to 6:00pm Thursday through Sunday. At the end of phase four, there will be an additional 9,568 service hours per year.

The Kingstowne Complex will co-locate the Franconia Police Station, District Supervisor's Office, the Franconia Museum, the Kingstowne Library, an Active Adult Center, and a child care center. Funding in the amount of \$0.3 million and 4/3.0 FTE positions is needed to support expanded programming at the Kingstowne Library. This library will double in size and will convert from a community library to a regional library. Additional information on the funding needs associated with the Active Adult Center and child care center is available in the Human Services section of the Multi-Year budget.

## **Community Development**

### **Transportation**

A placeholder of \$8.9 million has been included in FY 2026 for transportation requirements. This estimate includes a \$6.0 million increase for Metro, based on a preliminary projection from the proposed jurisdictional subsidy for FY 2025. A \$2.5 million increase is also estimated for Fairfax Connector to support anticipated operating contract increases. These estimates will be refined in the coming months and will be met with a combination of General Fund resources and state aid held in trust at the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission. Lastly, contract costs for FASTRAN services, which offers specialized transportation services to individuals within the health and human services network, are estimated to increase by \$0.4 million.

### **Department of Housing and Community Development**

#### **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 15 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. Affordable housing remains one of the County's highest priorities, and in 2022 the Board increased the affordable housing production goal from 5,000 to 10,000 units. In FY 2023, the Board of Supervisors dedicated an additional half-cent on the Real Estate Tax rate to affordable housing, bringing the total allocation to one cent. The FY 2025 annual contribution to the Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund is \$32,318,750, maintaining a level equivalent to one penny on the tax rate. It should also be noted that the Board has identified additional local resources which have been added for affordable housing development and preservation at quarterly budget reviews. From FY 2006 through FY 2024, the Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund provided a total of \$311.4 million for affordable housing in Fairfax County. The FY 2026 multi-year plan assumes that an additional half-penny on the Real Estate Tax rate, or approximately \$16.16 million, is identified for affordable housing initiatives.

### **Positions Supporting Affordable Housing Initiatives**

As noted above in the Affordable Housing section, the Board is committed to adding 10,000 affordable and workforce housing units by 2034. This creates a need for additional positions in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the creation, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing and the Office of the County Attorney for legal support associated with these infrastructure projects as well as assisting with the review of Fair Housing claims. Funding of \$1.33 million and 7/7.0 FTE positions will continue to address the increased workload requirements associated with these affordable housing investments and will ensure that resources are spent in a timely manner. This includes 6/6.0 FTE positions in the Department of Housing and Community Development and 1/1.0 FTE position in the Office of the County Attorney.

### **Cost of County Operations**

#### **Office of Elections**

Funding of \$0.8 million and 7/7.0 FTE positions will support required voter registration and election activities that have increased as a result of federal and state legislation impacting elections. These positions will enable the agency to respond more effectively to requests from the Electoral Board, the State Department of Elections, residents, and political party representatives; provide better services to Fairfax County residents; comply with legal requirements; and operate more efficiently and effectively.

## **Next Steps in the Multi-Year Process**

### **Balancing the FY 2026 Budget**

Although the revenue projections and inventory of disbursement priorities included above set the stage for the FY 2026 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 2026 and FY 2027 Multi-Year Budget, others will require policy decisions to be made. Adjustments to develop a balanced FY 2026 budget could include efficiencies, reduction options, revenue enhancement options or deferral of several 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 2026 budget forecast presents a challenging picture as a result of projections that the County will experience constrained revenue growth driven largely by the continued slowdown of the housing market and marginal increases in commercial real estate. 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 2026 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 2026 and which items to exclude or delay until FY 2027 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 2026. The FY 2026 projection includes funding of all of the items discussed above, with the assumption of equal growth in both County disbursements and FCPS transfers. As a result, both the County and FCPS portions of General Fund disbursements are shown to increase by 6.76 percent, and total disbursements are shown to exceed available resources. The FY 2026 projection will be refined over the coming year, and the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, when presented to the Board of Supervisors, will be balanced.

**MULTI-YEAR BUDGET**  
**FY 2021-2026**  
(in millions)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	FY 2026 Projected	Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2025	% Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2025
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	\$450.48	\$490.60	\$581.52	\$526.41	\$265.67	\$218.43	(\$47.24)	(17.78%)
<b>Revenue</b>								
Real Property Taxes	\$3,006.83	\$3,053.92	\$3,219.29	\$3,377.50	\$3,606.17	\$3,615.46	\$9.29	0.26%
Personal Property Taxes	431.08	474.62	559.65	536.99	601.35	613.68	12.33	2.05%
General Other Local Taxes	549.10	595.63	609.27	609.25	620.60	632.02	11.42	1.84%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	57.08	59.61	9.84	9.79	12.65	12.91	0.25	2.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	5.48	7.20	7.87	8.27	8.51	8.68	0.17	2.00%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	24.78	19.26	118.64	156.64	155.01	155.06	0.04	0.03%
Charges for Services	33.70	53.28	62.98	67.57	69.06	70.44	1.38	2.00%
Revenue from the Commonwealth	308.78	310.56	317.35	325.66	325.62	327.90	2.29	0.70%
Revenue from the Federal Government	156.50	156.11	48.63	40.95	41.15	41.97	0.82	2.00%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	18.31	16.95	19.82	18.23	20.36	20.77	0.41	2.00%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$4,591.63</b>	<b>\$4,747.13</b>	<b>\$4,973.33</b>	<b>\$5,150.85</b>	<b>\$5,460.49</b>	<b>\$5,498.89</b>	<b>\$38.40</b>	<b>0.70%</b>
<b>Transfers In</b>	<b>\$8.71</b>	<b>\$24.00</b>	<b>\$19.71</b>	<b>\$9.86</b>	<b>\$10.34</b>	<b>\$10.34</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$5,050.82</b>	<b>\$5,261.73</b>	<b>\$5,574.56</b>	<b>\$5,687.13</b>	<b>\$5,736.51</b>	<b>\$5,727.67</b>	<b>(\$8.84)</b>	<b>(0.15%)</b>
<b>County Disbursements</b>								
County Debt Service	\$131.04	\$131.32	\$133.67	\$137.78	\$149.38	\$161.08	\$11.70	7.83%
Capital	47.92	109.08	168.22	124.84	32.46	37.46	5.00	15.40%
Contributories/Grants	19.70	19.61	22.94	24.35	24.75	24.75	0.00	0.00%
Legislative-Executive Functions/ Central Services	168.07	193.40	226.36	210.18	202.53	207.77	5.24	2.59%
Judicial Administration	42.07	47.41	52.22	56.50	57.12	58.10	0.98	1.71%
Public Safety	522.23	551.28	574.06	644.88	679.86	721.21	41.35	6.08%
Public Works	76.54	73.97	78.43	94.62	87.53	88.88	1.35	1.54%
Health and Welfare	447.04	478.17	519.71	603.93	603.11	634.16	31.05	5.15%
Parks and Libraries	56.28	60.76	64.16	69.97	71.12	77.07	5.95	8.36%
Community Development	161.80	171.53	191.06	187.59	190.15	217.72	27.57	14.50%
Nondepartmental (Fringe Benefits)	514.93	450.77	488.35	620.77	553.17	602.34	49.17	8.89%
<b>Subtotal County</b>	<b>\$2,187.61</b>	<b>\$2,287.30</b>	<b>\$2,519.17</b>	<b>\$2,775.40</b>	<b>\$2,651.19</b>	<b>\$2,830.54</b>	<b>\$179.35</b>	<b>6.76%</b>
<b>Schools Transfers</b>								
School Operating	\$2,143.32	\$2,172.66	\$2,275.31	\$2,419.41	\$2,584.41	\$2,760.63	\$176.22	6.82%
School Construction	13.10	13.10	32.55	25.53	15.60	20.60	5.00	32.05%
School Debt Service	198.18	197.12	199.87	200.03	208.93	217.73	8.80	4.21%
<b>Subtotal Schools</b>	<b>\$2,354.60</b>	<b>\$2,382.88</b>	<b>\$2,507.73</b>	<b>\$2,644.97</b>	<b>\$2,808.94</b>	<b>\$2,998.96</b>	<b>\$190.02</b>	<b>6.76%</b>
<b>Reserve Contributions</b>	<b>\$18.01</b>	<b>\$10.03</b>	<b>\$21.25</b>	<b>\$1.08</b>	<b>\$0.58</b>	<b>\$23.54</b>	<b>\$22.96</b>	<b>3985.33%</b>
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>\$4,560.22</b>	<b>\$4,680.21</b>	<b>\$5,048.15</b>	<b>\$5,421.45</b>	<b>\$5,460.71</b>	<b>\$5,853.04</b>	<b>\$392.34</b>	<b>7.18%</b>
<b>Total Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$490.60</b>	<b>\$581.52</b>	<b>\$526.41</b>	<b>\$265.67</b>	<b>\$275.80</b>	<b>(\$125.37)</b>	<b>(\$401.18)</b>	<b>(145.46%)</b>
Less:								
Managed Reserve	\$182.58	\$190.42	\$204.45	\$212.12	\$218.43	\$234.12	\$15.69	7.18%
Other Reserves	130.55	80.05	118.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Impact of Anticipated FY 2025 Board Action	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.38	0.00	(57.38)	(100.00%)
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$177.47</b>	<b>\$311.06</b>	<b>\$203.14</b>	<b>\$53.55</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>(\$359.50)</b>	<b>(\$359.50)</b>	<b>-</b>

# Strategic Linkages



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan





# Strategic Linkages

## Countywide Strategic Planning

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 planning.

To build on previous work 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. This process included an unprecedented effort to connect with the community through multiple surveys, focus groups, stakeholder meetings, and listening sessions, informing the development of the plan at every stage.

At the outset, the goals of the plan were to:



Set a **clear, unified, community-driven vision** for the next 10–20 years



Provide a tool for **focusing and prioritizing initiatives** over the next 3–5 years



**Align and integrate** existing departmental and issue-specific plans



**Communicate progress** on achieving measurable outcomes

Once the plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in late 2021, the ongoing implementation of the Countywide Strategic Plan was launched, galvanized by Four Key Drivers. Among these, Equity is considered a “super driver” as it guides the overall work of the plan through the use of disaggregated data to identify and address areas of inequity.



### EQUITY

Apply a racial and social equity lens to engagement efforts and strategy development



### DATA INTEGRATION

Use data-driven insights, disaggregating by place and population wherever possible



### COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Align collective work with the Ten Community Outcome Areas and related Indicators of Community Success



### INCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT

Create multiple avenues for community, stakeholder, and employee engagement

The Countywide Strategic Plan will become increasingly integrated within the budget process, through the continued alignment of County departments with the 10 Community Outcome Areas, the indicators of community success, and the evolving strategies and metrics that provide a framework for countywide strategic decision-making.

The Year Two Annual Report was released concurrent with the [FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#) in February 2024 and summarizes how it has enhanced the value and vitality of the County for all residents, visitors, and employees through better communication, increased collaboration, and improving the use of data. The Year One Annual Report, the Countywide Strategic Plan, as well as

background documents and informational videos translated into multiple languages, are posted at [www.fairfaxcounty.gov/strategicplan](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/strategicplan).

### Key Driver: Equity

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 their 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.

A key component of countywide strategic planning is the development of new data dashboards, which include metrics disaggregated by place and population in every possible case, as well as critical contextual information for equity-informed decision making.

### Effective and Efficient Government: 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. These indicators are supplemented by the development of new data dashboards and stories, which inform strategic planning through analyzing population-level data which is disaggregated in every possible case to identify inequities in the community.

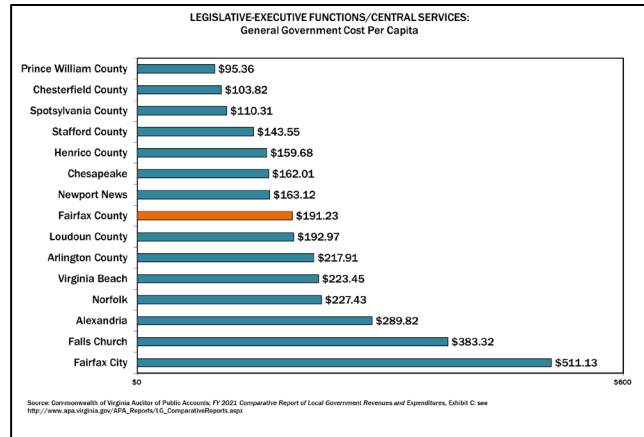


In 2021, the most recent award cycle, Fairfax County was one of only 31 jurisdictions to receive ICMA's highest recognition for performance measurement, the “Certificate of Excellence.”

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 2025 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.



## Effective and Efficient Government: Links to the Budget

The annual budget includes links to the comprehensive strategic initiatives described above; these links are expanded upon in the Year Two Annual Report. 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 Metric 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 Countywide Strategic Plan 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 related agencies. This helps to identify common goals and programs that may cross 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 Volume 1.
- ▶ **Key County Metrics:** For FY 2025, the existing Key County Metrics outlined below have been aligned with Countywide Strategic Plan Community Outcome Areas to give the reader a high-level perspective on how the County is doing as a whole. The information included in future budget documents will continue to evolve as headline metrics and data for the Countywide Strategic Plan are defined and analyzed. In FY 2023, headline metrics and data were developed for the Economic Opportunity Outcome Area and that information is reflected in the documentation that follows; in FY 2024, data dashboards were added for the Healthy Communities and Mobility and Transportation outcome areas.
- ▶ **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 Measures presentation.

## Key Driver: Community Outcomes

The foundation of the Countywide Strategic Plan is the 10 Community Outcome Areas, which were identified based on extensive input from residents and other stakeholders throughout the development of the plan and beyond. These areas include the following:



### CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

All residents, businesses and visitors are aware of and able to participate in quality arts, sports, recreation and culturally enriching activities

#### What does success look like?

- Access to Local Arts, Sports and Cultural Opportunities
- Satisfaction with Local Arts, Sports and Cultural Opportunities
- Awareness and Appreciation of Diverse Cultures
- Representation of Diverse Cultures



### ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

All people, businesses, and places are thriving economically

#### What does success look like?

- Healthy Businesses in a Diverse Mix of Industries
- Economic Stability and Upward Mobility for All People
- Preparing People for the Workforce
- Promoting Innovation in the Local Economy
- Promoting Economic Vibrancy in All Parts of Fairfax County



### EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT

All people trust that their government responsibly manages resources, is responsive to their needs, provides exceptional services and equitably represents them

#### What does success look like?

- Customer Satisfaction with County Services
- Inclusive Community Engagement
- Effective and Representative County and School Workforce
- Effective Technology and Quality Facilities
- Financial Sustainability and Trustworthiness



### EMPOWERMENT AND SUPPORT FOR RESIDENTS FACING VULNERABILITY

All people facing vulnerability are empowered and supported to live independent lives to their fullest potential

#### What does success look like?

- All People Are Respected, Understood and Connected
- Services Are Easy to Access and Use
- Services Are High Quality and Coordinated
- All People Can Meet Their Basic Needs



## ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

All people live in a healthy sustainable environment

### What does success look like?

- Promoting Air, Water and Land Quality
- Supporting Sound Environmental Policy and Practices



## HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

All people, businesses, and places are thriving economically

### What does success look like?

- Access to Health Services
- Improving Physical and Behavioral Health Conditions
- Promoting Health-Related Behaviors



## HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD LIVABILITY

All people live in communities that foster safe, enjoyable and affordable living experiences

### What does success look like?

- Adequate Quantity and Availability of Housing
- Affordable and Quality Housing
- Access to Amenities that Promote Healthy Neighborhoods
- Flexibility and Adaptability of Land Use Rules
- Preventing and Ending Homelessness



## LIFELONG EDUCATION AND LEARNING

All people at every stage of life are taking advantage of inclusive, responsive and accessible learning opportunities that enable them to grow, prosper and thrive

### What does success look like?

- Access to Early Childhood Education
- Access to Quality Technology
- Participation in Learning Opportunities
- Supporting Academic Achievement
- Supporting Career-Based Training
- Increased English Language Proficiency



## MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION

All residents, businesses, visitors and goods can move efficiently, affordably and safely throughout the county and beyond via our well-designed and maintained network of roads, sidewalks, trails and transit options

### What does success look like?

- Efficient and Varied Transportation Options
- Infrastructure Condition, Sustainability and Environmental Impact
- Improved Traveler Safety
- Increased Accessibility, Affordability and Equity



## SAFETY AND SECURITY

All people feel safe at home, school, work and in the community

### What does success look like?

- Following Laws and Regulations
- Timeliness and Quality of Emergency Response
- Effective and Equitable Administration of Justice
- Safety-Related Prevention and Preparedness
- Reliable and Secure Critical Infrastructure

## Key County Metrics

The following Key County Metrics communicate the County's progress using data compiled by a diverse team of Fairfax County senior management and agency staff. For FY 2025, pre-existing metrics have been aligned to the 10 Community Outcome Areas in the Countywide Strategic Plan. The following information provides actual data from FY 2021, FY 2022 and FY 2023, and includes a discussion of how the metrics relate to the respective Community Outcomes. For some metrics, FY 2022 is the most recent year in which data are available, and FY 2023 Actuals will be included in the following year's budget document. All of the indicator data are for Fairfax County only and listed by fiscal year, unless otherwise noted in the text. The term *measures* previously used within this document will be replaced with *metrics* moving forward in order to align with the strategic plan.

In addition to this realignment, in FY 2023, a process to incorporate metrics and data that better reflect the outcomes of the Countywide Strategic Plan was also initiated. Thus far, headline metrics have been developed for the following three Outcome Areas: Economic Opportunity, Healthy Communities and Mobility & Transportation. Metrics have been incorporated into interactive dashboards (one for each Outcome Area) which enable the viewer to access more detailed data and a narrative for context and clarity. The dashboards are designed to inform residents and stakeholders, monitor progress over time, identify any demographic or geographic disparities among residents and guide community leaders, practitioners and advocates in making data-driven decisions. The enclosed information for the three Outcome Areas mentioned above serves as a high-level summary and these sections include links to interactive dashboards for a deeper exploration by topic.

This section of the budget document will continue to evolve as additional dashboards are developed for the remaining seven outcome areas. Each dashboard will be updated yearly to monitor progress toward a more prosperous and equitable community.

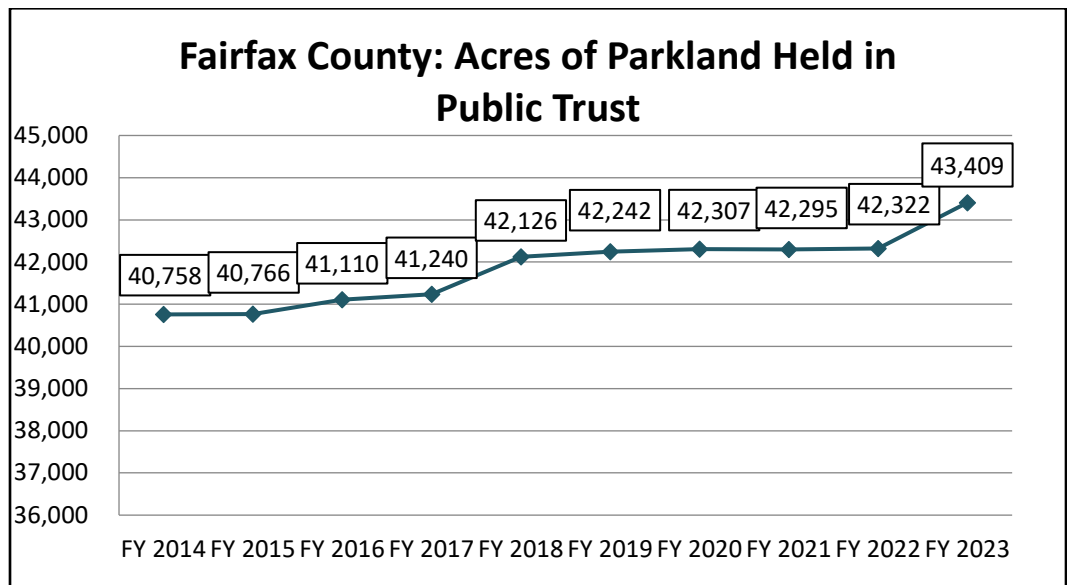
## Cultural and Recreational Opportunities



The availability of arts, sports, culture and recreation are foundational to the overall quality of life and well-being of Fairfax County residents and visitors and contribute significantly to the community's social connectivity and health. These programs also play a critical role in supporting the regional economy, through the sale of goods and services, employment and events revenue. The proposed strategies in this section seek to sustain forward momentum, with a focus on the need for well-maintained spaces and programs and services that constantly adapt to the needs of participants. The recommended approaches focus on quality programming, equitable access and broad inclusion and awareness of all options that are available throughout Fairfax County.

Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual
Acres of parkland held in public trust	42,295	42,322	43,409
Annual number of visitations to libraries, park facilities and recreation and community centers	6,971,646	6,784,667	6,821,028
Library materials circulation per capita	8.4	8.8	9.3
Percent of library circulation represented by materials in languages other than English	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Percent of Park Authority, Fairfax County Public Schools, and Community and Recreation Services athletic fields adopted by community groups	14.5%	13.8%	14.3%

The indicators above capture data related to cultural and recreational opportunities available in Fairfax County. 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 and provides space for recreation. This measure tracks the parkland in the County held by the Fairfax County Park Authority, the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks), state and federal governments, and other localities. In FY 2023, the reported acreages for the Fairfax County Park Authority, U.S. Wildlife and Fisheries, and Northern Virginia Conservation Trust increased, partially offset by a decrease for the National Park Service associated with a change in methodology. In total, these adjustments bring the FY 2023 total acreage to 43,409.



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 included Kingstowne, 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 Library with the Franconia Police Station, the Franconia 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 Library 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 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 2023, the number of visits to all libraries, parks and recreation facilities increased slightly as the community recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic.

For Fairfax County Public Library, FY 2023 continued a return to 'normal' operations, with all library branches having uniform hours of service. Following two challenging years due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the library met 88 percent of its scored performance measures in FY 2023, including 86 percent of its outcome measures. With no disruptions to service, the number of in-person visits to the library grew by more than 13 percent to nearly 2.8 million people. The number of items circulated from the library's collection increased more than 6 percent to more than 11.2 million items.

The use of electronic resources remains strong with database usage of more than 1.7 million views; circulation of more than 1.5 million eBooks, more than 1.3 million audiobooks, and more 141,000 eMagazines and eVideos. Total E-Circulation now accounts for 27 percent of all circulated materials.

Staff members continue to create popular programming options with in-person events rebounding toward pre-pandemic levels, supplemented with online events. In-person program attendance more than doubled in FY 2023 and with both in-person and digital programming opportunities, continues to offer library users services through a variety of platforms for preschoolers, school age children, and adults.

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 need internet access for work or educational purposes, all Fairfax County Public Library (FCPL) branches provide WiFi capability with availability outside the buildings in library parking lots. Patrons conducted nearly 400,000 WiFi sessions at library branches. FCPL cardholders are also able to check out Chromebooks for use at home from five regional branches participating in a pilot program. Library users are able to seek guidance in conducting research, support using library databases, and information services via text. Library staff engaged in nearly 2,000 chats in FY 2023 in real time from 10:00am 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 increased to 9.3 in FY 2023. 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 FCPL website, which totaled more than 1.7 million visits. 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 2021, 39 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 11.2 million items by FCPL in FY 2023, the 0.9 percent reported for the circulation of non-English materials represents a significant number of materials being used by a multilingual population.

Athletic fields are an important recreational resource for the community and the County has sought partnerships with residents to improve and to maintain the facilities they use. Community groups have adopted 14.3 percent of athletic fields. 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.

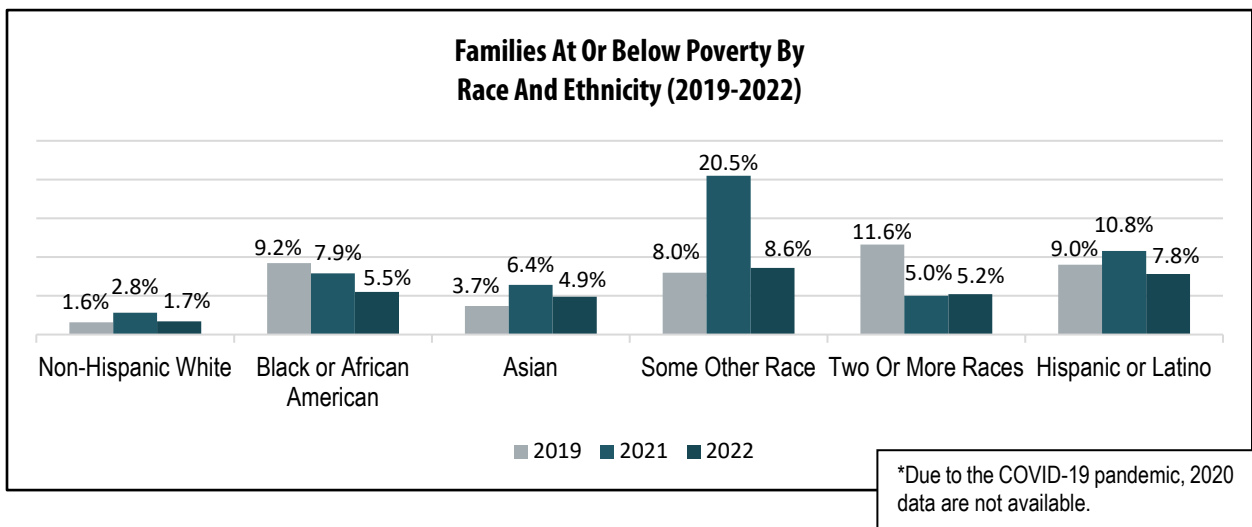
## Economic Opportunity



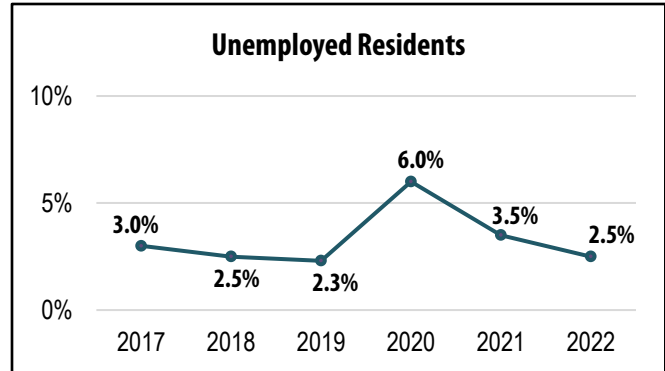
Fairfax County is well known for its quality public schools, high median income, low unemployment rate, overall public safety, high concentration of both corporate headquarters and higher education institutions and other key measures of economic prosperity. At the same time, many people and neighborhoods throughout the County do not have equal access to opportunity and are prevented from realizing sustained prosperity and economic mobility as a result. There is also a need to connect historically marginalized people with new job growth, to invest in workforce training and other supports and to help residents achieve financial self-sufficiency.

There are eight headline metrics related to various economic factors, including employment, poverty, education, job growth, business establishments and office vacancy rates, among others. The metrics included in this Outcome Area help to evaluate the economic vitality of the community, including residents and businesses, recognizing that future economic growth requires the full participation of all Fairfax County populations and places:

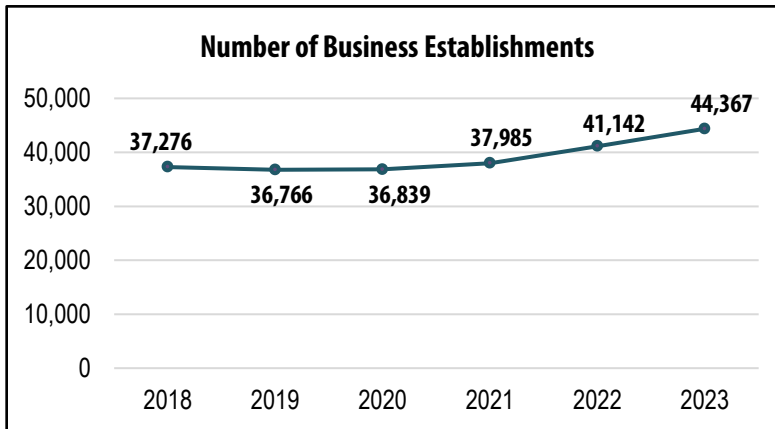
In 2022, 3.6 percent of Fairfax County families were **at or below poverty**, a rate that has fluctuated since 2019. Overall, the number of families at or below poverty has decreased during the same timeframe but disproportionately affected the various racial and ethnic groups in Fairfax County. Families of Some Other Race and Hispanic or Latino families had the highest rates of poverty.



As rates of poverty (and financial self-sufficiency) are tied to employment and jobs, there are positive signs of economic health and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, including the unemployment rate and number of businesses. The County **unemployment** rate has continued to decrease since the record highs experienced with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. In



addition, the annual average number of **business establishments** in Fairfax County continues to increase, reaching 44,367 businesses (of All Ownerships) as of Q2 2023.



For more information regarding economic opportunity in Fairfax County, reference the [Economic Opportunity Dashboard](#).

## Effective and Efficient Government

Fairfax County is widely recognized as a well-managed County, which is routinely confirmed by multiple external oversight agencies. However, sustaining a record of excellence requires the County to constantly seek new ways to improve, becoming increasingly more proactive, adaptable to change and responsive to all residents. The County has a responsibility to ensure that resources are managed in a way that is transparent, and that taxes are affordable for residents and stakeholders who choose to live and do business in Fairfax County. The proposed strategies in this section focus on the elements of local government that will have the most impact as Fairfax County looks ahead to the future, driving improved collaboration among employees, residents, community groups and other stakeholders. Where available, current and future year estimates based on the proposed budget are included for this Community Outcome Area.



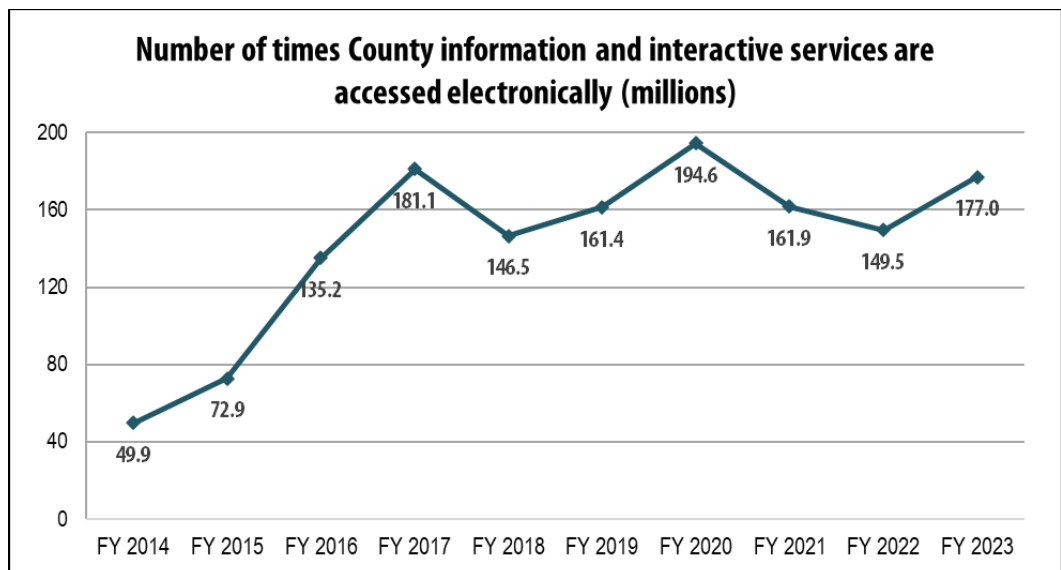
Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate
Number of times County information and interactive services are accessed electronically (millions)	161.9	149.5	177.0	NA	NA
Percent of registered voters who voted in general elections	79.4%	60.0%	NA	NA	NA

Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate
Average tax collection rate for Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Business, Professional, and Occupational License Taxes	99.44%	99.41%	99.61%	99.39%	99.38%
Number of consecutive years receipt of highest possible bond rating from major rating agencies (Aaa/AAA/AAA)	43	44	45	46	47
Cumulative savings from both County bond sales as compared to the Bond Buyer Index and County refundings (in millions)	\$976.65	\$1,013.88	\$1,025.71	\$1,029.77	\$1,029.77

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 was especially important during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic). By using tools like Facebook, Nextdoor, X (formerly Twitter), Threads and YouTube, Fairfax County delivers a high-quality experience for residents on those platforms with relevant, timely and actionable information. The Office of Public Affairs (OPA) has also started multilingual social media accounts to align with One Fairfax principles. County efforts continue to pay 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 85 percent of respondents were satisfied with Fairfax County’s use of the platform. On Facebook, 91 percent of followers said they have learned more about their local government through County content.

Overall in FY 2023, there were 123 million social media impressions on official social media accounts. The County website included 54 million page views.



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.

In the Effective and Efficient Government outcome area, an indicator of success is 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 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 a framework for effective human resources planning in the face of the dramatic changes anticipated in the workforce over the next five to 10 years. It is a method for management to identify and develop key employee competencies, encourage professional development, and contribute to employee retention.

Succession planning remains critical as approximately 12.8 percent of current employees will be eligible for retirement by the end of FY 2025 and 30.7 percent will be eligible to retire within the next five years. To actively promote succession planning, countywide teams provide an outstanding opportunity for staff to become directly involved in plan implementation, contribute their ideas for quality improvement, and take the lead to embed strategic planning elements within their departments. To date, hundreds of County employees have participated on strategic planning teams, and as implementation continues, these numbers will continue to increase as previous participants become ambassadors and new employees are actively engaged in the process.

Within the Effective and Efficient Government outcome area, **IT Initiatives** are a key to delivering the services that people need and expect. 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 Projects, 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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. The County's IT project portfolio includes a mix of projects that benefit both residents and employees and that secure and strengthen the County's technology infrastructure. It is anticipated that these projects will be funded with one-time balances and/or agency savings as part of future quarterly reviews. 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.

## Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability



Fairfax County is fully committed to providing residents facing vulnerability with a safe place to receive necessary services, in a way that mitigates challenges through a holistic, streamlined, respectful and individualized approach. The role of local government is to identify people who need support in order to reach their personal level of “self-sufficiency,” which is related to various factors including health (mental and physical), age and varying levels of personal ability. While there are basic human needs that must be met, individual circumstances may require a number of supports, representing multiple, overlapping challenges that may emerge, evolve and resolve over time. Therefore, it is critical to ensure a close connection with people facing vulnerability, so situations can be monitored and responded to in an effective manner. The role of caregivers should also be elevated when needed, so that people who want to empower caregivers to advocate for their needs can do so, to the extent possible by law. The proposed strategies in this section seek to improve the way people facing vulnerability are identified, connected with, served and supported over time.

Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual
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 <sup>1</sup>	NA	94%	94%

<sup>1</sup> Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, customer satisfaction services were suspended. As a result, accurate data for FY 2021 is not available.

The County continues to be successful in **caring for older adults and persons with disabilities by helping them stay in their homes** as indicated by the 94 percent combined satisfaction rating for two support programs: Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) and Congregate Meals programs. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ADHC centers were closed and the Congregate Meals program provided emergency meals during senior center closures; therefore, accurate annual satisfaction survey data was not available for FY 2021. One of the services to help during these closures was the Home Delivered Meals program, which broadened the eligibility criteria attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and served 25.0 percent more meals in FY 2021. As the COVID-19 pandemic and the Governor’s stay at home emergency orders were lifted, participants who no longer needed to quarantine or self-isolate were able to return to their normal methods of obtaining food. The annual satisfaction survey resumed since all ADHC centers reopened in September 2021 and ADHC satisfaction was 94 percent in FY 2023. The Congregate Meals program reopened in December 2022, and client satisfaction remained high at 91 percent in FY 2023.

## Environment and Energy



Fairfax County is making progress through many of the environmental policies and practices that support air, water and land quality. It is important for people to have the opportunity to enjoy the natural environment, and that residents, businesses, County employees and visitors share in the responsibility to improve environmental outcomes (especially the reduction of greenhouse gasses). By continuing to make a wide variety of improvements, such as increasing the use of alternative energy, green roofs and stream restorations, as well as bike lane and pedestrian options, the long-term environmental well-being of the County will be improved.

The strategies in this section seek to protect, conserve and sustain environmental resources to promote clean air, water and soil. To confront the challenges posed by climate change, the County will improve the resilience of natural resources and community infrastructure and serve as a catalyst

for community-wide action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from Fairfax County residences and businesses.

Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual
Unhealthy Air Days as reported by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (Calendar Year)	8	3	20
Overall Level of Stream Quality as a weighted index of overall watershed/ stream conditions on a scale of 5 (Excellent) to 1 (Very Poor)	2.5	2.2	2.6
Percent of Tree Coverage in County	54%	54%	54%
Number of homes that could be powered as a result of County alternative power initiatives	64,416	64,024	61,458
Municipal Solid Waste Recycled as a percentage of the waste generated within the County (Calendar Year) <sup>1</sup>	47.5%	47.8%	NA

<sup>1</sup> Recycling data is reported in April to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and will be included with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget document.

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-energy-coordination/environmental-vision>.

To support the Climate and Energy objectives in the Environmental Vision, the County oversees implementation of two major climate planning initiatives, the Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) and Resilient Fairfax. Accepted by the Board in September 2021, CECAP includes goals, strategies, and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address the causes of climate change. The County is working closely with the community to implement CECAP and meet its overarching goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. Adopted by the Board in November 2022, Resilient Fairfax is focused on the impacts of climate change on the County. Through implementation of the 11 goals and 48 strategies in the final plan, Fairfax County will be able to adapt and become more resilient to changing conditions and climate-related hazards such as extreme heat, severe storms, and flooding. More information about these initiatives is available at: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/policies-and-initiatives>.

Fairfax County is also committed to addressing greenhouse gas emissions from its own operations. In July 2021, the Board adopted the Carbon Neutral Counties Declaration, through which it pledges to be energy carbon neutral by 2040. To help meet this goal, also in July 2021, the Board adopted

an update to its Operational Energy Strategy (OES), a policy originally adopted in 2018 to reduce overall energy demand, costs and consumption and promote an energy conscious culture in the County workplace. The 2021 update to the OES includes accelerated goals and targets across 11 focus areas, including targets to produce 50 percent of County electricity from renewable energy by 2050, electrify the County fleet by 2035 and be zero waste by 2030. 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 and electric transit buses, teleworking, not allowing mowing of grass at County properties on Code Red Days, phasing out the use of gas-powered leaf blowers at County facilities, 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, in Volume 2 for additional information. Fund 30015, Environmental and Energy Program, 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 2023 was 20, up from three in calendar year 2022, as reported by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOC). The increase in unhealthy air days (orange quality or worse) is largely attributable to wildfires in Canada that affected air quality over a large portion of the United States, rather than a change in more local factors.

**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 21.9 miles of streams have been restored countywide from FY 2009 through FY 2023.

Since 2004, a stratified random selection procedure has been used to identify monitoring sites 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 and 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 19 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 3.0 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 (e.g., drought or snowfall) may also affect these fluctuations. In FY 2023, the SQI increased from the previous year (2.2) to 2.6.

Fairfax County's urban forest is critical to enhancing the livability and sustainability of the 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 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 calendar year (CY) 2023, the equivalent number of homes powered by alternatively generated electrical energy was 61,458 homes, according to Covanta Fairfax and Energy Power Partners. 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 CY 2023, that use was the equivalent of 550,746 therms of natural gas, a significant improvement thanks to improved deliveries to the Noman Cole Pollution Control Plant.



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 2020. 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 and must be updated every five 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 by April 30 each calendar year; data for 2023 will be included in the FY 2025 Adopted budget document. In 2022, 47.8 percent of municipal solid waste was recycled, a slightly higher percentage than in 2021. 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. As of spring 2023, the Food Scrap Composting program had diverted over 327,000 pounds of food waste. Over the lifetime of the composting pilot, over 310 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions have been avoided.

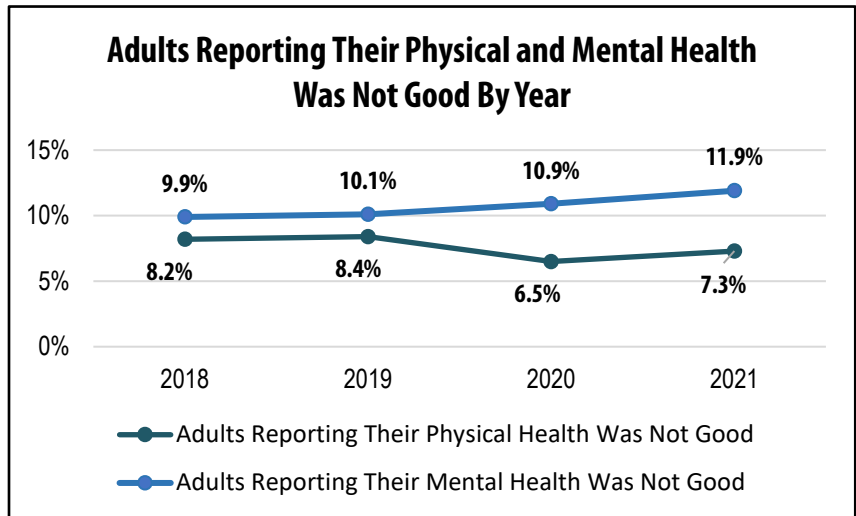
### Healthy Communities

Fairfax County is committed to providing equitable access to affordable healthcare and healthy living opportunities, allowing all residents to attain their full health potential. Health and well-being are influenced by a wide range of social and economic factors, health behaviors and access to services. It is important to recognize that disparities exist. For some people, the essential elements for a healthy life are readily available; for others, the opportunities for healthy choices are significantly limited.

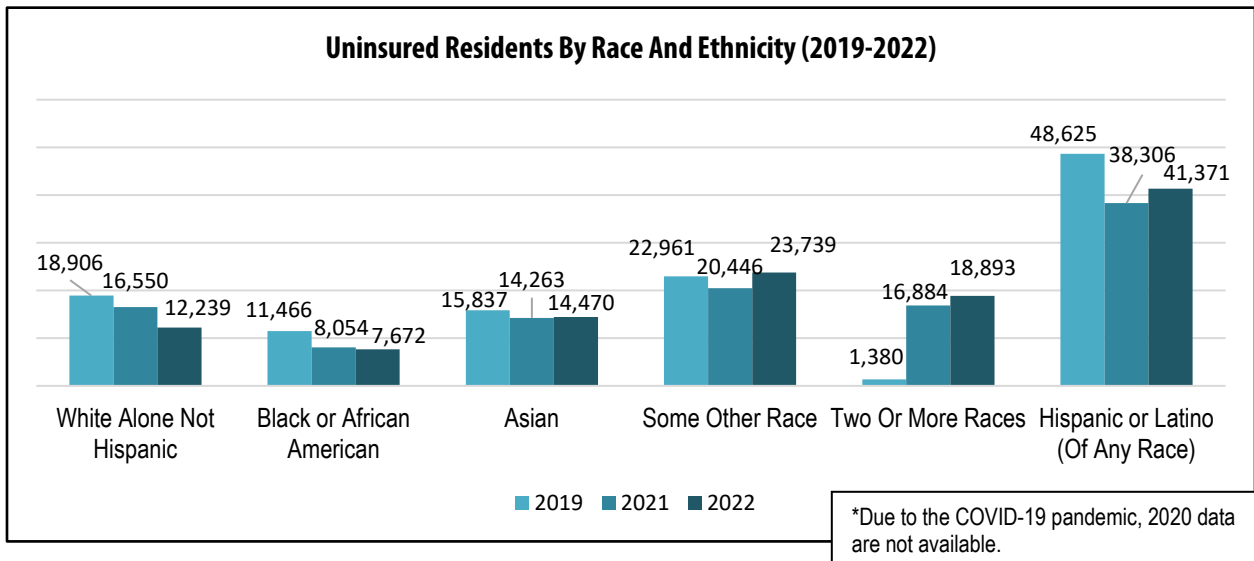


There are 15 headline metrics related to physical and behavioral conditions such as obesity, substance use, physical inactivity, access to services through health insurance coverage or availability of medical providers, as well as topics such as food insecurity and life expectancy. The metrics included in this Outcome Area help to evaluate the goals of improving the physical and mental health of all residents and creating a healthier community overall:

The percentage of Fairfax County adults who self-reported that their **physical health was not good** for 14 days or more in the past year has fluctuated from 2018 to 2021. In some areas of the County, the rates were almost twice as much as the



average in 2021. In addition, Fairfax County adults who reported their **mental health was not good** for 14 days or more in the past year has steadily increased since 2018. **Uninsured residents** (without health insurance) are more likely to skip or delay necessary medical care or medications due to high cost, which can ultimately lead to poorer physical and mental health and even premature death. In 2022, there were around 13,900 fewer uninsured residents in Fairfax County than in 2019. In 2022, Hispanic or Latino residents had the highest number of uninsured, followed by residents of Some Other Race.



For more information regarding health in Fairfax County, reference the [Healthy Communities Dashboard](#).

## Housing and Neighborhood Livability

Reasonably priced housing and healthy, livable communities are critical to ensure a sustained high quality of life for the residents of Fairfax County. While no single action can fulfill the expectations of residents for affordable, connected, safe and walkable neighborhoods with necessary amenities, the proposed strategies in this section seek to promote equitable access to affordable housing, community assets and a variety of transportation options. The County is also focused on addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness and those who require short-term emergency shelter. The County must also find a balance between the desire to protect and preserve existing neighborhoods and buildings and to revitalize older business districts, while also building vibrant new mixed-use urban centers. It is also critical to carefully consider the environmental impacts of development and to ensure that any potential stressors are eliminated or mitigated in alignment with Fairfax County environmental policies and practices. Implementation of the proposed strategies in this section will also be fully aligned with the actions outlined in the Community-wide Housing Strategic Plan.



Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual
Percent of people in the labor force who both live and work in Fairfax County	57.9%	61.5%	70.0%
Number of affordable rental senior housing units <sup>1</sup>	2,707	2,707	2,707
Percent of homeowners that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on housing (Calendar Year) <sup>1</sup>	NA	24.5%	23.1%
Percent of renters that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on rent (Calendar Year) <sup>2</sup>	NA	47.0%	45.2%

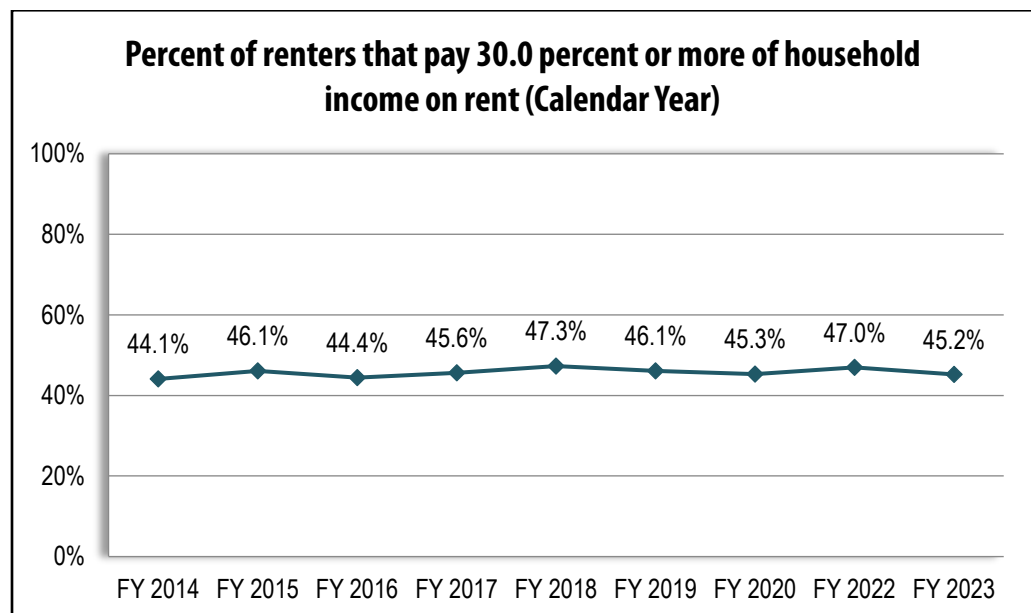
<sup>1</sup> The FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 Actual number of committed affordable rental senior housing units does not include properties that may be market affordable (ones that are privately-owned, do not receive a subsidy and do not have a restriction on their rent).

<sup>2</sup> The source of data for this measure is the U.S. Census Bureau 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.

The **percentage of employed people who both live and work in Fairfax County** is currently approximately 70 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).

The **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 2023, 23.1 percent of homeowners paid 30 percent or more of their household income on housing, while a substantially greater number of renters, 45.2 percent, paid 30 percent or more of their household income on rent. (Note: U.S. Census data are reported based upon the calendar year rather than the fiscal year and are typically available on a one-year delay. FY 2021 data represent CY 2020 data. Due to pandemic related difficulties in information gathering, the FY 2021/CY 2020 data were not published by the Census Bureau.)



## Lifelong Education and Learning

Fairfax County is the home of world-class learning institutions, including an outstanding public school system, the second-largest community college in the country and excellent university programs. These institutions, along with many County programs and community-based providers, support the education and learning needs of a large and diverse population.



Many adult residents are highly educated, employed in well-paying jobs with the potential for future career growth and have broad access to digital and in-person learning programs to continue to build their skills over time. Others have less access to well-paying jobs and the learning opportunities needed to successfully compete in the regional job market, which affects both individuals and families. There is also a tremendous need for quality early childhood education, which supports school readiness and is an essential component of success later in life. Finally, older residents need to be connected and engaged, especially through increased digital access and literacy, but also through in-person opportunities that teach new skills and offer a sense of inclusion and connection.

The goal of this community outcome area is to ensure that lifelong learning opportunities and the achievement of educational goals are readily available to residents at every stage of life, regardless of age. The proposed strategies in this section are focused on addressing existing disparities in learning outcomes, while expanding and integrating Fairfax County learning opportunities in a wide variety of educational and community settings.

Key County Metrics	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual
Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) On-Time Graduation Rate	94.6%	94.1%	93.4%
Children served in the After School, School Age Child Care (SACC) Program	NA	8,349	8,766

In addition to the public school system (please see the end of this section for additional information about Fairfax County Public Schools), Fairfax County 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 2023 **Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) On-Time Graduation rate of 93.4 percent.**

The School Age Child Care (SACC) program provides fun, safe and educational care for children in kindergarten-sixth grade before school, after school and during school vacations in most Fairfax County public elementary schools and some County community centers. Children with special needs are fully included in all SACC centers. In addition, SACC programs at FCPS Key and Kilmer Centers serve youth, ages 5 to 21, with multiple types of disabilities. Children are served five days a week, Monday through Friday beginning at 7:00am until school begins and again at the conclusion of school day until 6:15pm. Full day winter, spring and summer programs are also offered at a number of consolidated sites throughout the County. In March 2020, the SACC program closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and remained closed throughout the remainder of FY 2020 and FY 2021. The SACC program reopened for the 2021-2022 school year but operated at reduced capacity due to COVID-19 health and safety requirements. Due to SACC licensure requirements around staff to participant ratios and the shortage of employees being experienced nationwide, it is anticipated that the program will continue to experience modest participation rates in FY 2023 and FY 2024; however, it is expected that the program will be able to gradually increase enrollment as staffing levels improve.

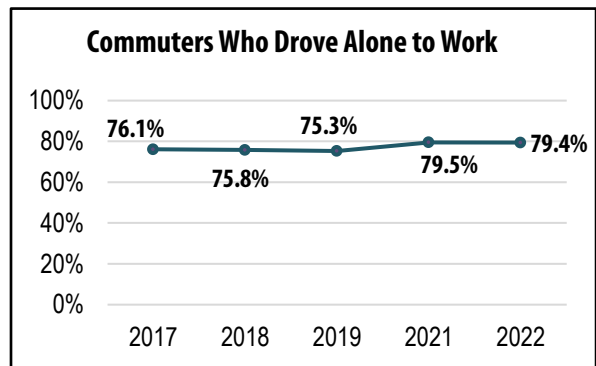
## Mobility and Transportation



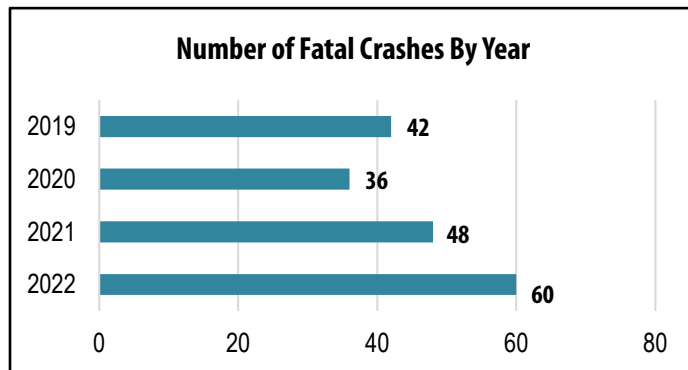
As a rapidly urbanizing community, the need to reduce traffic congestion and improve mobility is one of the greatest challenges facing Fairfax County. Residents and workers want a variety of ways to move around the community that are easily accessible, affordable, safe, and promote both healthy living and environmental stewardship. In addition, there is a greater focus on active transportation options that prioritize safe pedestrian access and bike-friendly facilities that are connected to mass transit.

There are six headline metrics related to commuting patterns, sidewalks and trails, road lane conditions, traffic crashes, traffic calming devices and transit subsidies. Overall, the metrics included in this Outcome Area help to evaluate the goals of reducing the reliance on single-occupancy vehicles and making the County more walkable to improve residents physical health and reduce traffic-related accidents.

**Driving alone to work** can have negative impacts on residents and the community at large, including increased traffic congestion, increased number of accidents due to more cars on the road, environmental impacts due to increased pollution and health impacts on drivers due to lower physical activity levels due to driving time. Of workers that commuted in 2022, approximately eight in 10 (79.4 percent or 353,720) of Fairfax County residents drove alone to work. By comparison, in 2019, 75.3 percent or 437,442 residents drove alone to work.



\*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 data are not available.



In 2022, there were a total of 2,923 **traffic crashes** of all types in Fairfax County, including 60 fatal crashes. Measures to decrease vehicle speeds in residential areas include the installation of **traffic calming devices** such as speed humps and speed tables. Since 1998, a total of 610 devices have been installed.

For more information regarding transportation in Fairfax County, reference the [Mobility and Transportation Dashboard](#).

## Safety and Security

To meet the diverse needs of all residents, Fairfax County must ensure a comprehensive, equitable and inclusive approach to public safety and justice. Building a safe community is more than reducing and preventing injury and crime, it is about investing in strong, vibrant and engaged communities where all people are protected and supported to live lives to their fullest potential.



Residents, employees, and businesses want a community where people can go about their daily lives without fear or risk of harm. The responsibility to ensure a safe and secure place where all people can thrive is shared across multiple County departments and must also include the full participation of the entire Fairfax County community.

The proposed strategies in this section seek to promote fair policing and prosecution practices, strengthen the relationship between public safety and the most vulnerable members of the community, reduce reliance on use of force and incarceration, expand prevention and preparedness programs, and enhance transparency and infrastructure.

Key County Measures	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual
Ratio of Crimes Against Persons Offenses to 100,000 County Population (Calendar Year)	725.4	808	911
Percent of time Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport units on scene within nine minutes	89.0%	85.2%	76.1%
Fire suppression response rate for engine company within five minutes, 20 seconds	55.2%	58.9%	58.3%

Fairfax County is one of the nation's safest jurisdictions in which to live and work. In CY 2022, the Fairfax County **ratio of 911 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, Human Trafficking 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>.

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 58.3 percent of the time in FY 2023. **Advanced Life Support transport units arrived on the scene within nine minutes** 76.1 percent of the time in FY 2023.

## Fairfax County Public Schools Strategic Plan

In June 2023, FCPS adopted a 2023-2030 Strategic Plan. To develop this plan, the division engaged 117,089 parents/caregivers, staff, students, and community members to share their diverse perspectives and voices. The plan includes five student-centered goals, each with equity commitments to support all students in attaining the goals. There are also four pillars that serve as the foundation of the division's work to organize and structure efforts to attain the goals of the plan. The new FCPS Strategic Plan was designed as a seven-year journey which allows for focus on different priorities over time along with continuous cycles of development, implementation, and monitoring:

### Goals

- Every student will develop foundational academic skills, curiosity, and a joy for learning necessary for success in Pre-K through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade.
- Every student will experience an equitable school community where student health and well-being are prioritized, and student voice is centered.
- Every student will acquire critical and creative thinking skills, meet/exceed high academic standards, and achieve their highest academic potential.
- Every student will have access to high-quality academic programming and resources to support their success.
- Every student will graduate ready to thrive in life after high school and with the skills to navigate, adapt, and innovate for a sustainable future.

### 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.

### Pillars

- Differentiated & Culturally Responsive Learning Environments
- Vibrant Home, School, & Community Partnerships
- Diverse, Adaptive, & Supported Workforce
- Culture of Equity, Excellence, & Accountability



### FCPS Overview

- **In FY 2024, FCPS' total approved membership is 179,952; nation's 12<sup>th</sup> largest school district.**
- **199 schools and centers.**
- **Full-day kindergarten at all elementary schools.**
- **Needs-based staffing at all schools.**
- **86.2 percent of FCPS graduates plan to continue to post-secondary education.**
- **In 2023, Thomas Jefferson High School of Science and Technology was ranked by U.S. News and World Report as #5 Best High School and also #4 for the best STEM school in the nation.**

### FCPS is Efficient

**FCPS ranks 5<sup>th</sup> when compared to other local districts in average cost per pupil (FY 2024 WABE Guide).**



## 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.

**FCPS students scored an average of 1181 on the SAT, exceeding both the state and national average for 2022-2023 school year:**

<b>FCPS</b>	<b>1181</b>
<b>VA</b>	<b>1113</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1028</b>

## 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 39<sup>th</sup> 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.



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# General Fund Statement



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan



## FY 2025 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

### FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Incl/(Dec) Over Revised	% Incl/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>\$581,518,953</b>	<b>\$204,451,288</b>	<b>\$321,840,342</b>	<b>\$118,816</b>	<b>\$526,410,446</b>	<b>\$265,672,958</b>	<b>(\$260,737,488)</b>	<b>(49.53%)</b>
<b>Revenue <sup>1</sup></b>								
Real Property Taxes	\$3,219,286,874	\$3,372,250,645	\$0	\$5,250,000	\$3,377,500,645	\$3,606,167,233	\$228,666,588	6.77%
Personal Property Taxes <sup>2</sup>	559,650,811	526,141,071	0	10,852,002	536,993,073	601,354,493	64,361,420	11.99%
General Other Local Taxes	609,266,024	608,008,172	0	1,238,671	609,246,843	620,601,783	11,354,940	1.86%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	9,839,241	9,835,922	0	(47,012)	9,788,910	12,654,661	2,865,751	29.28%
Fines & Forfeitures	7,873,896	7,476,019	0	796,907	8,272,926	8,513,504	240,578	2.91%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	118,639,690	126,702,223	0	29,933,092	156,635,315	155,012,512	(1,622,803)	(1.04%)
Charges for Services	62,976,188	63,309,540	0	4,256,525	67,566,065	69,058,078	1,492,013	2.21%
Revenue from the Commonwealth <sup>2</sup>	317,345,263	325,664,270	0	0	325,664,270	325,617,385	(46,885)	(0.01%)
Revenue from the Federal Government <sup>3</sup>	48,626,232	40,950,532	0	0	40,950,532	41,150,532	200,000	0.49%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	19,823,365	17,419,244	0	814,836	18,234,080	20,363,644	2,129,564	11.68%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$4,973,327,584</b>	<b>\$5,097,757,638</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$53,095,021</b>	<b>\$5,150,852,659</b>	<b>\$5,460,493,825</b>	<b>\$309,641,166</b>	<b>6.01%</b>
<b>Transfers In</b>								
Fund 40030 Cable Communications	\$2,527,936	\$2,679,707	\$0	\$0	\$2,679,707	\$2,250,467	(\$429,240)	(16.02%)
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 40080 Integrated Pest Management	151,000	151,000	0	0	151,000	159,824	8,824	5.84%
Fund 40100 Stormwater Services	1,400,000	1,400,000	0	0	1,400,000	1,609,462	209,462	14.96%
Fund 40130 Leaf Collection	54,000	54,000	0	0	54,000	44,193	(9,807)	(18.16%)
Fund 40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	494,000	0	0	494,000	539,815	45,815	9.27%
Fund 40150 Refuse Disposal	707,000	707,000	0	0	707,000	802,437	95,437	13.50%
Fund 40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	209,000	209,000	0	0	209,000	249,596	40,596	19.42%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	350,000	350,000	0	0	350,000	433,852	83,852	23.96%
Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	3,434,828	434,828	14.49%
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	820,000	820,000	0	0	820,000	820,000	0	0.00%
<b>Total Transfers In</b>	<b>\$19,712,936</b>	<b>\$9,864,707</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$9,864,707</b>	<b>\$10,344,474</b>	<b>\$479,767</b>	<b>4.86%</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$5,574,559,473</b>	<b>\$5,312,073,633</b>	<b>\$321,840,342</b>	<b>\$53,213,837</b>	<b>\$5,687,127,812</b>	<b>\$5,736,511,257</b>	<b>\$49,383,445</b>	<b>0.87%</b>
<b>Direct Expenditures <sup>1</sup></b>								
Personnel Services	\$918,938,029	\$1,075,103,744	\$2,610,842	(\$6,036,420)	\$1,071,678,166	\$1,141,626,332	\$69,948,166	6.53%
Operating Expenses	418,047,982	385,157,129	171,117,686	3,834,548	560,109,363	378,881,337	(181,228,026)	(32.36%)
Recovered Costs	(33,584,500)	(37,051,004)	0	0	(37,051,004)	(26,124,840)	10,926,164	(29.49%)
Capital Equipment	37,855,500	631,600	7,048,582	2,201,872	9,882,054	631,600	(9,250,454)	(93.61%)
Fringe Benefits	416,465,113	492,890,074	412,798	0	493,302,872	550,750,926	57,448,054	11.65%
<b>Total Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,757,722,124</b>	<b>\$1,916,731,543</b>	<b>\$181,189,908</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,097,921,451</b>	<b>\$2,045,765,355</b>	<b>(\$52,156,096)</b>	<b>(2.49%)</b>
<b>Transfers Out</b>								
Fund S10000 School Operating <sup>4</sup>	\$2,275,310,924	\$2,419,409,875	\$0	\$0	\$2,419,409,875	\$2,584,409,875	\$165,000,000	6.82%
Fund S31000 School Construction	32,553,312	15,600,000	9,931,192	0	25,531,192	15,600,000	(9,931,192)	(38.90%)
Fund 10010 Revenue Stabilization <sup>5</sup>	17,406,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve <sup>5</sup>	3,841,177	0	1,083,876	0	1,083,876	576,211	(507,665)	(46.84%)
Fund 10020 Community Funding Pool	12,928,260	12,897,910	0	0	12,897,910	13,542,806	644,896	5.00%
Fund 10030 Contributions	18,504,577	19,795,696	125,000	0	19,920,696	19,667,330	(253,366)	(1.27%)
Fund 10040 Information Technology Projects	29,687,280	0	14,506,533	0	14,506,533	0	(14,506,533)	(100.00%)
Fund 20000 County Debt Service	133,672,574	137,780,516	0	0	137,780,516	149,380,516	11,600,000	8.42%
Fund 20001 School Debt Service	199,868,947	200,028,432	0	0	200,028,432	208,928,432	8,900,000	4.45%
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	53,046,270	53,046,270	0	0	53,046,270	63,046,270	10,000,000	18.85%

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

### FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Transfers Out (continued)</b>								
Fund 30010 General Construction and Contributions	82,371,646	23,735,848	36,900,428	0	60,636,276	28,658,933	(31,977,343)	(52.74%)
Fund 30015 Environmental and Energy Program	11,618,767	1,298,767	8,050,000	0	9,348,767	1,298,767	(8,050,000)	(86.11%)
Fund 30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	31,415,961	1,500,000	22,876,145	0	24,376,145	2,500,000	(21,876,145)	(89.74%)
Fund 30050 Transportation Improvements	25,208,830	0	26,483,177	0	26,483,177	0	(26,483,177)	(100.00%)
Fund 30070 Public Safety Construction	17,600,000	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0	(4,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	18,000,000	0	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	0	(8,500,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	42,965,059	42,965,059	0	0	42,965,059	46,396,047	3,430,988	7.99%
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	165,445,478	175,995,187	0	0	175,995,187	181,447,151	5,451,964	3.10%
Fund 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	33,286,113	34,071,953	0	0	34,071,953	34,785,871	713,918	2.10%
Fund 40090 E-911	10,618,392	13,593,295	0	0	13,593,295	16,751,841	3,158,546	23.24%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	898,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 50000 Federal/State Grants	4,432,654	4,432,654	0	0	4,432,654	5,084,920	652,266	14.72%
Fund 60000 County Insurance	33,822,493	24,520,278	0	0	24,520,278	24,439,550	(80,728)	(0.33%)
Fund 60010 Department of Vehicle Services	11,504,310	0	186,250	0	186,250	0	(186,250)	(100.00%)
Fund 60020 Document Services	4,062,738	4,471,518	0	0	4,471,518	4,591,361	119,843	2.68%
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	7,191,593	3,221,580	0	0	3,221,580	11,668,495	8,446,915	262.20%
Fund 73030 OPEB Trust	2,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	1,000,000	(500,000)	(33.33%)
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	255,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 81400 FCRHA Asset Management	9,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 83000 Alcohol Safety Action Program	910,360	1,025,964	0	0	1,025,964	1,166,896	140,932	13.74%
<b>Total Transfers Out</b>	<b>\$3,290,426,903</b>	<b>\$3,190,890,802</b>	<b>\$132,642,601</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,323,533,403</b>	<b>\$3,414,941,272</b>	<b>\$91,407,869</b>	<b>2.75%</b>
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>\$5,048,149,027</b>	<b>\$5,107,622,345</b>	<b>\$313,832,509</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,421,454,854</b>	<b>\$5,460,706,627</b>	<b>\$39,251,773</b>	<b>0.72%</b>
<b>Total Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$526,410,446</b>	<b>\$204,451,288</b>	<b>\$8,007,833</b>	<b>\$53,213,837</b>	<b>\$265,672,958</b>	<b>\$275,804,630</b>	<b>\$10,131,672</b>	<b>3.81%</b>
Less:								
Managed Reserve <sup>5</sup>	\$204,451,288	\$204,451,288	\$7,672,131	\$0	\$212,123,419	\$218,428,265	\$6,304,846	2.97%
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund <sup>3</sup>	118,705,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FY 2023 Audit Adjustments <sup>1</sup>	118,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$203,135,274</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$335,702</b>	<b>\$53,213,837</b>	<b>\$53,549,539</b>	<b>\$57,376,365</b>	<b>\$3,826,826</b>	<b>7.15%</b>

<sup>1</sup> In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2023 revenues are increased \$974,080.52 and FY 2023 expenditures are decreased \$855,264.00 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). As a result, the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of \$118,816. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects all audit adjustments in FY 2023. Details of the audit adjustments will be found in Attachment VI of the FY 2024 Third Quarter Package.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Balance represents unspent federal stimulus funds as of year-end FY 2023. This balance is appropriated in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses in FY 2024 to allow for spending through the ARPA spending deadline of December 31, 2026.

<sup>4</sup> The County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2025 totals \$2,584,409,875, an increase of \$165,000,000, or 6.8 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. The Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed Budget reflected a General Fund transfer increase of \$254,028,183, or 10.5 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

<sup>5</sup> The Revenue Stabilization Reserve, Economic Opportunity Reserve, and Managed Reserve are projected to be maintained at their combined target of 10 percent of total General Fund disbursements in FY 2025.

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>								
01 Board of Supervisors	\$5,963,478	\$7,631,068	\$0	\$0	\$7,631,068	\$8,051,992	\$420,924	5.52%
02 Office of the County Executive	7,585,301	9,345,204	807,521	0	10,152,725	9,532,061	(620,664)	(6.11%)
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,870,522	2,136,328	84,199	0	2,220,527	2,200,503	(20,024)	(0.90%)
06 Department of Finance	8,780,950	9,914,607	116,238	0	10,030,845	10,255,628	224,783	2.24%
11 Department of Human Resources	9,936,946	11,044,916	543,897	0	11,588,813	11,250,920	(337,893)	(2.92%)
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,599,676	9,161,673	565,870	0	9,727,543	9,216,294	(511,249)	(5.26%)
13 Office of Public Affairs	2,262,671	2,904,184	65,843	0	2,970,027	2,947,650	(22,377)	(0.75%)
15 Office of Elections	8,294,992	8,877,648	1,446,068	0	10,323,716	9,498,304	(825,412)	(8.00%)
17 Office of the County Attorney	8,814,212	9,613,557	1,757,699	0	11,371,256	11,013,055	(358,201)	(3.15%)
20 Department of Management and Budget	6,888,819	7,968,293	708,689	0	8,676,982	8,480,484	(196,498)	(2.26%)
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	207,642	470,890	0	0	470,890	506,351	35,461	7.53%
41 Civil Service Commission	352,728	537,810	0	0	537,810	520,131	(17,679)	(3.29%)
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	302,099	369,504	0	0	369,504	358,252	(11,252)	(3.05%)
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	226,935	272,430	0	0	272,430	263,238	(9,192)	(3.37%)
57 Department of Tax Administration	29,412,890	32,212,277	857,427	0	33,069,704	35,066,632	1,996,928	6.04%
70 Department of Information Technology	41,590,019	43,728,869	131,762	0	43,860,631	42,667,073	(1,193,558)	(2.72%)
<b>Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>	<b>\$140,089,880</b>	<b>\$156,189,258</b>	<b>\$7,085,213</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$163,274,471</b>	<b>\$161,828,568</b>	<b>(\$1,445,903)</b>	<b>(0.89%)</b>
<b>Judicial Administration</b>								
80 Circuit Court and Records	\$13,260,386	\$14,415,024	\$108,070	\$0	\$14,523,094	\$15,036,252	\$513,158	3.53%
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,472,594	9,009,884	619,427	0	9,629,311	9,135,660	(493,651)	(5.13%)
85 General District Court	4,836,950	6,202,001	259,166	0	6,461,167	6,740,277	279,110	4.32%
91 Office of the Sheriff	24,739,609	23,590,077	1,270,602	0	24,860,679	25,038,601	177,922	0.72%
<b>Total Judicial Administration</b>	<b>\$51,309,539</b>	<b>\$53,216,986</b>	<b>\$2,257,265</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$55,474,251</b>	<b>\$55,950,790</b>	<b>\$476,539</b>	<b>0.86%</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>								
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	\$727,734	\$906,756	\$198	\$0	\$906,954	\$867,650	(\$39,304)	(4.33%)
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	24,021,263	29,374,610	250,286	0	29,624,896	30,899,930	1,275,034	4.30%
90 Police Department	238,572,894	258,985,370	6,623,325	0	265,608,695	284,591,262	18,982,567	7.15%
91 Office of the Sheriff	48,661,266	56,576,653	676,021	0	57,252,674	57,583,758	331,084	0.58%
92 Fire and Rescue Department	236,563,814	253,399,211	2,732,677	0	256,131,888	269,128,017	12,996,129	5.07%
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	7,104,044	8,449,727	1,501,072	0	9,950,799	8,556,497	(1,394,302)	(14.01%)
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	3,150,805	5,643,686	686,330	0	6,330,016	5,933,406	(396,610)	(6.27%)
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,637,474	5,474,044	3,487	0	5,477,531	5,548,541	71,010	1.30%
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>\$563,439,294</b>	<b>\$618,810,057</b>	<b>\$12,473,396</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$631,283,453</b>	<b>\$663,109,061</b>	<b>\$31,825,608</b>	<b>5.04%</b>
<b>Public Works</b>								
08 Facilities Management Department	\$62,805,435	\$66,880,869	\$6,640,352	\$0	\$73,521,221	\$67,337,929	(\$6,183,292)	(8.41%)
25 Business Planning and Support	1,232,421	1,354,980	224,106	0	1,579,086	1,516,108	(62,978)	(3.99%)
26 Office of Capital Facilities	14,388,817	18,561,001	955,831	0	19,516,832	18,678,587	(838,245)	(4.29%)
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>\$78,426,673</b>	<b>\$86,796,850</b>	<b>\$7,820,289</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$94,617,139</b>	<b>\$87,532,624</b>	<b>(\$7,084,515)</b>	<b>(7.49%)</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Health and Welfare</b>								
67 Department of Family Services	\$145,756,538	\$168,229,552	\$3,424,795	\$0	\$171,654,347	\$172,585,734	\$931,387	0.54%
71 Health Department	73,586,069	87,890,450	4,349,915	0	92,240,365	90,802,146	(1,438,219)	(1.56%)
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	88,704,581	106,250,773	10,816,819	0	117,067,592	109,950,885	(7,116,707)	(6.08%)
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<b>\$308,047,188</b>	<b>\$362,370,775</b>	<b>\$18,591,529</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$380,962,304</b>	<b>\$373,338,765</b>	<b>(\$7,623,539)</b>	<b>(2.00%)</b>
<b>Parks and Libraries</b>								
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	\$31,399,517	\$34,335,941	\$1,045,169	\$0	\$35,381,110	\$36,127,946	\$746,836	2.11%
52 Fairfax County Public Library	32,508,824	33,950,394	635,468	0	34,585,862	34,995,889	410,027	1.19%
<b>Total Parks and Libraries</b>	<b>\$63,908,341</b>	<b>\$68,286,335</b>	<b>\$1,680,637</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$69,966,972</b>	<b>\$71,123,835</b>	<b>\$1,156,863</b>	<b>1.65%</b>
<b>Community Development</b>								
16 Economic Development Authority	\$9,402,552	\$9,479,384	\$141,313	\$0	\$9,620,697	\$9,456,853	(\$163,844)	(1.70%)
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	1,870,599	2,297,804	274,947	0	2,572,751	2,256,869	(315,882)	(12.28%)
35 Department of Planning and Development	14,021,183	16,303,725	1,555,690	0	17,859,415	16,982,795	(876,620)	(4.91%)
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	30,004,244	34,810,582	3,064,090	0	37,874,672	36,968,916	(905,756)	(2.39%)
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,631,231	2,108,425	3,043	0	2,111,468	2,033,897	(77,571)	(3.67%)
40 Department of Transportation	9,723,435	11,833,438	1,204,829	0	13,038,267	13,008,606	(29,661)	(0.23%)
<b>Total Community Development</b>	<b>\$66,653,244</b>	<b>\$76,833,358</b>	<b>\$6,243,912</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$83,077,270</b>	<b>\$80,707,936</b>	<b>(\$2,369,334)</b>	<b>(2.85%)</b>
<b>Nondepartmental</b>								
87 Unclassified Administrative Expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$68,551,391	\$0	\$124,624,869	\$0	\$124,624,869	\$0	(\$124,624,869)	(100.00%)
89 Employee Benefits	417,296,574	494,227,924	412,798	0	494,640,722	552,173,776	57,533,054	11.63%
<b>Total Nondepartmental</b>	<b>\$485,847,965</b>	<b>\$494,227,924</b>	<b>\$125,037,667</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$619,265,591</b>	<b>\$552,173,776</b>	<b>(\$67,091,815)</b>	<b>(10.83%)</b>
<b>Total General Fund Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,757,722,124</b>	<b>\$1,916,731,543</b>	<b>\$181,189,908</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,097,921,451</b>	<b>\$2,045,765,355</b>	<b>(\$52,156,096)</b>	<b>(2.49%)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Federal Stimulus funds provided to the County through the CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) are accounted for in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses, in a separate sub-fund within the General Fund.



# General Fund Revenue Overview



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan



# General Fund Revenue Overview

## Summary of General Fund Revenue and Transfers In

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan <sup>1</sup>	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from Revised	
					Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
Real Estate Taxes - Current and Delinquent	\$3,219,286,874	\$3,372,250,645	\$3,377,500,645	\$3,606,167,233	\$228,666,588	6.8%
Personal Property Taxes - Current and Delinquent <sup>2</sup>	770,964,756	737,455,015	748,307,017	812,668,437	64,361,420	8.6%
Other Local Taxes	609,266,024	608,008,172	609,246,843	620,601,783	11,354,940	1.9%
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	9,839,241	9,835,922	9,788,910	12,654,661	2,865,751	29.3%
Fines and Forfeitures	7,873,896	7,476,019	8,272,926	8,513,504	240,578	2.9%
Revenue from Use of Money/Property	118,639,690	126,702,223	156,635,315	155,012,512	(1,622,803)	(1.0%)
Charges for Services	62,976,188	63,309,540	67,566,065	69,058,078	1,492,013	2.2%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government <sup>2</sup>	154,657,550	155,300,858	155,300,858	155,453,973	153,115	0.1%
Recovered Costs / Other Revenue	19,823,365	17,419,244	18,234,080	20,363,644	2,129,564	11.7%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$4,973,327,584</b>	<b>\$5,097,757,638</b>	<b>\$5,150,852,659</b>	<b>\$5,460,493,825</b>	<b>309,641,166</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
Transfers In	19,712,936	9,864,707	9,864,707	10,344,474	479,767	4.9%
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$4,993,040,520</b>	<b>\$5,107,622,345</b>	<b>\$5,160,717,366</b>	<b>\$5,470,838,299</b>	<b>310,120,933</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2024 revenue estimates were increased a net \$53.1 million as part of the fall 2023 revenue review. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review* may contain further adjustments as necessary.

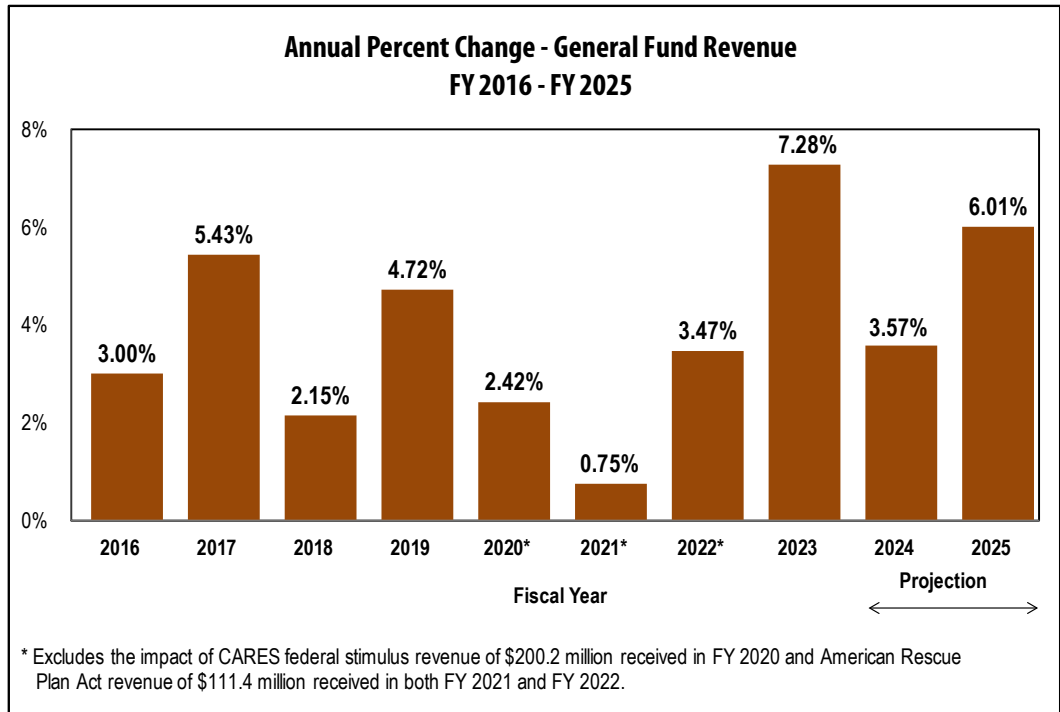
<sup>2</sup> The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

As reflected in the preceding table, FY 2025 General Fund revenues are projected to be \$5,460,493,825, an increase of \$362,736,187 or 7.1 percent over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. FY 2024 revenue estimates were increased a net \$53.1 million in a number of revenue categories as part of the fall 2023 revenue review. As a result, the FY 2025 General Fund revenue reflects an increase of \$309,641,166 or 6.0 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*, which contains the latest FY 2024 revenue estimates. The revenue increase in FY 2025 is primarily due to an increase of \$228.7 million, or 6.8 percent, in Real Estate Tax revenue as a result of a 2.73 percent rise in the Real Estate assessment base, as well as a 4-cent increase in the proposed Real Estate tax rate from \$1.095 per \$100 of assessed value in FY 2024 to \$1.135 in FY 2025. It should be noted that Real Estate tax revenue reflects the allocation of the projected value of one penny of the Real Estate tax rate (\$32.32 million) to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment. In addition, Personal Property Tax revenue is projected to increase \$64.4 million, or 8.6 percent, based on the projected full market vehicle assessed values in FY 2025. In FY 2024, a discounted 90-percent vehicle assessment ratio was used. Other Local Taxes are expected to increase \$11.4 million, or 1.9 percent, on projected growth in Local Sales Tax, Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax, and Transient Occupancy Tax.

Incorporating Transfers In, FY 2025 General Fund receipts are anticipated to be \$5,470,838,299. The Transfers In to the General Fund total \$10.3 million and reflect \$2.3 million from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, \$3.4 million from Fund 69010, Sewer Operation and Maintenance, \$1.6 million from Fund 40100, Stormwater Services, and \$3.0 million from various other funds for indirect support provided by the County's General Fund agencies.

# General Fund Revenue Overview

The following chart shows General Fund revenue growth since FY 2016. Revenues rose at an average annual growth rate of 4.1 percent in the period from FY 2016 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 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal revenue, actual FY 2021 revenue reflected an increase of 0.75 percent over FY 2020. In FY 2022, General Fund revenues increased 3.47 percent, excluding the impact of the additional ARPA revenue of \$111 million that the County received from the federal government. In FY 2023, actual General Fund revenue increased 4.76 percent. Excluding the impact of ARPA revenue of \$111 million received in FY 2022, the General Fund revenue in FY 2023 increased 7.28 percent. In FY 2024, it is projected to increase 3.57 percent, followed by an increase of 6.01 percent in FY 2025.



## Economic Indicators

The U.S. economy expanded at rates of 4.9 percent and 3.3 percent in the third and fourth quarters of 2023. For all of 2023, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased 2.5 percent compared to an increase of 1.9 percent in 2022. Defying expectations of a slowdown, the labor market remained remarkably resilient despite the impact of higher interest rates with payroll growth averaging 255,000 jobs per month in 2023. The economy continued to add jobs at a solid clip at the beginning of 2024, with 353,000 jobs added in January. The unemployment rate stands at 3.7 percent as of January 2024.

In addition to continued employment growth over the last year, the major economic story has been moderating inflation. In December 2023, the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.4 percent, down considerably from the December 2022 rate of 6.5 percent, but still higher than the Federal Reserve Board's target rate of 2 percent.

## General Fund Revenue Overview

In January, the Federal Reserve maintained the benchmark interest rate at the current target range of 5.25 to 5.5 percent, marking the fourth straight meeting since summer 2023 that the central bank has opted to hold rates steady. It is likely that rates have reached their peak for this hiking cycle following back-to-back rate hikes between March 2022 and July 2023 aimed at curbing inflation. The Fed is expected to dial back its restrictive monetary policy and commence rate cuts at some point during 2024. However, the Fed has made clear that policymakers will wait for continued evidence that inflation has been stabilized on a sustained basis before it will be appropriate to begin the easing cycle to avoid any damage to the economy. While in 2022 the consensus view among economists was for what many called “the most anticipated recession in history,” the combination of moderating inflation, robust labor market, and improvements in the Consumer Confidence Index in the last couple of months of 2023, currently suggests that the Federal Reserve is increasingly likely to achieve a coveted “soft landing” for the economy.

Despite a significant jump in mortgage rates, U.S. housing prices were also surprisingly resilient in 2023. Mortgage rates were on an upward trend for most of 2023, reaching a 23-year high of over 8 percent in October. Since then, rates have declined primarily due to market expectations of rate cuts by the Federal Reserve coupled with moderating inflationary pressures. While the number of total annual home sales was the lowest since 2012, home prices remained strong as a result of very low inventory of houses for sale, along with generally stable demand due to new household formation. The Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index, a widely followed measure of U.S. home prices, posted a year-over-year increase of 5.4 percent in November. With mortgage rates easing and the Federal Reserve guiding toward a slightly more accommodative stance, the momentum for the housing market going into 2024 appears poised to see more price appreciation, with some recovery in the number of home sales as well.

In terms of the local economy, the number of jobs in Northern Virginia grew at a rate of 2.0 percent in 2023, after increasing by 3.3 percent in 2022. According to a report by the George Mason University Stephen S. Fuller Institute, the Washington region’s economy performed well in 2023, though it is considerably lagging peer metros in job growth. The report also noted that in 2024, significant economic uncertainty remains as to whether the region is in the midst of a soft landing or the start of a recession. The *Washington Leading Index*, which is designed to forecast the performance of the metropolitan area’s economy six to eight months in advance, has posted declines for four consecutive months, which suggests that the region’s economy will contract in the coming months.

In Fairfax County, the unemployment rate averaged 2.5 percent in 2023, which was unchanged from 2022. Based on preliminary estimates from IHS Markit, the County’s Gross County product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, increased at a rate of 2.0 percent in 2023, slightly higher than the 1.6 percent increase experienced in 2022. According to IHS Markit, the County’s economy is expected to grow at a 2.1 percent rate in 2024.

### **Local Housing Market**

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 3.8 percent from \$761,799 in 2022 to \$790,367 in 2023. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 89.4 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.7 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 11,218 homes sold in the County in 2023, down 22.6 percent compared to 2022. Homes that sold during 2023 were on the market for an average of 18 days, one day longer than in 2022.

## **Local Nonresidential Market**

According to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority, the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2023 was 17.2 percent, up from 16.7 percent at year-end 2022. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 18.1 percent at year-end 2023, up from 17.8 percent recorded at year-end 2022. The amount of empty office space increased to 21.6 million square feet.

Fairfax County recorded 6.2 million square feet of office leasing in 2023, amounting to a slight decrease from the 2022 figure of 6.6 million square feet. For the second year in a row, leasing totals amounted to approximately two-thirds of the pre-pandemic average. While this could indicate a new normal, there is an expectation office leasing could continue its recovery once interest rates come down and more of the workforce returns to the office.

Typically, the County would see office construction levels above two million square feet year after year, but under the post-pandemic financial climate in which many developers are unable to obtain financing that would kickstart construction of a project, there is currently one million square feet under construction, across five buildings. Three of the office buildings under construction commenced work without a committed tenant but are expected to capture some of the trophy office demand due to location along the Silver Line and proximity to in-demand amenities.

There were no office projects that were delivered during 2023, but there were two office buildings demolished to accommodate the development of a data center. The two office buildings were vacant since delivery in 2013.

## **Fee and Charges Review**

It should be noted that as the County Executive developed the FY 2025 budget, it was necessary to identify reduction options for consideration. In addition, a review of the County's fees and charges in the General Fund was conducted during the fall of 2023. Fees and user charges were compared to state maximum rates and to those of surrounding jurisdictions, and the actual costs of service provision were analyzed. As a result of this review, an increase to the Cigarette Tax rate has been proposed that is anticipated to generate an additional \$1.3 million in FY 2025. In addition, proposed Zoning fee adjustments are estimated to generate an additional \$1.0 million, while proposed enhancements to Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits, and overtime testing fees are expected to generate an additional \$1.5 million. A more detailed discussion of these adjustments can be found in the following narrative.

## **Revenue**

The FY 2024 and FY 2025 General Fund revenue estimates discussed in this section are based on a review of Fairfax County economic indicators, actual FY 2023 receipts, and FY 2024 year-to-date collection trends. Forecasts of economic activity in the County are provided by IHS Markit and a variety of national economic forecasts are considered. Based on analysis of projected trends, revenue categories are expected to experience moderate growth through FY 2025.

In FY 2025, current and delinquent Real Estate Tax revenue comprises 66.0 percent of total County General Fund revenues. FY 2025 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2024 and reflect market activity through calendar year 2023. The Real Estate Tax base is projected to increase 2.73 percent in FY 2025 and is made up of a 1.91 percent increase in total equalization (reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential properties), and an increase of 0.82 percent for new construction. On average, home prices continued to increase in 2023 due to demand exceeding supply, but only moderately compared to the previous two years. The office market in the County continued to struggle in 2023 due to rising vacancies and difficulties refinancing or meeting debt obligations during a period of higher interest rates. In terms of revenue projections, future

# General Fund Revenue Overview

revenue forecasts must account for this trend in the office market which negatively impacts the County's real estate base, as well as any changes in consumer behavior impacting sales tax and business tax revenue.

## Major Revenue Sources

The following major revenue categories discussed in this section comprise 98.8 percent of total FY 2025 General Fund revenue. Unless otherwise indicated, comparative data are presented relative to the *FY 2024 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan <sup>1</sup>	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from Revised	
					Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
Real Estate Tax - Current	\$3,204,029,004	\$3,362,215,285	\$3,362,215,285	\$3,590,531,873	\$228,316,588	6.8%
Personal Property Tax - Current <sup>2</sup>	738,514,812	716,190,154	721,292,156	785,103,576	63,811,420	8.8%
<i>Paid Locally</i>	527,200,868	504,876,210	509,978,212	573,789,632	63,811,420	12.5%
<i>Reimbursed by Commonwealth</i>	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	0	0.0%
Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax-Current	195,040,792	191,720,120	197,971,425	201,930,853	3,959,428	2.0%
Local Sales Tax	240,066,648	247,849,578	243,988,880	246,428,769	2,439,889	1.0%
Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes	27,817,612	27,632,106	22,964,570	23,309,038	344,468	1.5%
Bank Franchise Tax	30,927,958	26,078,885	28,991,958	29,861,717	869,759	3.0%
Gas & Electric Utility Taxes	44,463,959	44,880,523	44,880,523	44,880,523	0	0.0%
Vehicle License Fee	26,774,826	26,813,573	27,131,196	27,538,164	406,968	1.5%
Transient Occupancy Tax	22,259,139	23,077,522	23,550,000	24,021,000	471,000	2.0%
Cigarette Tax	4,516,087	4,262,574	4,075,000	5,161,680	1,086,680	26.7%
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	9,839,241	9,835,922	9,788,910	12,654,661	2,865,751	29.3%
Investment Interest	116,296,231	124,501,922	154,435,014	152,791,044	(1,643,970)	(1.1%)
Charges for Services	62,976,188	63,309,540	67,566,065	69,058,078	1,492,013	2.2%
Fines and Forfeitures	7,873,896	7,476,019	8,272,926	8,513,504	240,578	2.9%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	19,823,365	17,419,244	18,234,080	20,363,644	2,129,564	11.7%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government <sup>2</sup>	154,657,550	155,300,858	155,300,858	155,453,973	153,115	0.1%
<b>Total Major Revenue Sources</b>	<b>\$4,905,877,308</b>	<b>\$5,048,563,825</b>	<b>\$5,090,658,846</b>	<b>\$5,397,602,097</b>	<b>\$306,943,251</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2024 revenue estimates were increased a net \$53.1 million as part of fall 2023 revenue review. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review* may contain further adjustments, as necessary.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$3,204,029,004	\$3,362,215,285	\$3,362,215,285	\$3,590,531,873	\$228,316,588	6.8%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Current Real Estate Taxes is \$3,590,531,873 and represents an increase of \$228,316,588 or 6.8 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. The increase is the result of the rise of the Real Estate tax base of 2.73 percent as compared to the FY 2024 valuation of real property, as well as a 4-cent increase in the proposed Real Estate tax rate from \$1.095 per \$100 of assessed value in FY 2024 to \$1.135 in FY 2025.

The FY 2025 value of assessed real property represents an increase of 2.73 percent, as compared to the FY 2024 Real Estate Land Book, and is comprised of an increase in equalization of 1.91 percent and an increase of 0.82 percent associated with new construction. The FY 2025 figures reflected in this document are based on final assessments for Tax Year 2024 (FY 2025), which were established as of January 1, 2024. In addition to the revenue shown in the table above, the projected value of one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate (\$32.32 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 2025, 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.

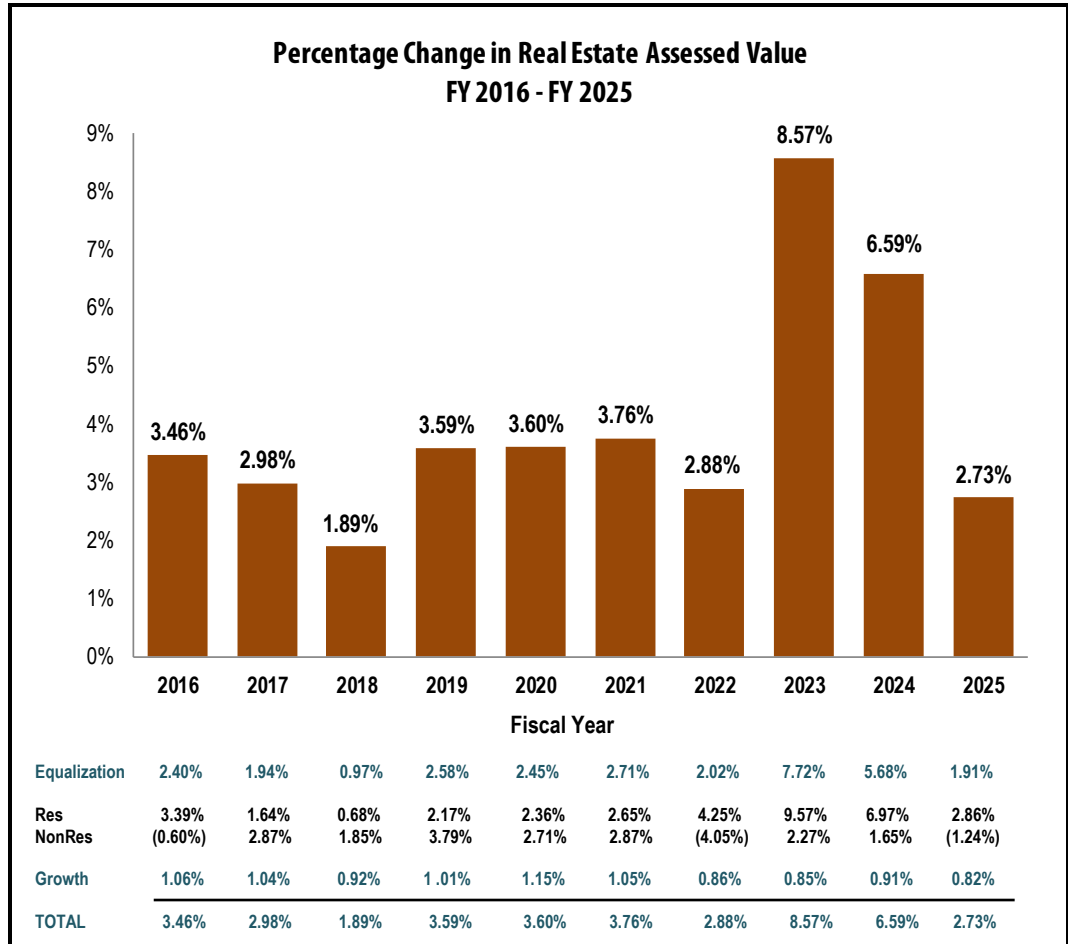
The FY 2025 Main Assessment Book Value is \$323,888,593,610 and represents an increase of \$8,618,532,660, or 2.73 percent, over the FY 2024 main assessment book value of \$315,270,060,950.

As a result of the housing market crisis and a general decline in economic conditions during the Great Recession, the real estate assessment base in Fairfax County declined for two consecutive years in FY 2010 and FY 2011, after experiencing years of double-digit advances in the early 2000s. Since FY 2012, the assessment base has increased by an average annual rate of 3.46 percent through FY 2022. In FY 2023, it increased a strong 8.57 percent, followed by an increase of 6.59 percent in FY 2024. This was primarily due to the historically low mortgage rates (below 3 percent for a 30-year fixed rate mortgage) and a very tight supply of homes for sale on the market. In FY 2025, growth in the real estate assessment base decelerated relative to the previous two years, increasing only 2.73 percent. While the supply of homes for sale was still very low during calendar year 2023, mortgage rates increased substantially, reaching over 8 percent in October, resulting in a significantly diminished housing affordability. In addition, the nonresidential real estate assessments decreased, primarily driven by declines in office building values.



# General Fund Revenue Overview

The following chart shows changes in the County's assessed value base from FY 2016 to FY 2025.



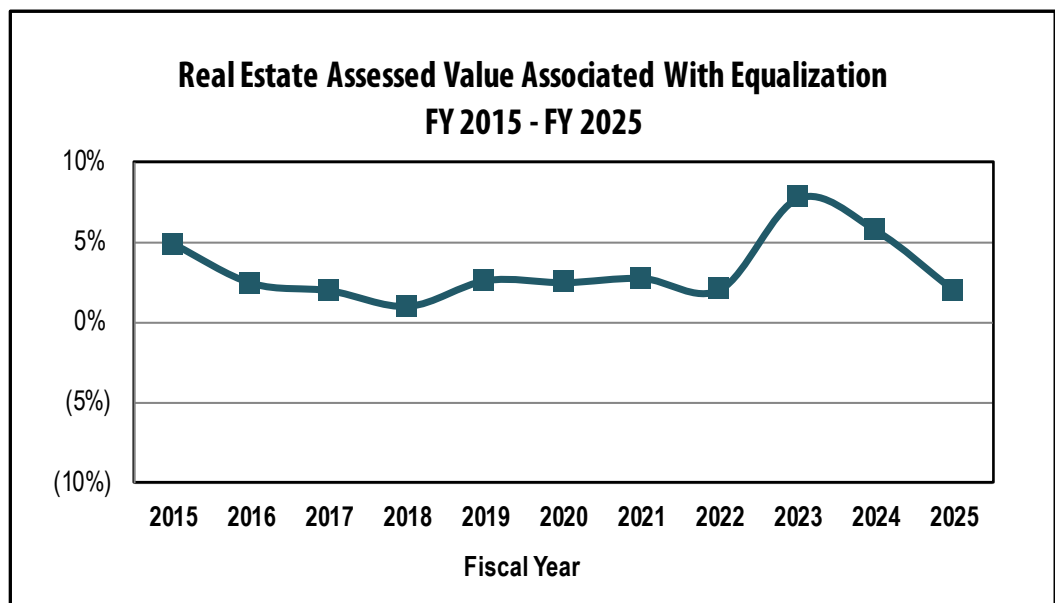
The overall change in the assessment base is comprised of equalization and normal growth. For reporting purposes, individual properties are identified as being in either the equalization category or the growth category, but not both. Equalization properties are those whose values change due to market 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 2025 assessment base reflects a total equalization increase of 1.91 percent and an increase of 0.82 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 76.26 percent in FY 2024 to 76.67 percent in FY 2025. The following table reflects changes in the Real Estate Tax assessment base from FY 2019 through FY 2025.

## Main Real Estate Assessment Book Value and Changes

(in millions)

Assessed Base Change Due To:	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Equalization</b>	<b>\$6,140.1</b>	<b>\$6,032.5</b>	<b>\$6,908.6</b>	<b>\$5,340.6</b>	<b>\$21,024.3</b>	<b>\$16,809.5</b>	<b>\$6,011.5</b>
<b>% Change</b>	2.58%	2.45%	2.71%	2.02%	7.72%	5.68%	1.91%
<b>Residential</b>	2.17%	2.36%	2.65%	4.25%	9.57%	6.97%	2.86%
<b>Nonresidential</b>	3.79%	2.71%	2.87%	(4.05%)	2.27%	1.65%	(1.24%)
<b>Normal Growth</b>	<b>\$2,403.1</b>	<b>\$2,825.1</b>	<b>\$2,693.0</b>	<b>\$2,284.2</b>	<b>\$2,327.6</b>	<b>\$2,690.1</b>	<b>\$2,607.0</b>
<b>% Change</b>	1.01%	1.15%	1.05%	0.86%	0.85%	0.91%	0.82%
<b>Residential</b>	0.57%	0.68%	0.67%	0.76%	0.78%	0.85%	0.54%
<b>Nonresidential</b>	2.29%	2.47%	2.10%	1.13%	1.08%	1.10%	1.78%
<b>Total Change</b>	<b>\$8,543.2</b>	<b>\$8,857.6</b>	<b>\$9,601.7</b>	<b>\$7,624.8</b>	<b>\$23,351.9</b>	<b>\$19,499.6</b>	<b>\$8,618.5</b>
<b>% Change</b>	3.59%	3.60%	3.76%	2.88%	8.57%	6.59%	2.73%
<b>Total Book</b>	<b>\$246,334.3</b>	<b>\$255,192.0</b>	<b>\$264,793.6</b>	<b>\$272,418.5</b>	<b>\$295,770.4</b>	<b>\$315,270.1</b>	<b>\$323,888.6</b>

Equalization, or reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential property, represents an increase in value of \$6,011,527,410, or 1.91 percent, in FY 2025. While residential property values increased in FY 2025, non-residential values declined. Overall, residential equalization reflects a 2.86 percent increase in FY 2025, compared to a 6.97 percent increase in FY 2024. Nonresidential equalization decreased 1.24 percent in FY 2025, compared to a 1.65 percent increase in FY 2024. Changes in the assessment base as a result of equalization are shown in the following graph.



In 2023, even with mortgage rates in the 6.0 – 7.0 percent range, residential real estate in Fairfax County continued to experience a modestly strong sellers' market due to historically low inventories,

# General Fund Revenue Overview

as was the case throughout Northern Virginia. By the end of calendar year 2023, home prices, on average, were somewhat higher than they were 12 months prior, but the increase was below what the County experienced in the previous two years. This was the primary basis for determining residential assessed values for tax year 2024 (FY 2025).

The total value of residential properties including new construction in FY 2025 is \$251.0 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.

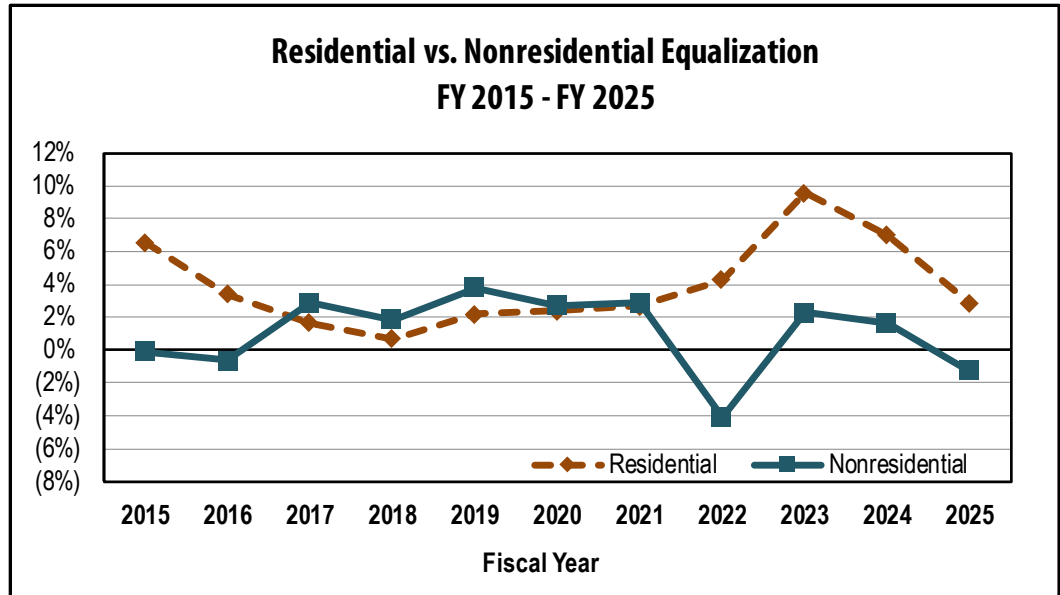
Overall, single family property values increased 2.79 percent in FY 2025. The value of single-family homes has the most impact on the total residential base because they represent almost 72.0 percent of the total. The value of townhouse properties increased 2.99 percent in FY 2025, while that of condominium properties increased 4.21 percent. Changes in residential equalization by housing type since FY 2020 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Single Family (71.8%)	2.17%	2.36%	4.17%	10.86%	7.80%	2.79%
Townhouse/Duplex (19.9%)	3.12%	3.43%	5.13%	8.70%	6.31%	2.99%
Condominiums (7.9%)	2.98%	4.36%	4.62%	3.98%	3.98%	4.21%
Vacant Land (0.3%)	3.11%	1.89%	2.07%	11.67%	6.40%	3.48%
Other (0.1%) <sup>1</sup>	1.67%	0.35%	1.95%	3.88%	9.25%	0.70%
<b>Total Residential Equalization (100%)</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>2.65%</b>	<b>4.25%</b>	<b>9.57%</b>	<b>6.97%</b>	<b>2.86%</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 \$744,526. This is an increase of \$20,701, or 2.86 percent over the FY 2024 value of \$723,825. At the proposed Real Estate tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value, the typical residential annual tax bill will rise, on average, \$524.49 in FY 2025 to \$8,450.37.



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 as the world returned to a “new normal.” Commercial real estate values in FY 2023 began to recover from the significant decreases seen in the previous tax year, increasing 2.27 percent overall. In calendar year 2022, nonresidential values increased modestly, with non-residential equalization reflecting an increase of 1.65 percent in FY 2024. Nonresidential real estate values in FY 2025 reflect a decrease of 1.24 percent. With increasing vacancy rates, higher capitalization rates, and the difficulties in securing commercial financing, the office sector continued to struggle, and assessments were lower as a result. Apartments, retail, and industrial properties were generally stable with slightly higher assessments in some cases. Hotel properties in Fairfax County continued the path back to normalcy with higher occupancies and increasing revenue and assessed values for tax year 2024 (FY 2025) are at or near pre-pandemic levels. Data centers continued to become more prevalent in Fairfax County with several new developments nearing completion and coming online in 2023 or 2024.

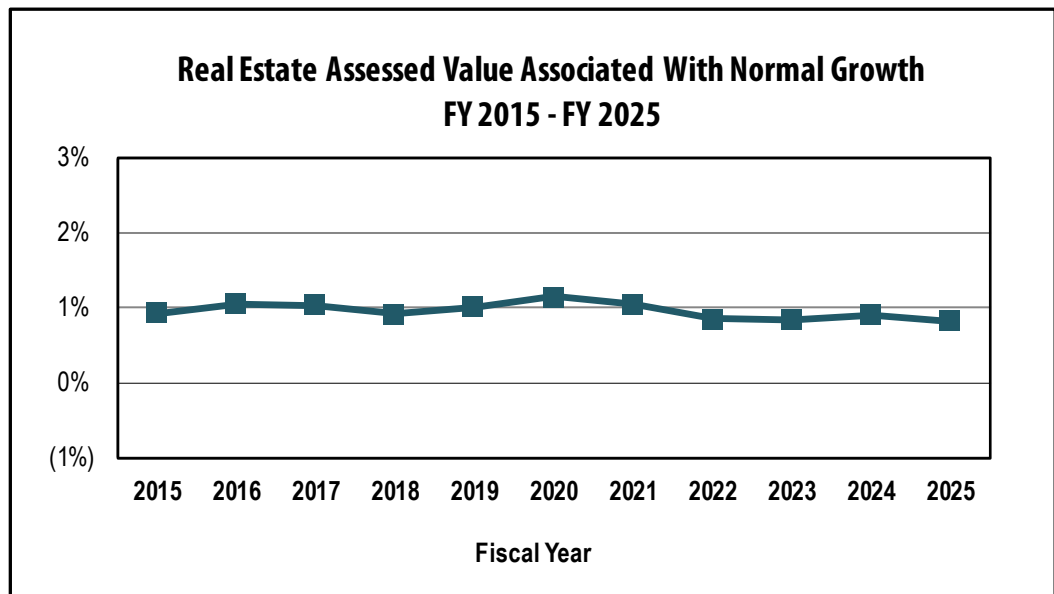
Retail properties, which increased 3.92 percent in FY 2024, posted another increase of 1.14 percent in FY 2025. Apartment values, which represent 30.8 percent of the total nonresidential base, rose 1.97 percent in FY 2025. Office Elevator properties (mid- and high-rises), which comprise 26.0 percent of the nonresidential tax base, experienced a decrease for the fourth consecutive year, declining 9.09 percent in assessed value in FY 2025 after decreasing 3.69 percent in FY 2024. The total value of nonresidential properties including new construction in FY 2025 is \$73.8 billion. Nonresidential equalization changes by category since FY 2020 are presented in the following table.

# General Fund Revenue Overview

## Nonresidential Equalization Changes

Category (Percent of Base)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Apartments (30.8%)	2.13%	4.37%	2.78%	6.60%	4.04%	1.97%
Office Condominiums (3.4%)	1.77%	0.43%	(0.59%)	0.65%	1.61%	(0.05%)
Industrial (6.3%)	5.90%	2.01%	0.14%	1.97%	9.59%	(1.37%)
Retail (16.9%)	1.66%	2.59%	(10.20%)	2.84%	3.92%	1.14%
Office Elevator (26.0%)	3.32%	4.01%	(4.42%)	(0.45%)	(3.69%)	(9.09%)
Office - Low Rise (2.0%)	2.75%	1.77%	(3.28%)	2.41%	(1.17%)	(3.67%)
Vacant Land (3.2%)	4.28%	(0.13%)	(5.36%)	(0.74%)	(3.27%)	(1.84%)
Hotels (2.7%)	6.62%	2.23%	(44.20%)	1.92%	14.46%	22.17%
Other (8.7%)	2.80%	1.52%	(3.75%)	0.84%	3.91%	2.83%
<b>Nonresidential Equalization (100%)</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>2.87%</b>	<b>(4.05%)</b>	<b>2.27%</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>(1.24%)</b>

The Growth component increased the FY 2025 assessment base by \$2,607,005,250, or 0.82 percent, over the FY 2024 assessment book value. New construction increased the residential property base by 0.54 percent and nonresidential properties by 1.78 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 2025 Real Estate Tax revenue estimate:

Exonerations, Certificates and Tax Abatements are anticipated to reduce the Real Estate assessment base by \$1,325.7 million in FY 2025, resulting in a reduction in levy of \$15.0 million.

Additional Assessments expected to be included in the new Real Estate base total \$875.0 million, or a levy increase of \$9.9 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 2025 by \$4,100.0 million. The reduction in tax levy due to the Tax Relief program is

## General Fund Revenue Overview

approximately \$46.5 million at the proposed Real Estate tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value. For FY 2025, the income limits of the Tax Relief for Seniors and People with Disabilities program are as follows: 100 percent exemption for elderly and disabled taxpayers with incomes up to \$60,000; 75 percent exemption for eligible applicants with income between \$60,001 and \$70,000; 50 percent exemption for eligible applicants with income between \$70,001 and \$80,000; and 25 percent exemption if income is between \$80,001 and \$90,000. The allowable asset limit in FY 2025 is \$400,000 for all ranges of tax relief. Relief is granted to a maximum limit of 125 percent of the mean assessed value of all residential properties in Fairfax County as of January 1, 2024.

In FY 2024, the Board of Supervisors approved a Real Estate Tax Deferral program for eligible seniors and people with disabilities. To qualify for the program, total combined gross household income from the immediately preceding year may not exceed \$100,000. Additionally, the total net worth of applicants and owners may not exceed \$500,000, not including the value of the home, its furnishings and the home site. The deferred real estate taxes are subject to an annual compounding interest at the rate of the prime rate set by the Wall Street Journal plus 1.00 percent per year (not to exceed 8.00 percent in total). The deferred taxes and accumulated interest may not exceed 10 percent of the assessed value of the property and are due to the County upon the sale or transfer of the property and within one year of the date of passing of the eligible applicant.

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 2025 income and asset thresholds for the Real Estate Tax Relief Program.

**FY 2025 Real Estate Tax Relief Program**

	Income Limit	Asset Limit	Percent Relief
Elderly and Disabled*	Up to \$60,000	\$400,000	100%
	Over \$60,000 to \$70,000		75%
	Over \$70,000 to \$80,000		50%
	Over \$80,000 to \$90,000		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

\* Relief is granted to a maximum limit of 125% of the mean assessed value of all residential properties in Fairfax County as of January 1, 2024.

The FY 2025 local assessment base of \$319,337,929,900 is derived from the main assessment book and subsequent adjustments discussed above. From this local assessment base, a local tax levy of \$3,624,485,505 is calculated using the proposed Real Estate Tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value. Based on an expected local collection rate of 99.65 percent, revenue from local assessments is estimated to be \$3,611,799,806. In FY 2025, every 0.01 percentage point change

## General Fund Revenue Overview

in the collection rate on the locally assessed Real Estate Tax levy yields a revenue change of \$0.4 million, while every penny on the tax rate yields \$32.32 million in revenue.

Added to the local assessment base is an estimated \$1,403,488,035 in assessed value for Public Service Corporations (PSC) property. Using the proposed Real Estate tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value, the tax levy on PSC property is \$15,929,589. The collection rate on PSC property is expected to be 100.0 percent.

The total assessment base, including Public Service Corporations, is \$320,741,417,935, with a total tax levy of \$3,640,415,094 at the proposed Real Estate Tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value. Estimated FY 2025 revenue from the Real Estate Tax, including receipts from Public Service Corporations totals \$3,627,729,395. Of this amount, the value of one cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, \$32,318,822, has been directed to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment, and \$4,878,700 has been directed to Fund 70040, Mosaic District Community Development Authority.

### FY 2025 Estimated Real Estate Assessments and Tax Levy

	Assessed Value	FY 2025 Tax Levy at \$1.135/\$100 of Assessed Value
FY 2024 Real Estate Book	\$315,270,060,950	\$3,578,315,192
FY 2025 Equalization	6,011,527,410	\$68,230,836
FY 2025 Growth	2,607,005,250	29,589,510
<b>TOTAL FY 2025 REAL ESTATE BOOK</b>	<b>\$323,888,593,610</b>	<b>\$3,676,135,538</b>
Exonerations	(\$1,250,000,000)	(\$14,187,500)
Certificates	(11,000,000)	(124,850)
Tax Abatements	(64,663,710)	(733,933)
<b>Subtotal Exonerations</b>	<b>(\$1,325,663,710)</b>	<b>(\$15,046,283)</b>
Supplemental Assessments	\$875,000,000	\$9,931,250
Tax Relief	(4,100,000,000)	(46,535,000)
<b>Local Assessments</b>	<b>\$319,337,929,900</b>	<b>\$3,624,485,505</b>
Public Service Corporation	\$1,403,488,035	\$15,929,589
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$320,741,417,935</b>	<b>\$3,640,415,094</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2025 is \$722,460,620, with a tax levy of \$8,199,928.

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 2025 is \$722,460,620, with a

# General Fund Revenue Overview

tax levy of \$8,199,928 at the proposed Real Estate Tax rate of \$1.135 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 \$8,171,228. 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 \$4,878,700 in FY 2025. Accordingly, the difference of \$3,292,528 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 \$3,590,531,873. The total local collection rates experienced in this category since FY 2010 are shown in the following table:

### Real Estate Tax Local Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
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	99.67%
2015	99.77%	2023	99.66%
2016	99.75%	2024 (estimated) <sup>1</sup>	99.65%
2017	99.79%	2025 (estimated) <sup>1</sup>	99.65%

<sup>1</sup> In FY 2025, every 0.1 percentage point change in the collection rate yields a revenue change of \$3.6 million.

The Commercial/Industrial percentage of the County's FY 2025 Real Estate Tax base is 15.58 percent, a decrease of 0.58 percentage point from the FY 2024 level of 16.16 percent. Commercial/Industrial property values as a percentage of the Real Estate Tax base decreased in FY 2025 as a result of the growth experienced in the residential real estate values and the decline in assessed values of commercial properties, particularly office buildings. The Commercial/Industrial percentage is based on Virginia land use codes and includes all nonresidential property except multi-family rental apartments, which make up 7.75 percent of the County's Real Estate Tax base in FY 2025. Fairfax County's historical Commercial/Industrial percentages are detailed in the following table:

### Commercial/Industrial Percentages

Fiscal Year	Percentage	Fiscal Year	Percentage
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%
2016	18.67%	2024	16.16%
2017	18.89%	2025	15.58%

### **FY 2024 Current Real Estate Tax Revenue**

No changes have been made to the FY 2024 Real Estate Tax revenue estimate at this time.



## Personal Property Taxes

### PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX-CURRENT

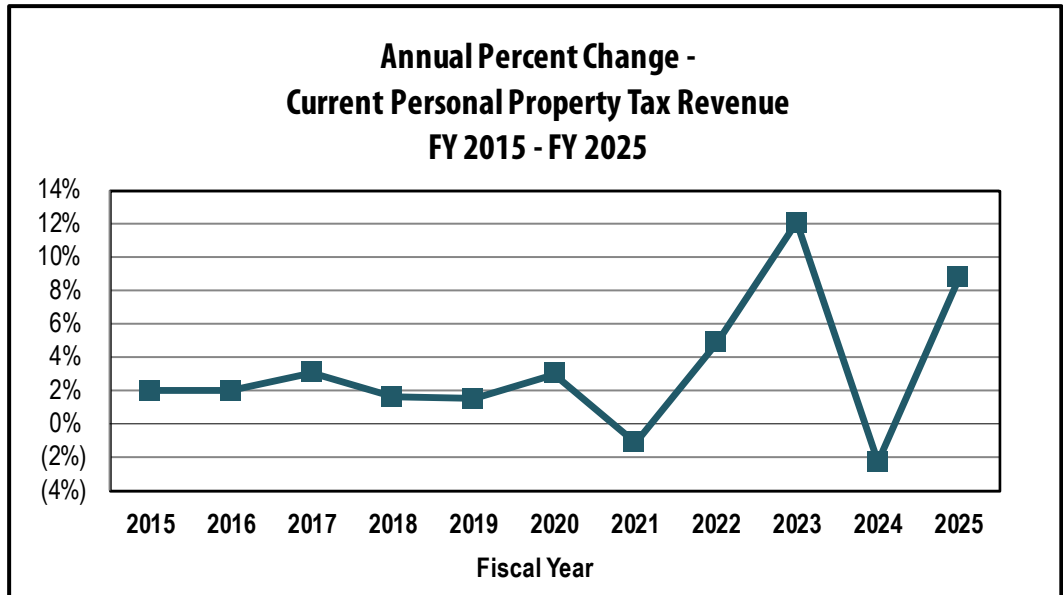
	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
<b>Paid Locally</b>	\$527,200,868	\$504,876,210	\$509,978,212	\$573,789,632	\$63,811,420	12.5%
<b>Reimbursed by State</b>	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$738,514,812</b>	<b>\$716,190,154</b>	<b>\$721,292,156</b>	<b>\$785,103,576</b>	<b>\$63,811,420</b>	<b>8.8%</b>

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Personal Property Tax revenue of \$785,103,576 reflects an increase of \$63,811,420 or 8.8 percent over the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan estimate. Due to pandemic related supply chain disruptions and shortages of computer chips, car prices moved significantly higher during the pandemic. To partially offset the unprecedented increase to vehicle values, the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution adopting a vehicle assessment ratio of 85 percent of the trade-in value for Tax Year 2022 (FY 2023). Normally, vehicles are assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value. Based on information from J.D. Power, vehicle assessed values as of January 1, 2023 declined compared to the January 2022 levels. Given the decline, the Board of Supervisors approved a 90 percent vehicle assessment ratio for Tax Year 2023 (FY 2024) rather than the 85 percent used in FY 2023. Based on preliminary information for Tax Year 2024, the January 1, 2024 vehicle values are expected to be lower than last year. The revenue estimates presented here assume that vehicles will be assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value and no assessment ratio will be utilized for Tax Year 2024 (FY 2025).

The Personal Property Tax on vehicles represents 80.4 percent of the total assessment base in FY 2025. 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 substantial increase in the average vehicle levy in FY 2023 and the capped reimbursement amount from the state, the PPTRA percentage decreased to 49.5 percent, down from 57.5 percent in FY 2022. For FY 2024, the PPTRA percentage was set at 51.0 percent. It is preliminarily set at 50.0 percent for FY 2025.

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

# General Fund Revenue Overview



From FY 2015 through FY 2020, annual growth in Personal Property Tax revenue averaged 2.2 percent. Receipts declined 1.1 percent in FY 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 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, Current Personal Property Tax revenue increased 4.9 percent over the FY 2021 level. The FY 2022 average vehicle levy increased 7.2 percent as a result of strong demand and limited supply of new and used vehicles, while the overall business personal property levy decreased 1.4 percent. As shown in the chart above, a significant increase of 12.1 percent occurred in FY 2023 primarily due to strong vehicle levy. Used car values appreciated on average by 33 percent, as indicated by the January 1, 2022 values from J.D. Power. To offset the unprecedented increase in car values, the County applied an 85 percent assessment ratio for FY 2023. Using the lower assessment ratio resulted in an effective average assessed value increase of 16.4 percent. In FY 2024, a 90-percent assessment ratio was used. FY 2024 Personal Property Tax receipts are projected to decline 2.3 percent primarily as a result of a projected 4.3 percent decrease in the average vehicle tax levy. The vehicle volume in FY 2024 is projected to increase 2.9 percent after declining 2.3 percent in FY 2023. Preliminary analysis with data from J.D. Power indicates that January 1, 2024 car values continued to decline for a second consecutive year. At 100 percent of the trade-in value, with no assessment ratio applied in FY 2025, the average vehicle levy is projected to increase 9.9 percent compared to the discounted FY 2024 average vehicle levy. Vehicle volume is anticipated to increase by 1.0 percent.

# General Fund Revenue Overview

Changes in vehicle volume and average vehicle levy since FY 2015 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 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	0.6%	\$538	7.2%
FY 2023	(2.3%)	\$626	16.4%
FY 2024 (est.)	2.9%	\$599	(4.3%)
FY 2025 (est.)	1.0%	\$658	9.9%

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. Average annual growth in business personal property levy was 2.6 percent from FY 2018 through FY 2021. In FY 2022, it decreased 2.7 percent, followed by an increase of 3.5 percent in FY 2023. An increase of 1.5 percent is projected for FY 2025.

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. Effective January 1, 2022, Machinery and Tools equipment is depreciated starting at 50 percent of the original cost for the first year of ownership and 10 percent less each succeeding year, until it reaches a floor of 10 percent in the fifth year.

Personal Property Tax revenue estimates are based on a tax rate of \$4.57 per \$100 of valuation for vehicles and business property, except for Machinery and Tools which are taxed at a rate of \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed value, and a tax rate of \$1.135 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.

# General Fund Revenue Overview

## FY 2025 Estimated Personal Property Assessments and Tax Levy

Category	FY 2025 Assessed Value	Tax Rate (per \$100)	FY 2025 Tax Levy	Percent of Total Levy
<b>Vehicles</b>				
Privately Owned	\$13,490,595,228	4.57	\$556,172,204	69.7%
Business Owned	814,449,883	4.57	33,254,918	4.2%
Leased	1,319,175,312	4.57	52,572,878	6.6%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$15,624,220,423</b>		<b>\$642,000,000</b>	<b>80.4%</b>
<b>Business Personal Property</b>				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$2,375,652,033	4.57	\$109,550,545	13.7%
Computer Equipment	690,079,073	4.57	31,929,023	4.0%
Machinery and Tools	12,001,900	2.00	240,038	0.0%
Research and Development	64,727	4.57	2,958	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,077,797,733</b>		<b>\$141,722,564</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
<b>Other Personal Property</b>				
Boats, Trailers, Miscellaneous	\$24,075,777	4.57	\$1,100,263	0.1%
Mobile Homes	15,396,388	1.135	174,749	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$39,472,165</b>		<b>\$1,275,012</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Exonerations	(\$91,770,962)	4.57	(\$35,324,891)	(4.4%)
Omitted Assessments	410,594,156	4.57	7,849,976	1.0%
<b>Total Local Assessed Value and Levy</b>	<b>\$19,060,313,515</b>		<b>\$757,522,661</b>	<b>94.9%</b>
<b>Public Service Corporations</b>				
Equalized	\$3,549,356,476	\$1.135	\$40,285,196	5.0%
Vehicles	8,850,700	4.57	404,477	0.1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,558,207,176</b>		<b>\$40,689,673</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,618,520,691</b>		<b>\$798,212,334</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

FY 2025 Personal Property Tax assessments including Public Service Corporations are projected to be \$22,618,520,691 with a total tax levy of \$798,212,334. Personal Property Tax revenue collections are projected to be \$785,103,576, 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 2010 are shown in the following table:

# General Fund Revenue Overview

## Personal Property Tax Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
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	96.9%
2015	98.4%	2023	96.9%
2016	98.5%	2024 (estimated)	97.6%
2017	98.4%	2025 (estimated) <sup>1</sup>	97.6%

<sup>1</sup> In FY 2025, 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 \$1.6 million.

### **FY 2024 Current Personal Property Tax Revenue**

The FY 2024 Personal Property Tax estimate was increased \$5.1 million during the fall 2023 revenue review based on final Public Service Corporation assessments by the Commonwealth of Virginia and higher than projected vehicle and business tax levies.

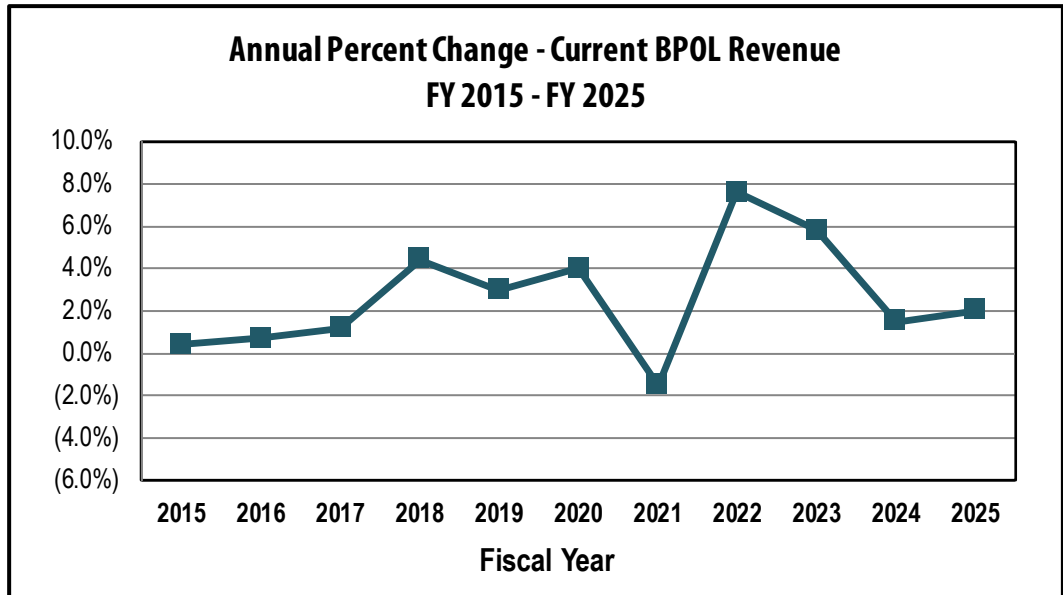
## Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax

### BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE TAX-CURRENT

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$195,040,792	\$191,720,120	\$197,971,425	\$201,930,853	\$3,959,428	2.0%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Business, Professional, and Occupational License Taxes (BPOL) of \$201,930,853 reflects an increase of \$3,959,428 or 2.0 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. As shown in the following chart, due to lower federal government procurement spending and 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. FY 2022 BPOL receipts rebounded strongly, increasing 7.6 percent, as they were positively impacted by the reopening of the economy during calendar year 2021, and by the significant support of federal government stimulus. In FY 2023, BPOL receipts increased 5.8 percent over the FY 2022 level. In FY 2023, the combined Consultant and Business Service Occupations categories, which represent almost 43 percent of total BPOL receipts, increased 3.4 percent over the FY 2022 level. The Retail category, which represents almost 20 percent of total BPOL receipts, increased 12.2 percent. Also heavily impacted by the pandemic disruption in FY 2021, the Hotel/Motel category increased 42.4 percent in FY 2023 following an increase of 62.5 percent in FY 2022.

# General Fund Revenue Overview



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. Based on actual FY 2023 receipts and an econometric model using calendar year Sales Tax receipts and employment as predictors, the FY 2024 BPOL estimate was increased by \$6.3 million during the fall 2023 revenue review, reflecting an increase of 1.5 percent over the FY 2023 actual level. Consistent with model projections, BPOL revenue is expected to increase moderately by 2.0 percent in FY 2025.

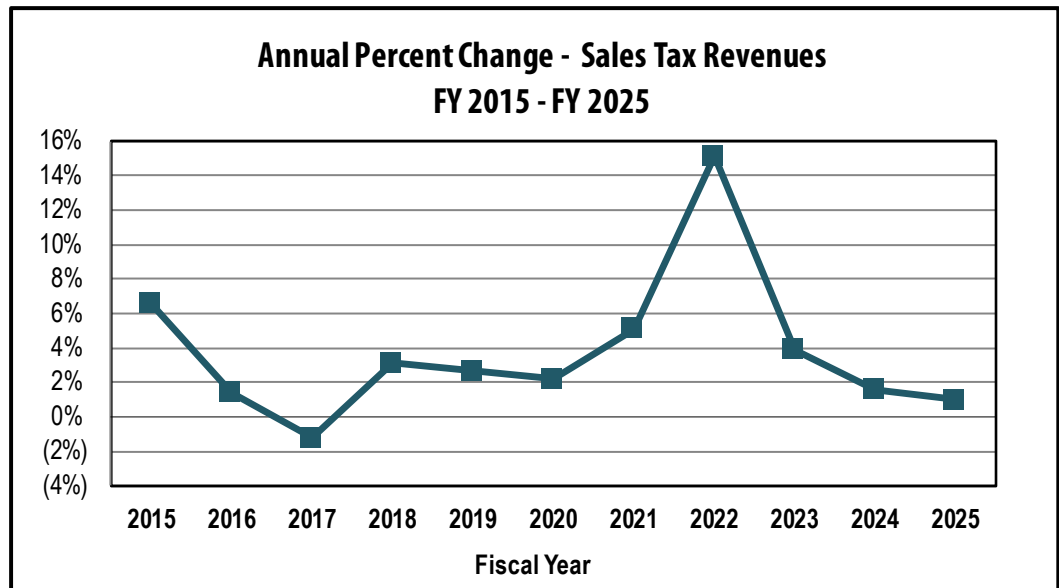
## Local Sales Tax

### LOCAL SALES TAX

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$240,066,648	\$247,849,578	\$243,988,880	\$246,428,769	\$2,439,889	1.0%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Sales Tax receipts of \$246,428,769 reflects an increase of \$2,439,889 or 1.0 percent over the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan. The following chart illustrates that the level of Sales Tax receipts has varied with economic conditions.

## General Fund Revenue Overview



Total FY 2015 Sales Tax receipts rebounded strongly by 6.6 percent, after a slowdown in FY 2014. FY 2016 had a modest increase of 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 increased a strong 15.1 percent primarily as a result of federal stimulus and as consumers continued spending more on goods rather than services. In FY 2023, Sales Tax revenue increased 3.9 percent over the FY 2022 level. During the fall 2023 revenue review, the FY 2024 estimate was reduced a total of \$3.9 million based on actual FY 2023 collections and year-to-date receipts, representing an increase of only 1.6 percent. As the economic boost from the federal COVID stimulus begins to wane, Sales Tax collections are expected to slow in FY 2024 relative to the previous year's growth rate. Through January 2024, FY 2024 Sales Tax receipts are up 2.3 percent. Staff will continue to closely monitor consumer confidence and spending and any necessary adjustments to the current estimate will be included as part of the *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review*. Consistent with econometric model projections and the expectations of a potential soft landing, Sales Tax receipts in FY 2025 are projected to rise 1.0 percent over the FY 2024 estimate.

## Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes

### RECORDATION/DEED OF CONVEYANCE TAXES

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$27,817,612	\$27,632,106	\$22,964,570	\$23,309,038	\$344,468	1.5%

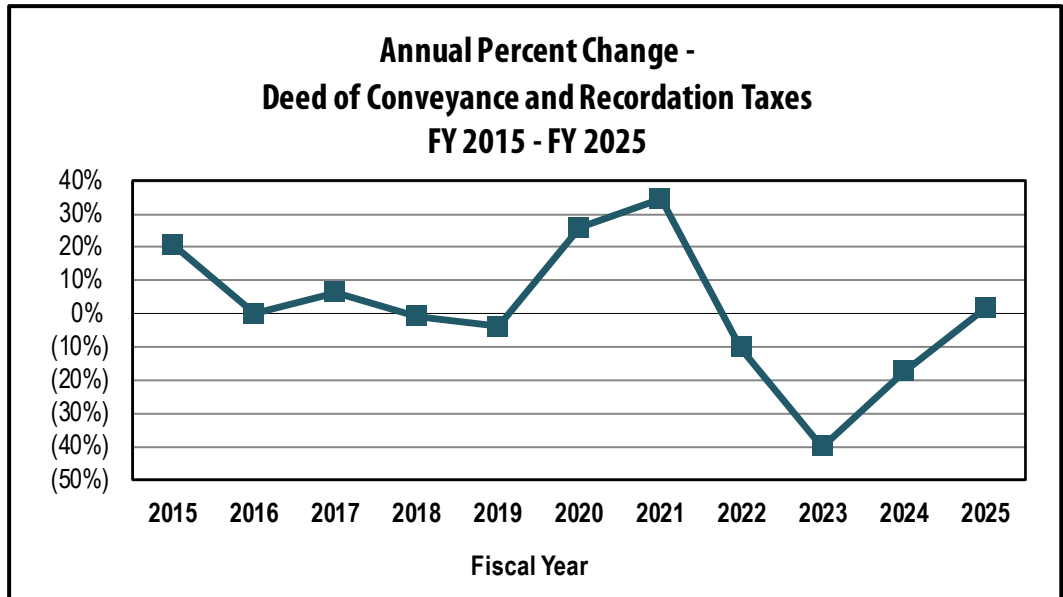
The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes of \$23,309,038 reflects an increase of \$344,468, or 1.5 percent, over the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan. The FY 2025 estimate is comprised of \$17,375,946 in Recordation Tax revenues and \$5,933,092 in Deed of Conveyance 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.

As shown on the following chart, FY 2015 receipts grew a strong 20.5 percent. 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. However, FY 2022 combined receipts declined 10.5 percent as mortgage interest rates increased substantially during the second half of the fiscal year. FY 2023 receipts declined a combined 40.1 percent because of significantly lower refinancing activity and fewer home sales associated with elevated mortgage rates. As the 30-year mortgage rates reached 8 percent in the fall of 2023, the highest level since 2000, FY 2024 receipts continued to decline and were down 21.0 percent through the end of December compared to the same period in FY 2023. During the fall 2023 revenue review, the FY 2024 estimate was decreased by \$4.7 million, reflecting a decline of 17.4 percent from the FY 2023 level. FY 2025 receipts are projected to increase 1.5 percent, based on the expectation that mortgage rates will decline and the number of home sales will start to recover.



# General Fund Revenue Overview



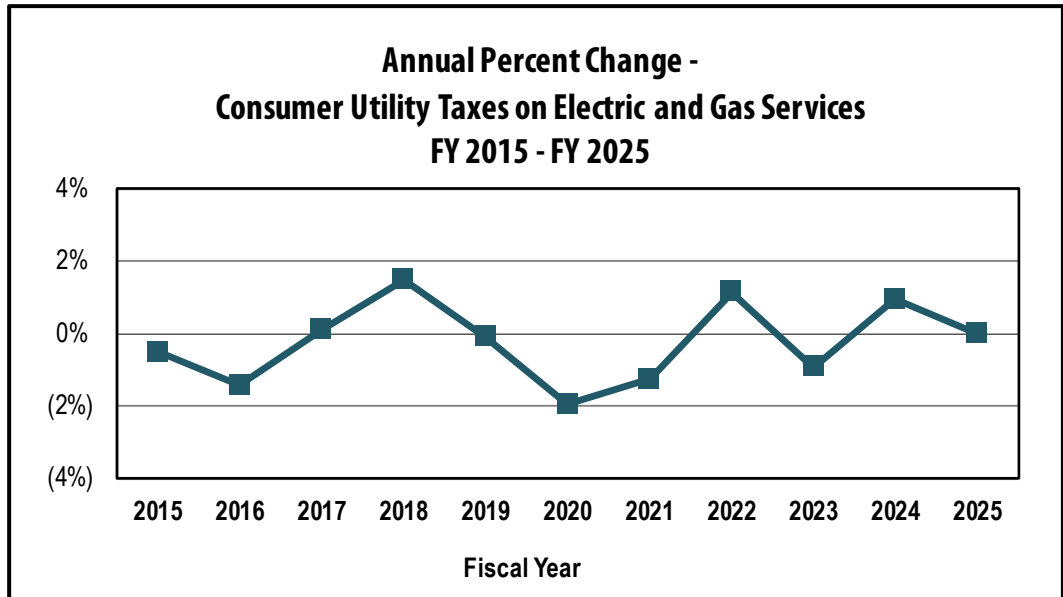
## Consumer Utility Taxes

### CONSUMER UTILITY TAXES - GAS AND ELECTRIC

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$44,463,959	\$44,880,523	\$44,880,523	\$44,880,523	\$0	0.0%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services of \$44,880,523 reflects no change from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. The FY 2025 estimate is comprised of \$35,456,157 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.

# General Fund Revenue Overview



Revenues from Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services from FY 2015 to FY 2020 declined at an average annual rate of just 0.4 percent. In FY 2021, collections decreased another 1.3 percent. Growth resumed in FY 2022, when receipts increased 1.1 percent, before declining 0.9 percent in FY 2023. Receipts are projected to increase 0.9 percent in FY 2024 and remain level in FY 2025.

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 2025	Natural Gas Customer Class	Monthly Tax FY 2001-FY 2025
<b>Residential</b>	\$0.00605 per kWh	<b>Residential</b>	\$0.05259 per CCF
Minimum	+\$0.56 per bill	Minimum	+\$0.56 per bill
Maximum	\$4.00 per bill	Maximum	\$4.00 per bill
<b>Master Metered Apartments</b>	\$0.00323 per kWh	<b>Master Metered Apartments</b>	\$0.01192 per CCF
Minimum	+\$0.56 / dwelling unit	Minimum	+\$0.56 / dwelling unit
Maximum	\$4.00 / dwelling unit	Maximum	\$4.00 / dwelling unit
<b>Commercial</b>	\$0.00594 per kWh	<b>Nonresidential</b>	\$0.04794 per CCF
Minimum	+ \$1.15 per bill	Minimum	+ \$0.845 per bill
Maximum	\$1,000 per bill	Maximum	\$300 per bill
<b>Industrial</b>	\$0.00707 per kWh	<b>Nonresidential Interruptible</b>	\$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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$26,774,826	\$26,813,573	\$27,131,196	\$27,538,164	\$406,968	1.5%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Vehicle Registration Fee revenue of \$27,538,164 reflects an increase of \$406,968 or 1.5 percent compared to the *FY 2024 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. During the fall 2023 review of revenues, the FY 2024 revenue estimate was increased by \$0.3 million based on year-to-date collection 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$22,259,139	\$23,077,522	\$23,550,000	\$24,021,000	\$471,000	2.0%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) of \$24,021,000 reflects an increase of \$471,000 or 2.0 percent over the *FY 2024 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.

From FY 2015 through FY 2019, average annual growth in Transient Occupancy receipts was 3.4 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. FY 2022 collections partially recovered and increased 135.8 percent compared to FY 2021. However, the FY 2022 level was still well below the pre-pandemic collections, as business travel was slow to recover. FY 2023 collections continued to have a robust recovery, increasing a strong 42.2 percent compared to FY 2022 and bringing the collections back to near pre-pandemic level. As part of the fall 2023 revenue review, the FY 2024 estimate was increased by \$472,478 based on actual FY 2023 receipts and year-to-date

# General Fund Revenue Overview

collection trends, reflecting an increase of 5.8 percent over the previous fiscal year. The FY 2025 estimate assumes a modest increase of 2.0 percent.

## Cigarette Tax

### CIGARETTE TAX

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$4,516,087	\$4,262,574	\$4,075,000	\$5,161,680	\$1,086,680	26.7%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Cigarette Tax of \$5,161,680 reflects an increase of \$1,086,680 or 26.7 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. It should be noted that this level of revenue includes a proposed increase in the cigarette tax rate from 30 cents per pack to 40 cents per pack effective July 1, 2024. This is the maximum rate that counties are allowed to levy in Virginia. During the 2020 General Assembly, new legislation authorized all counties in Virginia to impose cigarette taxes at a rate not to exceed 40 cents per pack.

Cigarette Tax receipts have been down for eleven consecutive years, decreasing 3.7 percent in FY 2023. As part of the fall 2023 revenue review, the FY 2024 estimate was reduced by \$187,574 based on actual FY 2023 receipts and year-to-date collection trends, reflecting a decrease of 9.8 percent from the previous fiscal year. FY 2025 Cigarette Tax receipts are anticipated to increase by 26.7 percent primarily as a result of the new proposed tax rate.

## Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses

### PERMITS, FEES AND REGULATORY LICENSES

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$9,839,241	\$9,835,922	\$9,788,910	\$12,654,661	\$2,865,751	29.3%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses of \$12,654,661 reflects an increase of \$2,865,751 or 29.3 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. As part of the FY 2025 budget development process, County staff conducted a review of General Fund user fees with a focus on maximizing cost recovery and consistency with other jurisdictions. As a result, a number of revenue enhancements are recommended, including adjustments in Zoning fees, Fire Prevention Code Permits and Fire Marshal fees. It should be noted that Zoning fees have not been comprehensively adjusted since 2011, and the last time the Fire Prevention Code Permits and Fire Marshal fees were adjusted was in 2015.

The *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* estimate for Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses of \$9,788,910 reflects a net decrease of \$47,012, or 0.5 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan estimate based on actual FY 2023 receipts and collection trends year-to-date in FY 2024.

## Fines and Forfeitures

### FINES AND FORFEITURES

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$7,873,896	\$7,476,019	\$8,272,926	\$8,513,504	\$240,578	2.9%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Fines and Forfeitures of \$8,513,504 reflects an increase of \$240,578 or 2.9 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. The projected increase is based on the anticipation that a number of revenue categories, which were impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic, would continue to recover in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

The FY 2024 estimate for Fines and Forfeitures was increased by a net \$0.8 million during the fall 2023 revenue review. General District Court Fines revenue was up 25.5 percent through December and the revised FY 2024 estimate was increased by \$816,655. Alarm Ordinance Violations revenue was down 24.8 percent through December and the revised FY 2024 estimate was reduced by \$125,563. In addition, several other Fines and Forfeitures revenue categories have recovered from the negative pandemic impact and were adjusted as part of the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*.

## Investment Interest

### INVESTMENT INTEREST

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$116,296,231	\$124,501,922	\$154,435,014	\$152,791,044	(\$1,643,970)	(1.1%)

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Investment Interest of \$152,791,044 reflects a decrease of \$1,643,970 or 1.1 percent from the *FY 2024 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. 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 just 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

# General Fund Revenue Overview

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.

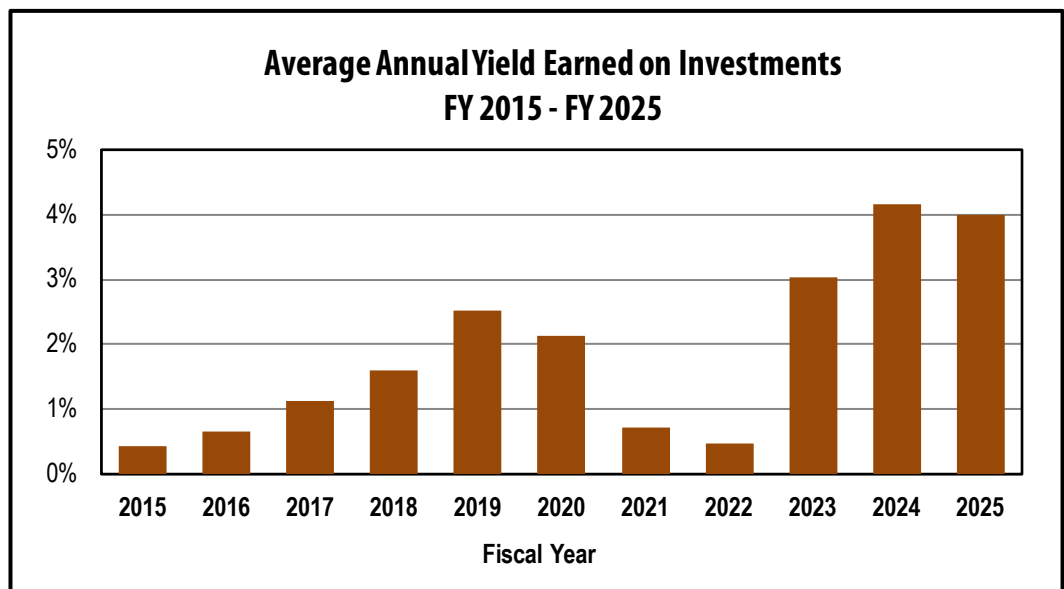
In the face of the coronavirus crisis, the Federal Reserve implemented two emergency rate cuts in the beginning of March 2020 and took the benchmark interest rate to near zero. The Fed's actions negatively impacted the earnings that the County generated on its portfolio investments. General Fund Investment Interest revenue in FY 2021 declined by \$41.1 million, or 64.2 percent, from the FY 2020 level and the average yield was 0.72 percent. FY 2022 revenue declined another 25.1 percent and was \$17.2 million with an average yield of just 0.48 percent.

In 2022, the Fed pivoted toward tighter monetary policy in the face of persistently high inflation and tight labor market and raised the Fed funds rate at an unprecedented pace. With the last hike in summer 2023, the Fed moved the target range to 5.25-5.50 percent, which is the highest level since early 2001. As a result of these actions, the County generated substantially higher Investment Interest earnings on its portfolio in FY 2023, earning \$116.3 million with a yield of 3.03 percent, which is an increase of \$99.1 million compared with FY 2022.

With moderating inflation, the Fed has kept the Fed funds rate unchanged since August 2023. It appears that currently the Fed is waiting for more data on inflation and the labor market to determine when to dial back its restrictive monetary policy and commence rate cuts. The FY 2024 estimate of \$154.4 million reflects an increase of \$38.1 million over the FY 2023 level and is based on a projected average yield of 4.15 percent. Any necessary adjustments to the FY 2024 projected average yield and revenue will be included in the *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review*.

The Fed has signaled that it is expected to make several rate cuts at some point during calendar year 2024. The projected FY 2025 Investment Interest revenue of \$152.8 million assumes an average annual yield of 4.00 percent and a General Fund percentage net of administrative fees of 80.0 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.

The following table shows the yield earned on investments since FY 2015.



## Charges for Services

### CHARGES FOR SERVICES

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$62,976,188	\$63,309,540	\$67,566,065	\$69,058,078	\$1,492,013	2.2%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Charges for Services revenue of \$69,058,078 reflects an increase of \$1,492,013 or 2.2 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. This increase is primarily the result of projected increases in School-Age Child Care (SACC) revenues and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transport fee revenue.

SACC fees of \$29.1 million comprise 42.2 percent of the total Charges for Services category. In FY 2025, SACC fees revenue is projected to grow \$0.8 million over the FY 2024 estimate. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transport fees, which comprise 36.8 percent of the total Charges for Services category, are projected to increase \$0.7 million over the FY 2024 estimate. In addition, based on a review of County user fees and charges, several revenue enhancements are recommended for FY 2025. The proposed adjustments are estimated to generate an additional \$0.4 million in FY 2025. It should be noted that partially offsetting this increase is a decrease of \$0.6 million in Non-County Resident Sport Fees revenue. This revenue had previously been reflected in the General Fund; however, beginning in FY 2025, all revenue associated with field use will be reflected in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, and directly applied to the Athletic Sports Program.

During the fall 2023 revenue review, the FY 2024 estimate for Charges for Services was increased a net \$4.3 million. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transport fees revenue estimate was increased by \$0.4 million, and SACC fees estimate was increased by \$3.3 million, based on actual FY 2023 receipts and year-to-date collection trends. Partially offsetting this increase is a decrease of \$0.3 million in projected County Clerk fees based on collection trends.

## Recovered Costs/Other Revenue

### RECOVERED COSTS / OTHER REVENUE

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$19,823,365	\$17,419,244	\$18,234,080	\$20,363,644	\$2,129,564	11.7%

The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Recovered Costs/Other Revenue of \$20,363,644 reflects an increase of \$2,129,564 or 11.7 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. The increase is primarily associated with the projected billings for the City of Fairfax Shared Governmental Expenses and Public Assistance reimbursement in FY 2025.

During the fall 2023 revenue review, the estimate for Recovered Costs/Other Revenue was increased a net \$1.1 million over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan estimate. The increase was mainly due to adjusting the estimate for School Health Reimbursement based on the anticipated revenue to be received in FY 2024.

## Revenue from the Commonwealth/Federal Government

### REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT<sup>1</sup>

FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted	FY 2024 Revised	FY 2025 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
\$154,657,550	\$155,300,858	\$155,300,858	\$155,453,973	\$153,115	0.1%

<sup>1</sup> 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government of \$155,453,973 reflects an increase of \$153,115 or 0.1 percent over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan*. This net increase is associated primarily with the Department of Family Services expenditure adjustments primarily for Foster Care Maintenance rate increases approved by the state legislature in FY 2024 to help address inflationary pressures. The revenue increase is fully offset by an increase in expenditures for no net impact to the General Fund.

Revenue adjustments as a result of state budget actions on the new biennium budget will be considered as part of the Add-on package in April for inclusion in the County's FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

The *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government remains the same as the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.



# General Fund Disbursement Overview



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan



# General Fund Disbursement Overview

## Summary of General Fund Direct Expenditures

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Personnel Services	\$918,938,029	\$1,075,103,744	\$1,071,678,166	\$1,141,626,332	\$69,948,166	6.53%
Operating Expenses	418,047,982	385,157,129	560,109,363	378,881,337	(181,228,026)	(32.36%)
Recovered Costs	(33,584,500)	(37,051,004)	(37,051,004)	(26,124,840)	10,926,164	(29.49%)
Capital Equipment	37,855,500	631,600	9,882,054	631,600	(9,250,454)	(93.61%)
Fringe Benefits	416,465,113	492,890,074	493,302,872	550,750,926	57,448,054	11.65%
<b>Total Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,757,722,124</b>	<b>\$1,916,731,543</b>	<b>\$2,097,921,451</b>	<b>\$2,045,765,355</b>	<b>(\$52,156,096)</b>	<b>(2.49%)</b>
<b>Positions*</b>						
Positions	10,590	10,604	10,612	10,565	-47	-0.44%
Full-Time Equivalents	10,476.45	10,489.70	10,497.70	10,450.00	-47.7	-0.45%

\* Excludes state positions

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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan direct expenditure level of \$2,045,765,355 represents a decrease of \$52,156,096, or 2.49 percent, from the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan direct expenditure level of \$2,097,921,451. The FY 2025 funding level reflects an increase of \$129,033,812, or 6.73 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan direct expenditure level of \$1,916,731,543.

## Personnel Services

In FY 2025, funding for Personnel Services totals \$1,141,626,332, a net increase of \$69,948,166, or 6.53 percent, over the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan funding level of \$1,071,678,166. Personnel Services increased a net of \$66,522,588, or 6.19 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of \$1,075,103,744. For agency-level detail, the FY 2025 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 expenditure category of Personnel Services are summarized below and includes \$15,967,603 in reductions utilized to balance the FY 2025 budget.

**Regular Salaries** funding (net of Position Turnover) of \$1,036,778,836 reflects a net increase of \$61,436,232, or 6.30 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase primarily reflects funding for a 2.00 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees not impacted by the two collective bargaining agreements and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, all effective July 2024; adjustments associated with wage-provisions included in the collective bargaining agreements, such as Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA), pay scale adjustments, and placement on FY 2025 pay plans; merit and longevity increases for uniformed employees awarded on employees' anniversary dates; employee retention and recruitment efforts that will reduce pay compression and align the County's pay structures with the market based on benchmark data; and non-wage provisions specified in collective bargaining agreements. These increases are partially offset by agency reductions utilized to balance the FY 2025 budget.

**Limited-Term** position funding (temporary and non-merit benefits-eligible employees) reflects a net decrease of \$460,599, or 1.68 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. This net decrease primarily reflects the reductions utilized to balance the FY 2025 budget partially offset by an increase

## General Fund Disbursement Overview

for a 2.00 percent market rate adjustment for all employees not impacted by the two collective bargaining agreements.

**Shift Differential** funding reflects an increase of \$233,693, or 5.06 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan, primarily due to efforts to align the County's shift differential premium pay with the market based on benchmark data.

**Overtime Pay** funding reflects an increase of \$5,313,262, or 7.85 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan primarily due to compensation adjustments in Public Safety agencies, effective July 2024.

**Position Adjustments** in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan reflect a net decrease of 47/47.7 FTE General Fund positions from the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan, as detailed below. It should be noted that position movements between General Fund agencies are included in agency narratives but are not detailed below.

- An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions in the Office of Elections to bolster IT support within the agency and enhance voter services.
- An increase of 1/1.0 FTE position in the Office of the County Attorney to support the growing case load handled in the department.
- An increase of 5/5.0 FTE positions in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the creation, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing throughout Fairfax County.
- An increase of 4/4.0 FTE positions in the Fairfax County Park Authority to support for the Zero Waste Initiative pilot program.
- An increase of 7/7.0 FTE positions in the Department of Tax Administration to support business tax audit and compliance enhancement initiatives.
- An increase of 6/4.8 FTE positions in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services associated with the opening of two School Age Child Care (SACC) rooms at Louise Archer Elementary School.
- An increase of 4/4.0 FTE positions in the General District Court to support the growing number of non-violent offenders experiencing a mental health crisis who are being diverted from incarceration to treatment.
- An increase of 4/4.0 FTE positions in the Police Department associated with the next phase of staffing at the South County Police Station.
- An increase of 1/1.0 FTE position in the Office of the Sheriff to support the agency's wireless network infrastructure systems.
- A decrease of 81/80.5 FTE positions from multiple agencies as a result of reductions utilized to balance the FY 2025 budget. Agencies with position reductions include: Office of the County Executive; Department of Cable and Consumer Services; Department of Finance; Department of Human Resources; Office of Public Affairs; Department of Management and Budget; Department of Housing and Community Development; Office of Human Rights and Equity

# General Fund Disbursement Overview

Programs; Department of Transportation; Civil Service Commission; Fairfax County Public Library; Department of Information Technology; Health Department; Department of Neighborhood and Community Services; Circuit Court and Records; Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court; Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney; Police Department; Office of the Sheriff; and Fire and Rescue Department.

## Fringe Benefits

In FY 2025, funding for Fringe Benefits totals \$550,750,926, an increase of \$57,448,054, or 11.65 percent, over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* level of \$493,302,872, and an increase of 57,860,852, or 11.74, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$492,890,074. The increase over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan is summarized as follows.

- An increase of \$29,441,371 reflects the impact of employee compensation adjustments, including a 2.00 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees not impacted by the two collective bargaining agreements, and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, all effective July 2024; adjustments associated with wage-provisions impacted by collective bargaining agreements, such as Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA), pay scale adjustments, and placement on FY 2025 pay plans; merit and longevity increases for uniformed employees; employee retention and recruitment efforts that will align the County's pay structures with the market based on benchmark data; and additional benefits to support non-wage provisions specified in the two collective bargaining agreements. These increases impact Social Security and Retirement.
- An increase of \$2,887,001 in Fringe Benefits is based on funding for new positions added in FY 2025 and funding required for the full-year impact of positions added in FY 2024. This increase impacts Health, Dental and Life Insurance, Social Security, and Retirement.
- A net increase of \$25,154,418 in Retirement is due to increases in employer contribution rates based on the actuarial valuation, partially offset by year-to-date FY 2024 experience.
- A net increase of \$378,062 is associated with changes in several fringe benefit categories, including increases in Employee Awards Program and Capital Project Reimbursements, partially offset by savings primarily in health insurance, as well as Social Security and Medicare (FICA).

## Operating Expenses

In FY 2025, Operating Expenses total \$378,881,337, a net decrease of \$181,228,026, or 32.36 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of \$560,109,363. Operating Expenses decreased by \$6,275,792, or 1.63 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of \$385,157,129. Major adjustments from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan are summarized below. It should be noted that transfers between General Fund agencies are not included in the following narrative.

- A decrease of \$11,580,841 is associated with moving expenses to other funds including the transfer of the FASTRAN Human Services Transportation program to Fund 40000, County Transit Systems and funding associated with chargebacks to Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure.
- A decrease of \$8,828,864 is associated with agency reductions utilized to balance the FY 2025 budget.

## General Fund Disbursement Overview

- An increase of \$7,567,330 in contract rate increases for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services.
- An increase of \$3,944,122 in Department of Vehicle Services charges is based on anticipated billings for fuel, maintenance, and operating-related charges.
- An increase of \$1,851,000 to support Board of Supervisors initiatives, mandated services, and/or the increased costs of doing business.
- An increase of \$943,025 for PLUS licenses based on anticipated billings for licensing costs associated with the agency's utilization of the PLUS system. PLUS is a new multi-agency platform for Fairfax County customers to complete their zoning, building, permitting, or other land development processes online.

### Capital Equipment

In FY 2025, Capital Equipment funding for General Fund agencies totals \$631,600, a decrease of \$9,250,454, or 93.61 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of \$9,882,054. Capital Equipment funding remains unchanged from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of \$631,600.

### Recovered Costs

In FY 2025, Recovered Costs total \$26,124,840, a decrease of \$10,926,164, or 29.49 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* and the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan funding levels of \$37,051,004, primarily associated with the transfer of the FASTRAN Human Services Transportation program to Fund 40000, County Transit Systems.

# General Fund Disbursement Overview

## Summary of General Fund Transfers

The FY 2025 Transfers Out from the General Fund total \$3,414,941,272, an increase of \$224,050,470, or 7.02 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan Transfers Out of \$3,190,890,802. These transfers support programs and activities that reflect the Board of Supervisors' priorities. Adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

	Increase / (Decrease) Over FY 2024 Adopted
Fund S10000, Public School Operating	\$165,000,000
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve	576,211
Fund 10020, Community Funding Pool	644,896
Fund 10030, Contributories	(128,366)
Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service	20,500,000
Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction	10,000,000
Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions	4,923,085
Fund 30020, Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	1,000,000
Fund 40000, County Transit Systems	3,430,988
Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	5,451,964
Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5	713,918
Fund 40090, E-911	3,158,546
Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants	652,266
Fund 60000, County Insurance	(80,728)
Fund 60020, Document Services	119,843
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	8,446,915
Fund 73030, OPEB Trust	(500,000)
Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program	140,932
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$224,050,470</b>

### Fund S10000, Public School Operating

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund S10000, Public School Operating, is \$2,584,409,875, an increase of \$165,000,000, or 6.82 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$2,419,409,875. 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 51.44 percent of total General Fund Disbursements.

### Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, is \$576,211, an increase of \$576,211 over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan contribution, combined with retained interest earnings and the anticipated carryforward of balances from FY 2024, will maintain the fund at its target level of 1.0 percent of General Fund disbursements.

# General Fund Disbursement Overview

## **Fund 10020, Community Funding Pool**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 10020, Community Funding Pool is \$13,542,806, an increase of \$644,896, or 5.00 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$12,897,910. This increase is 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. FY 2025 is the first year of the next two-year award cycle for grant-making to community-based organizations.

## **Fund 10030, Contributories**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 10030, Contributories, is \$19,667,330, a decrease of \$128,366, or 0.65 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$19,795,696. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes a decrease in funding for the Inova Fairfax County Childhood Longitudinal Study, partially offset by increases for the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust, Volunteer Fairfax, and the Architectural Review Board. Other changes are 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 2025 General Fund transfer to Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service, is \$358,308,948, an increase of \$20,500,000, or 6.07 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$337,808,948. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily associated with scheduled requirements for existing debt service payments.

## **Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction, is \$63,046,270, an increase of \$10,000,000, or 18.85 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$53,046,270. This transfer increase is required to address Fairfax County's share of the anticipated jurisdictional subsidy for Metro, accounting for a combined state aid and local gas tax funding sources.

## **Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, is \$28,658,933, an increase of \$4,923,085, or 20.74 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$23,735,848. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily associated with Bamboo Mitigation, Forestry Operations, and Park Authority Maintenance, and an increase to support the contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks), previously supported by General Obligation Bonds.

## **Fund 30020, Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 30020, Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades, is \$2,500,000, an increase of \$1,000,000, or 66.67 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$1,500,000. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to address six of the top priority building subsystem upgrades and replacements identified through the annual analysis of the condition of various County facilities.



# General Fund Disbursement Overview

## **Fund 40000, County Transit Systems**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, is \$46,396,047, an increase of \$3,430,988, or 7.99 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$42,965,059. This increase is associated with increased operating requirements for Fairfax Connector Bus service and with the transfer of FASTER Human Services Transportation operations from Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

## **Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, is \$181,447,151, an increase of \$5,451,964, or 3.10 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$175,995,187. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to support employee pay increases, contract rate adjustments for eligible providers, new positions for support coordination, and an increase in fringe benefits due to increases in employer contribution rates to the retirement systems. These increases are partially offset by agency reductions made to align program budgets with actual expenses and reduce costs by leveraging efficiencies.

## **Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, is \$34,785,871, an increase of \$713,918, or 2.10 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$34,071,953. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent market rate adjustment (MRA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, both effective July 2024; funding to support employee retention and recruitment efforts that will align the County's pay structures with the market based on benchmark data; contract rate adjustments, and additional funding to support fringe benefit increases. These adjustments are partially offset by reductions made to align program budgets with actual expenses and reduce costs by leveraging efficiencies.

## **Fund 40090, E-911**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 40090, E-911, is \$16,751,841, an increase of \$3,158,546, or 23.24 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$13,593,295. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support the collective bargaining agreement between the Fairfax County and Local Chapter 2068 of the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF). In addition, funding adjustments are included for employees not impacted by the IAFF Collective Bargaining Agreement to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent MRA, performance-based and longevity increases, employee retention and recruitment efforts, contract rate increases and increased fringe benefits. These increases are partially offset by reductions associated with leveraging efficiencies and personnel services savings.

## **Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants, is \$5,084,920, an increase of \$652,266, or 14.72 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$4,432,654. The transfer reflects the anticipated Local Cash Match needed to maximize the County's ability to leverage Federal and State grant funding. The reserve for Local Cash Match is a projection of the County Contributions required for anticipated and unanticipated grant awards. This increase in Local Cash Match requirements is primarily due to an increase in the requirements association with grants such as Head Start, Early Head Start, and those addressing aging, which support initiatives like Home Delivered Meals and Care Coordination.

# General Fund Disbursement Overview

## **Fund 60000, County Insurance**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 60000, County Insurance, is \$24,439,550, a decrease of 80,728, or 0.33 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$24,520,278. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent MRA for all employees, performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, and funding to align the County's pay structure with the market based on benchmark data. These increases are fully offset by reductions associated with insurance premium reductions, contract savings and savings in the Automated External Defibrillator Program.

## **Fund 60020, Document Services**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 60020, Document Services, is \$4,591,361, an increase of \$119,843, or 2.68 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$4,471,518. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to support employee compensation, including a 2.0 percent MRA for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, effective July 2024.

## **Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services, is \$11,668,495, an increase of \$8,446,915 over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$3,221,580. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to address contract rate increases associated with software, storage, and support; infrastructure stabilization and optimization; and support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent MRA for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases, effective July 2024.

## **Fund 73030, OPEB Trust**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 73030, OPEB Trust, is \$1,000,000, a decrease of \$500,000, or 33.33 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$1,500,000. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily due to a decrease in the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) based on actual retiree claims experience.

## **Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program**

The FY 2025 General Fund transfer to Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program, is \$1,166,896, an increase of \$140,932, or 13.74 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of \$1,025,964. The FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent MRA for all employees, performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, employee pay increases for specific job classes identified in the County's benchmark class survey of comparator jurisdictions, and support for fringe benefits.

# General Fund Disbursement Overview

## Summary of Contributory Agencies

Fund 10030, Contributories, was established in FY 2001 to reflect General Fund support for agencies or organizations that receive County contributions. FY 2025 contributory funding totals \$19,693,041 and reflects a decrease of \$128,366 or 0.6 percent from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of \$19,821,407. The required Transfer In from the General Fund is \$19,667,330. Individual contributions are described in detail in the narrative of Fund 10030, Contributories, in Volume 2 of the FY 2025 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Service Agencies:</b>				
Dulles Area Transportation Association	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Govts.	1,320,297	1,363,713	1,363,713	1,423,687
National Association of Counties	21,635	23,066	23,066	23,066
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	758,966	747,662	747,662	773,833
Northern Virginia Transportation Comm.	160,532	160,796	160,796	155,168
Virginia Association of Counties	240,520	245,331	245,331	262,144
Washington Airports Task Force	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Subtotal Legislative-Executive</b>	<b>\$2,566,950</b>	<b>\$2,605,568</b>	<b>\$2,605,568</b>	<b>\$2,702,898</b>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
NOVARIS	\$9,577	\$9,577	\$9,577	\$9,577
NVERS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Subtotal Public Safety</b>	<b>\$19,577</b>	<b>\$19,577</b>	<b>\$19,577</b>	<b>\$19,577</b>
<b>Health and Welfare:</b>				
Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia	\$108,200	\$108,200	\$108,200	\$115,030
Medical Care for Children	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/ Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	3,039,229	3,246,340	3,246,340	3,363,421
Volunteer Fairfax	445,718	445,718	445,718	490,290
Specially Adapted Resource Clubs	0	0	125,000	0
<b>Subtotal Health and Welfare</b>	<b>\$3,880,147</b>	<b>\$4,087,258</b>	<b>\$4,212,258</b>	<b>\$4,255,741</b>
<b>Parks, Recreation and Cultural:</b>				
ARTSFAIRFAX	\$1,354,445	\$1,554,445	\$1,554,445	\$1,554,445
Celebrate Fairfax	750,000	750,000	750,000	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	150,000	150,000	150,000
NOVA Parks	2,338,173	2,508,279	2,508,279	2,541,654
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
250th Commission	0	150,000	150,000	150,000
Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts	125,938	125,938	125,938	125,938
<b>Subtotal Parks, Recreation and Cultural</b>	<b>\$5,168,038</b>	<b>\$5,688,144</b>	<b>\$5,688,144</b>	<b>\$5,721,519</b>

## General Fund Disbursement Overview

Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Community Development:</b>				
Architectural Review Board	\$10,005	\$10,953	\$10,953	\$15,972
Commission for Women	6,916	6,916	6,916	6,916
Convention and Visitors Corporation	3,012,470	3,012,470	3,012,470	3,020,938
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	0
Northern Virginia 4-H Education Center	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Northern Virginia Community College	113,250	112,390	112,390	111,349
Northern Virginia Conservation Trust	287,753	227,753	227,753	287,753
Southeast Fairfax Development Corporation	183,320	183,320	183,320	183,320
Tysons Community Alliance	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Women's Center of Northern Virginia	27,023	27,023	27,023	27,023
<b>Subtotal Community Development</b>	<b>\$6,759,115</b>	<b>\$7,199,203</b>	<b>\$7,199,203</b>	<b>\$6,771,649</b>
<b>Nondepartmental:</b>				
Employee Advisory Council	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000
Fairfax Public Law Library	92,657	188,657	188,657	188,657
<b>Subtotal Nondepartmental</b>	<b>\$125,657</b>	<b>\$221,657</b>	<b>\$221,657</b>	<b>\$221,657</b>
<b>Total County Contributions</b>	<b>\$18,519,484</b>	<b>\$19,821,407</b>	<b>\$19,946,407</b>	<b>\$19,693,041</b>

# Other Funds Overview



**FY 2025**

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 \$13,639,196,230 (excluding the General Fund) and total revenues of \$5,394,189,731 (excluding the General Fund). The revenues are a decrease of \$1,461,401,070 or 21.32 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* and an increase of \$155,184,256, or 2.96 percent, over the *FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan*. The decrease from the *FY 2024 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 2024 Adopted Budget Plan* is due primarily to increases in public school construction funding and increases in Health Benefits and Retirement Trusts. 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan*. Also, the FY 2025 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 2025 expenditures for Other Funds total \$8,314,077,791 (excluding General Fund direct expenditures), and reflect a decrease of \$3,327,044,880 or 28.58 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of \$11,641,122,671. 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 2024, expenditures increase by \$276,231,227, or 3.44 percent, over the *FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan* total of \$8,037,846,564. Of this increase, \$198,389,476 reflects an increase to the Public School Operating Fund, \$20,692,115 reflects an increase to Debt Service, \$38,719,933 reflects an increase to Public School Health Benefits, \$10,932,247 reflects an increase to Vehicle Services, \$3,496,627 reflects an increase in Health Benefits, and net remaining adjustments of \$4,000,829.

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 2025 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 2025 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 these funds, with the exception of the Economic Opportunity Reserve, were part of Special Revenue Funds. In FY 2025, General Fund Group expenditures total \$33,235,847 (excluding the General Fund), a decrease of \$126,526,175 or 79.20 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of \$159,762,022 due primarily to the carryover of ongoing IT project funds as well as no appropriated funding in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan for the Economic Opportunity Reserve because its full balance will be appropriated as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*. Excluding adjustments in FY 2024, expenditures increased \$516,530, or 1.58 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$32,719,317.

### 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 2025 Debt Service expenditures total \$364,903,981.

### 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. In FY 2025, Special Revenue Fund expenditures total \$5,018,430,610, a decrease of \$1,321,468,339, or 20.84 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of \$6,339,898,949 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, 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 2024, expenditures increased \$284,520,251, or 6.01 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$4,733,910,359.

### 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 2025, Internal Service expenditures total \$1,054,791,610, a decrease of \$35,376,083, or 3.25 percent, from the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* level of \$1,090,167,693 primarily due to decreases in the County Insurance and Health Benefits Funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2024, expenditures increased \$55,181,679, or 5.52 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$999,609,931.



### 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 2025 Enterprise Funds expenditures for sewer operation and maintenance, construction, and sewer debt service total \$299,033,402, a decrease of \$373,998,139, or 55.57 percent, over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* total of \$673,031,541 primarily due to a significant carryover in the Sewer Construction Improvements and Sewer Bond Construction funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2024, expenditures decreased \$189,262,499, or 38.76 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$488,295,901.



### 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 2025 Custodial and Trust Funds combined expenditures total \$1,106,975,816, an increase of \$67,142,427, or 6.46 percent, over the *FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of \$1,039,833,389. This increase is primarily due to increases in the four existing retirement funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2024, combined Custodial and Trust Funds expenditures increase by \$61,018,103, or 5.83 percent, from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$1,045,957,713.



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# Capital Projects Overview



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan



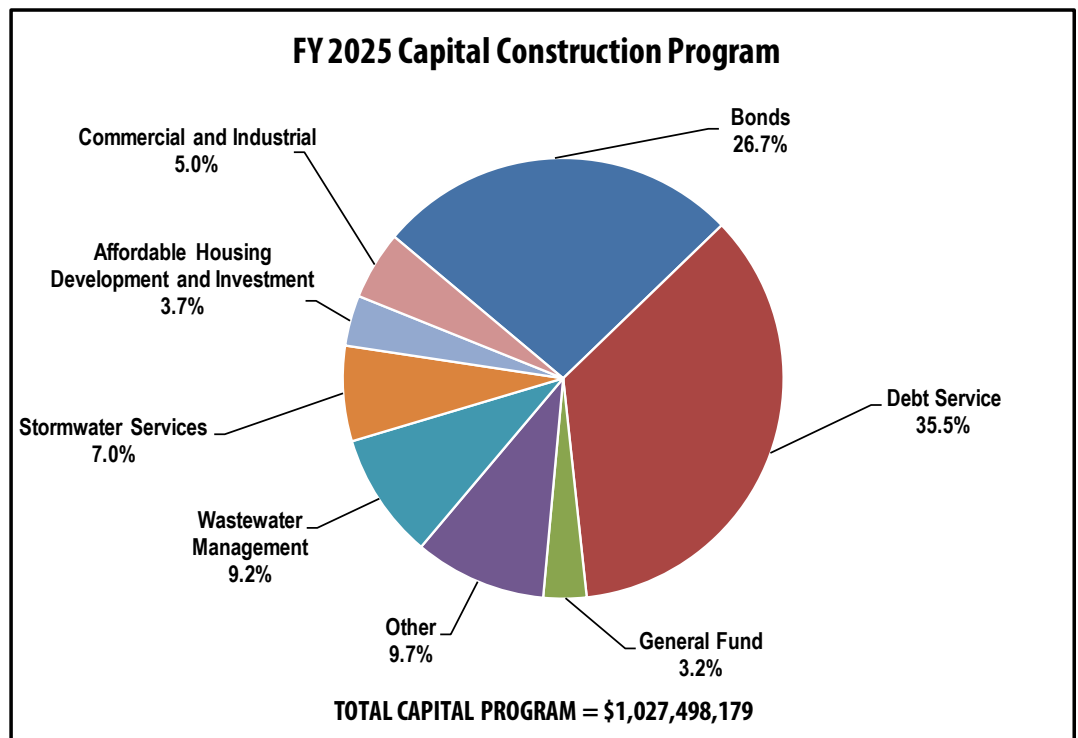
# Capital Projects Overview

## Summary of Capital Construction Program

The Fairfax County Capital Construction Program is organized to meet the existing and anticipated future needs of the residents of the County and to enable the County government to provide necessary services. The Capital Construction Program (other than projects supported by Special Revenue funds) 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 other miscellaneous revenues.

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, affordable housing units, commercial revitalization initiatives, and infrastructure replacement and upgrades at County facilities. In addition, the Program includes contributions and obligations in support of capital construction.

Funding in the amount of \$1,027,498,179 is included in FY 2025 for the County's Capital Construction Program. Of this amount, \$364,903,981 is included for debt service and \$662,594,198 is included for capital expenditures. The source of funding for capital expenditures includes: \$32,457,700 from the General Fund; \$274,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds; \$95,000,000 in Wastewater Management revenues; \$38,118,750 in revenues supporting the Affordable Housing Program; \$71,846,860 in Stormwater Services revenues; \$51,580,109 in Commercial and Industrial tax revenues; and \$99,590,779 in financing from various 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 other special revenues.



## General Fund Support

In FY 2025, an amount of \$32,457,700 is supported by the General Fund for capital projects. This includes an amount of \$23,355,700 for commitments, contributions, and facility maintenance and \$9,102,000 for Paydown projects. The Paydown Program excludes those projects that are on-going maintenance projects or annual contributions. Paydown includes infrastructure replacement and upgrades, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance, athletic field improvements, and other capital asset improvements. The FY 2025 General Fund Capital Program represents an increase of \$5,923,085 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase includes funding adjustments primarily associated with Park Authority Bamboo Mitigation, Forestry Operations, and Maintenance and an increase to support the contribution to NOVA Parks, previously supported by General Obligation Bonds. These increases are partially offset by some minor project decreases.

The FY 2025 General Fund Supported Program is illustrated below:

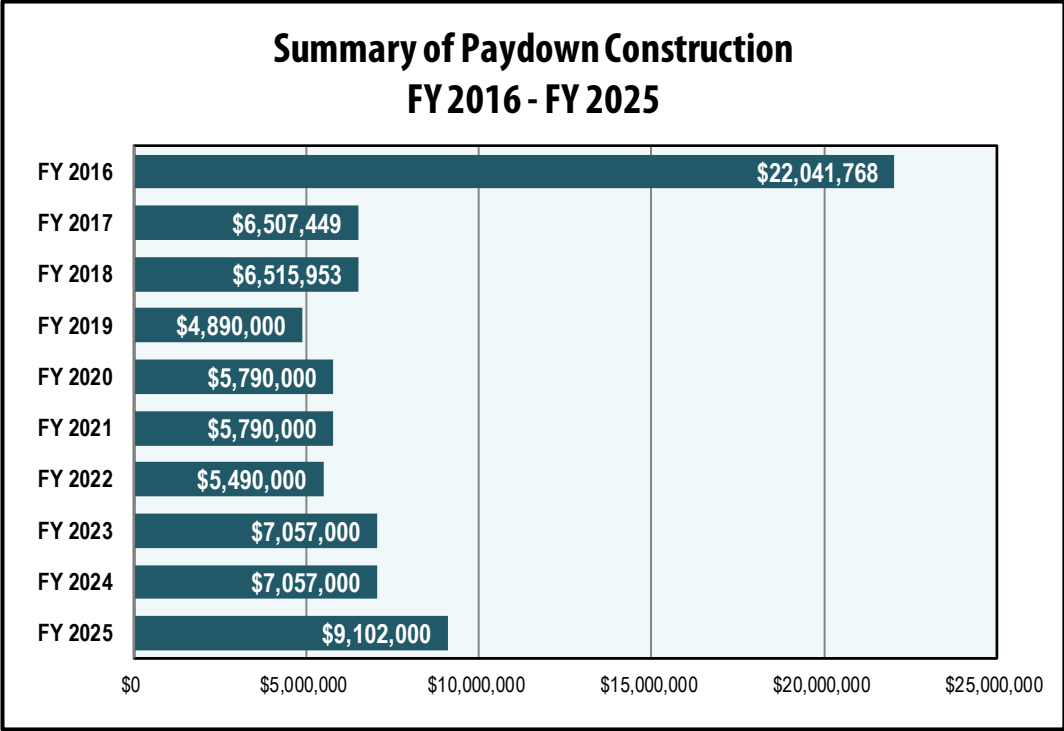
FY 2025 General Fund Supported Capital Program*			
	Commitments, Contributions, and Facility Maintenance	Paydown	Total General Fund Support
ADA Improvements	\$0	\$850,000	\$850,000
Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects	\$6,013,338	\$1,700,000	\$7,713,338
Environmental Initiatives	\$1,298,767	\$0	\$1,298,767
Maintenance and Snow Removal	\$3,411,916	\$0	\$3,411,916
NOVA Parks Contribution	\$3,453,458	\$0	\$3,453,458
Ongoing Development Efforts	\$95,000	\$200,000	\$295,000
Other Payments and Obligations	\$4,912,221	\$0	\$4,912,221
Park Authority Maintenance Program	\$2,761,000	\$2,352,000	\$5,113,000
Reinvestment in County Roads and Walkways	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Revitalization Maintenance	\$1,410,000	\$0	\$1,410,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$23,355,700</i>	<i>\$6,602,000</i>	<i>\$29,957,700</i>
<b>Joint CIP Committee Recommendations</b>			
County Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$2,500,000</i>	<i>\$2,500,000</i>
<b>Total General Fund Support</b>	<b>\$23,355,700</b>	<b>\$9,102,000</b>	<b>\$32,457,700</b>

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

# Capital Projects Overview

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. Funding provides for infrastructure replacement and upgrades, such as facility roofs, HVAC and electrical systems, and reinvestment in trails, pedestrian bridges, and other infrastructure requirements. Based on the recommendations of the Joint County Board/School Board CIP Committee, beginning at the *FY 2022 Carryover Review*, the Capital Sinking Fund was increased from 20 percent to 30 percent of available year-end balances not needed for critical requirements. The funding is allocated annually with 45 percent for FMD, 25 percent for FCPS, 15 percent for Parks, 7 percent for Walkways, 5 percent for County-owned Roads, and 3 percent for Revitalization improvements.

The graph below depicts the level of Paydown funding between FY 2016 and FY 2025. The decrease, beginning in FY 2017, is associated with the revised definition of the Paydown program to exclude commitments, contributions, and facility maintenance projects. The increase in FY 2025 is associated with additional infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects, ADA projects, and Park Authority maintenance requirements.



Specifics of the FY 2025 General Fund Supported Program include:

## Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements

FY 2025 funding in the amount of \$850,000 is included for the continuation of ADA improvements which represents an increase of \$500,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan to support FMD ADA improvements. Specific funding levels in FY 2025 include:

- Funding in the amount of \$500,000 is included for FMD ADA improvements at County owned facilities. As buildings and site conditions age, additional annual ADA compliance work is required. For example, walkways to County facilities may settle over time or erosion occurs changing the slope and creating gaps or obstructions, program usage changes can result in new physical barriers, or pedestrian entrance ramps can deteriorate based on heavy usage. FMD is continually reviewing building conditions and prioritizing projects to ensure the greatest needs are addressed. Existing project balances are no longer able to support annual requirements.
- 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 accommodate annual needs throughout the County.
- Funding in the amount of \$300,000 is included for the continuation of Park Authority ADA improvements. The Park Authority continues 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 2025 funding in the amount of \$10,916,174 is included for the athletic field maintenance and sports program, an increase of \$2,072,836 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level. Total FY 2025 funding is supported by a General Fund transfer of \$7,713,338 and estimated revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee in the amount of \$3,202,836. The FY 2025 General Fund transfer represents an increase of \$345,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$7,368,338 and has been included to support Park Authority field maintenance requirements. The FY 2025 Athletic Fee revenue is projected to increase \$1,727,836 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$1,475,000 to support increased annual maintenance and replacement efforts.

In FY 2025, the Athletic Service Fees are proposed to increase from \$5.50 per participant per season and \$15 for tournament team fees to \$10 per participant per season and \$20 for tournament team fees for diamond field users and indoor gym users. The rate for rectangular field users is proposed to increase from \$8.00 per participant per season and \$50 for tournament team fees to \$10 per participant per season and \$60 for tournament team fees. These increased fees will generate an additional \$710,000 for the athletic field capital program. Finally, the fee for non-County participants is proposed to increase from \$30 to \$50 for all field types per player, generating an estimated \$1,017,836 for the athletic field capital program. This revenue had previously been reflected in the General Fund; however, beginning in FY 2025, all revenue associated with field use will be reflected in Fund 30010, County Construction and Contribution and directly applied to the Athletic Sports Program. Of the Athletic Services Fee total, \$1,732,836 will be dedicated to the turf field replacement program, \$603,000 will be dedicated to custodial support for indoor sports organizations, \$544,000 will be dedicated to maintenance of diamond fields, \$248,000 will be dedicated for the Youth Sports Scholarship Program, and \$75,000 will be dedicated to synthetic turf field development. Due to the



potential negative impact of this fee increase on vulnerable populations, a larger portion of the revenue increase has been dedicated to sports scholarships.

Total funding levels supported by both the General Fund and the Athletic Fee revenue in FY 2025 include:

- An amount of \$50,000 is included for routine maintenance of girls' softball field amenities on 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) 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. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS).
- An amount of \$300,000 is included to provide annual maintenance funding to support girls' softball fields as recommended by the Girls' Fastpitch Softball Equity Action Plan Review Team. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.
- An amount of \$1,465,338 provides for contracted services to maintain athletic fields scheduled for community use at FCPS elementary, middle, and high schools. Maintenance responsibilities include mowing, aeration, and over-seeding of the fields. 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 County organizations. Funding supports a replacement and repair schedule, as well as improvements to bring existing lighting systems up to new standards. FY 2025 funding supports the replacement and repair of the existing lighting system at one field. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by NCS.
- An amount of \$3,223,000 is included for athletic field maintenance and repairs, irrigation repairs, lighting repairs, turf maintenance, and capital equipment replacement costs associated with Park fields. This funding level represents an increase of \$345,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$2,878,000 to address increasing maintenance requirements. The Park Authority is responsible for full-service maintenance on 263 Park Authority-owned athletic fields, used by more than 200 youth and adult sports organizations. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.
- An amount of \$603,000 is included for custodial support for indoor gyms used by sports organizations. This funding level represents an increase of \$328,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan of \$275,000 due to increased rates for indoor sports use and is supported by the proposed increase in the Athletic Fee. 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 NCS.

## Capital Projects Overview

- An amount of \$1,294,000 is dedicated to the maintenance of diamond fields at FCPS. This funding level represents an increase of \$294,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$1,000,000 supported by the proposed increase in the Athletic Fee. This funding supports increased requirements associated with contracted maintenance, such as infield grooming and renovations as well as mowing and turf management services at all fields that are used for community use. It also supports irrigation system maintenance of all non-high school fields. All field maintenance is coordinated between the Park Authority and NCS. Of the total funding, an amount of \$544,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2025 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and \$750,000 is supported by the General Fund.
- An amount of \$473,000 is included for the Youth Sports Scholarship Program. This funding level represents an increase of \$173,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$300,000 based on the proposed increase in the Athletic Fee. A larger portion of revenue generated by the proposed Athletic Service Fee increase has been proposed for scholarships to help offset the potential negative impact on vulnerable populations. The Youth Sports Scholarship Program provides support to youth from low-income families who want to participate in community-based sports programs and is managed by NCS. Of the total funding, an amount of \$248,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2025 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 and is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level. No new fee revenue has been proposed to be allocated to this project based on a slowdown in requirements, existing project balances, and the need to redirect additional revenue to Sports Scholarships. Fields are chosen through a review process based on the need in the community, projected community use, field location, and amenities. This effort is coordinated between the Park Authority and NCS, and funding is provided from revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee.
- An amount of \$3,182,836 is included for the turf field replacement program in FY 2025. Funding of \$1,732,836 is supported by Athletic Service Fee revenue and \$1,450,000 is supported by the General Fund. This funding level represents an increase of \$932,836 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$2,250,000 based on turf field replacement requirements and is supported by the proposed increase in the Athletic Fee. Funding is required to begin to address the growing need for field replacement as established by the replacement schedule over the next 10 years. There are a total of 104 synthetic turf fields throughout the County, of which 24 are FCPS stadium fields and 80 are County Parks/FCPS non-stadium fields. There are over 130,000 youth and adult participants annually that benefit from rectangular turf fields. 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 a synthetic turf field of up to 10 years. This effort is managed by the Park Authority.

## Environmental Initiatives

FY 2025 funding of \$1,298,767 is included for environmental initiatives and is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level. FY 2025 projects were selected based on a process supported by the Environmental Quality Advisory Council (EQAC) and provide for a variety of environmental initiatives. The 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. Large projects that support the Operational Energy Strategy have typically been funded using one-time savings available at budget quarterly reviews. Specific projects and funding levels in FY 2025 include:

- An amount of \$500,000 is included for the Climate Action Implementation Program. This is a comprehensive initiative that will focus on the following programs in FY 2025: Charge Up Fairfax, Climate Champions, Carbon-Free Fairfax, Green Business Partners, HomeWise Residential Energy Audits and Retrofits, Resilient Fairfax, and the Tree Canopy Program. Charge Up Fairfax will facilitate at-home electric vehicle charging for residents of multifamily residential communities, particularly homeowners associations and condominium associations. Climate Champions is designed to bolster climate action initiatives among local organizations, businesses, and individuals and to develop, market, and implement community-led best practices and programs to support Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) goals and targets. Carbon-Free Fairfax is an overarching public education and outreach component of CECAP and includes developing web content, social media posts, and other resources for residents to help them take climate action. The Green Business Partners Program aims to partner with the business community to achieve CECAP goals. The HomeWise Program is designed to educate and enable County residents to make physical improvements in their homes to reduce energy use, water use, and the associated costs. Resilient Fairfax is a program designed to help the County adapt and become more resilient to changing climate-related conditions, such as extreme heat, severe storms, and flooding. The Tree Canopy Program will facilitate partnerships with homeowners, condominium associations, and nonprofit organizations to promote tree plantings and maintenance of native plants.
- An amount of \$158,412 is included for the second phase of a gas-powered equipment upgrade project with more environmentally friendly electric equipment for Park property maintenance. In this phase, the Park Authority will upgrade small and handheld gas-powered maintenance equipment to electric battery-operated models for use by staff at four area maintenance shops and will replace gas-powered leaf blowers located at small facilities, including nature centers.
- An amount of \$466,355 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. More than 20,000 trained volunteers have contributed significant 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 \$66,355 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan and will support increased costs associated with supplies, certifications, personal protective equipment, and contractors who are employed for Early Detection Rapid Response initiatives.

- An amount of \$43,500 is included for the Parks' "Watch the Green Grow" Program. 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. This initiative also supports the education of 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade students regarding watersheds, native and invasive plants, and biodiversity.
- An amount of \$130,500 is included for the third 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. Funding will support engagement efforts with private pond owners and operators and the suppression of water chestnut plants at infested ponds on property owned by the Park Authority, Homeowners Associations, or places of worship.

### Maintenance and Snow Removal

FY 2025 funding of \$3,411,916 has been included for maintenance and snow removal projects. Specific projects include:

- Funding of \$1,500,000 is included to support emergency response and snow removal from all County owned and maintained facilities. This funding level represents a decrease of \$500,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level due to current project balances available to offset projected snowfall expenditures. Snow removal is provided at 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 emergencies, such as hazardous material spills and demolition of unsafe structures.
- An amount of \$1,911,916 is included to support transportation operations maintenance. DPWES 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). The work includes litter pickup, trash removal, graffiti removal, and landscaping. Other transportation operations maintenance services include maintaining public street name signs as well as repairing trails, sidewalks, and pedestrian bridges, which are maintained to ADA standards. This funding level is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

### Ongoing Development Efforts

Ongoing development efforts total \$295,000 in FY 2025. Specific projects include:

- Funding of \$200,000 is included to support the Developer Default program. This project is necessitated by economic conditions surrounding the construction industry that result in some developers not completing required public facilities, including walkways, storm drainage improvements, and road improvements required for acceptance of roads into the state system. 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. This funding level is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

- 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 and 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. This funding level is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

### Other Payments and Obligations, and NOVA Parks Contribution

FY 2025 funding of \$8,365,679 has been included for other payments and contributions. Specific projects include:

- Funding of \$2,564,449 is included for the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC) representing an unchanged per capita rate of \$2.25 and a population figure of 1,139,755 for Fairfax County provided by the Weldon Cooper Center. The FY 2025 funding level represents a decrease of \$12,550 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan due to a slight decline 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 jurisdictional contributions.
- Funding of \$3,453,458 is included for the County's capital contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks). For many years, this contribution has been supported by General Obligation bonds. The last referendum in fall 2020 provided \$12.0 million to sustain the County's capital contribution of \$3.0 million annually for FY 2021 through FY 2024. As part of the FY 2024 – FY 2028 Adopted Capital Improvement Program (CIP), staff recommended removing NOVA Parks from the General Obligation Bond Plan and supporting this contribution through the General Fund. The primary focus of the capital program is to continue the restoration, renovation, and modernization of existing park facilities, many of which were developed or constructed more than 20 years ago. Other elements of the capital program include land acquisition, the development of interpretive and educational displays, and the addition of park features to meet the needs of the public.
- Funding of \$50,000 is included for interest payments required on conservation bond deposits and is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. The County requires developers to make deposits to ensure the conservation of existing natural resources. Upon satisfactory completion of a development project, the developer is refunded the deposit along with accumulated interest at the current statement savings rate. Based on current trends and the existing balance in the project, an amount of \$50,000 is required in FY 2025.
- 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.
- Funding of \$679,540 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 was \$18.2 million with payments scheduled through FY 2026.

- Funding of \$543,232 is included to support annual wastewater treatment services for the Harborview community. The FY 2025 funding level represents an increase of \$9,589 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. The Colchester Wastewater 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. Annual funding in this project represents the difference between the bills received from the plant and what is collected from the homeowners based on the County rates.
- Funding of \$75,000 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. This funding level is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

### Park Authority Maintenance Program

FY 2025 funding in the amount of \$5,113,000 is included for maintenance of Park facilities and grounds and represents an increase of \$2,155,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan funding level. This additional funding is associated with Park Authority Bamboo Mitigation, Forestry Operations, and maintenance requirements. The Park facilities maintained 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 for maintenance, repairs and building stabilization, including infrastructure replacement and upgrades at over 561,900 square feet of non-revenue supported Park Authority structures and buildings. Specific Park maintenance funding in FY 2025 includes:

#### Facility Maintenance

- An amount of \$337,000 is provided for annual grounds maintenance requirements at non-revenue supported parks. This level of funding represents an increase of \$120,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan to support increasing costs in contracts and the expanding park system. The Park Authority is responsible for the care of 23,854 acres of land, with 420 park site locations. This funding is used for mowing and other ground maintenance.
- An amount of \$1,273,000 is included for Forestry Operations. This level of funding represents an increase in funding of \$890,000 based on increased contractual requirements associated with high-risk tree removals. An increased volume of reported tree failures, posing a risk to life and property, as well as staffing challenges, have resulted in higher dependency on contracted services. Funding will help address annual requirements and ongoing high-risk tree work.
- An amount of \$400,000 is included to continue the Bamboo Mitigation Program at Park Authority properties. This program was first funded as part of the *FY 2023 Third Quarter Review* and annual funding is required to begin to address the removal of running bamboo on a full-time, consistent basis. This mitigation program is in response to a new County

code which was passed in March 2022. The Park Authority estimates that 200+ acres of park property is currently affected and anticipates that treatment of their properties will require a minimum of 12.5 years.

- An amount of \$751,000 is included to provide corrective and preventive maintenance and inspections at over 561,900 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. Annual funding is critical to prevent the costly deterioration of facilities due to lack of preventative maintenance. This funding level represents an increase of \$200,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$551,000 and is related to the inventory of more than 400 athletic courts throughout the County, of which there is a backlog of 145 athletic courts in poor condition.

### Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades (Paydown)

- An amount of \$1,320,000 is included for general Park Authority infrastructure replacement and upgrades at non-revenue supported Park facilities, including roof, plumbing, electrical, lighting, security/fire systems, sprinklers, and HVAC replacement. The facilities maintained 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. This program also provides for emergency repairs associated with the stabilization of newly acquired structures and the preservation of park historic sites. The FY 2025 funding level represents an increase of \$395,000 over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$925,000 to support increasing requirements for infrastructure replacement and upgrades at aging Park Authority facilities.
- An amount of \$1,032,000 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 338 miles of trails and replacement of un-repairable wooden bridges with fiber glass bridges to meet County code. The FY 2025 funding level represents an increase of \$150,000 from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$882,000 and will support increased annual needs for trail maintenance.

### Reinvestment in County Roads and Walkways

FY 2025 funding of \$1,500,000 is consistent with the FY 2024 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. The Sinking Fund allocation has provided over \$12 million to date for reinvestment in the most critical needs and continues to provide for roads that have been identified as deteriorating. In addition, an amount of \$500,000 is included annually for emergency repairs.
- An amount of \$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. DPWES and the Department of Transportation are responsible for the infrastructure replacement and upgrade of 683 miles of walkways and 78 pedestrian bridges. A walkway condition assessment is underway and will be used to develop a multi-year walkway plan and prioritize all required walkway improvements. This assessment will result in equitable funding and resources throughout the County, while implementing maintenance projects based on a condition rating. The Capital Sinking Fund allocation has provided over \$15 million to date for reinvestment in the most critical trail needs and continues to provide for trails that have since been identified as deteriorating. A separate assessment for pedestrian bridges continues to be performed in accordance with the National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS). This assessment is used to identify bridge assets that are in need of repair or replacement. FY 2025 funding of \$1,000,000 supports annual emergency repairs funding of \$800,000 and \$200,000 for the continuation of the assessment study.

### Revitalization Maintenance

- An amount of \$1,410,000 is included and is consistent with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan to continue routine and non-routine maintenance in five major commercial revitalization areas (Annandale, Baileys Crossroads, McLean, Route 1, and Springfield) and provide landscaping maintenance associated with the Tyson's Silver Line area. This program provides an enhanced level of infrastructure and right-of-way features in these urban 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 shelters, and drinking fountains) to sustain the overall visual characteristics of the districts.

## 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 review the County's existing Financial Policies, consider the financing options available for capital projects, understand the capital project requirements identified for both the County and Schools, and evaluate the CIP and capital processes. The Committee arrived at a series of recommendations, which included dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate tax rate to the County and School capital program to support both infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects and debt service on increased annual bond sales. Based on resource constraints, the Committee's recommendation to dedicate the value of one penny has not been included in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan. An investment totaling \$5 million, split equally between the County and Schools, was 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 2025 funding of \$2,500,000 for the County includes:

- An amount of \$2,500,000 is included to address six of the top priority category F projects. In addition, an amount of up to \$12,500,000 is proposed to be funded as part of a future quarterly review for a total of \$15,000,000 to support the most critical FY 2025 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.

### 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 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 6.64 percent, and net debt as a percentage of market value at 0.97 percent as of June 30, 2023.

In FY 2025, an amount of \$274,000,000 in new appropriations is included in General Obligation Bond funding. Specific funding levels include:

- Funding in the amount of \$230,000,000 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 \$44,000,000 is included to support the 128-mile Metrorail system as well as to maintain and/or acquire facilities, equipment, railcars, and buses.

### Affordable Housing Development

The Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund 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 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 reduced this dedicated funding to a half-penny from the Real Estate Tax in order to balance the budget. As part of the [FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan](#), revenue commensurate with the value of one cent from the Real Estate tax was restored to support affordable housing initiatives. From FY 2006 through FY 2024, the fund has provided a total of \$311,400,000 for affordable housing in Fairfax County. A total of \$38,118,750 is provided in FY 2025 with \$32,318,750 from Real Estate tax revenue, \$5,200,000 in operating revenue from Wedgewood and Crescent Apartments, and \$600,000 from miscellaneous sources.

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.

FY 2025 funding is allocated as follows: \$4,885,250 for Wedgewood annual debt service, \$500,000 for Little River Glen, \$28,219,506 for the Housing Blueprint project, \$913,994 for Affordable/Workforce Housing, \$500,000 for Workforce Dwelling Unit (WDU) Acquisitions, \$100,000 for the Penn Daw affordable housing project, and \$3,000,000 for the Rental Subsidy and Services Program (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 2025 rate is \$0.125 per \$100 of assessed value (the maximum allowed per state code), which will generate approximately \$62.6 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 2025, HB2313 is expected to generate \$56.7 million for Fairfax County, including \$2.0 million combined for the Towns of Herndon and Vienna.

FY 2025 funding of \$51,580,109 is included for capital projects and the metro capital program contribution. Of this amount, funding of \$38,301,109 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 \$13,279,000 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 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 and surface channels, flood mitigation, site retrofits and best management practices (BMP); and other stormwater improvements.

The Board of Supervisors approved a special service district to support the Stormwater Management Program and provide 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 this fund was established, 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 and regulatory requirements. Staff continues to assess the appropriate service rate required to fully support the stormwater program now and, in the future, to address the growth in inventory and other community needs. Some of the additional community needs under evaluation include the anticipation of additional flood mitigation requirements and strengthening the role and financial support for the implementation of stormwater requirements associated with Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) sites under renovation. This enhanced program may require incremental changes to the rate over time and may result in a higher rate to fully support the program. Staff continue to evaluate these requirements and analyze the impact of increased real estate values on revenue projections. While staff continues to further evaluate the impact of recent initiatives and the long-term requirements for the Stormwater Program, the FY 2025 rate will remain the same as the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan level of \$0.0325 per \$100 of assessed value. However, it is anticipated that in the next several years, incremental rate increases will be required based on continued growth of the stormwater system, the implementation of increasing flood mitigation projects, and additional requirements in the forthcoming Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.

FY 2025 funding will support \$71,846,860 for capital project implementation including infrastructure reinvestment, regulatory requirements, dam safety, and contributory funding requirements. Specific funding levels in FY 2025 include:

- Funding in the amount of \$13,000,000 is included for Conveyance System Inspections, Development, and Rehabilitation in FY 2025, including \$3,000,000 for inspections and development and \$10,000,000 for rehabilitation and outfall restoration. The County owns and operates approximately 1,608 miles of underground stormwater pipes and improved channels with an estimated replacement value of over one billion dollars. County staff continues to perform internal inspections of all the stormwater pipes. The initial results show that approximately 4 percent of the pipes exhibit conditions of failure, and an additional 2 percent require maintenance or repair. MS4 Permit regulations require inspection and maintenance of these 1,608 miles of existing conveyance systems, 66,892 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. 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 \$17,000,000 is included for Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation, including \$6,000,000 for dam maintenance and \$11,000,000 for dam rehabilitation. There

are approximately 8,400 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 6,000 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 \$957,614 is included in FY 2025 to support the debt service for the Stormwater/Wastewater Facility. Interest funding received to date in the amount of \$3,223,761 and new funding in the amount of \$957,614 will provide for the total FY 2025 requirement of \$4,181,375 for debt service payments associated with the Stormwater/Wastewater facility. Debt service will support the funding associated with a new Stormwater/Wastewater Facility which consolidates operations and maximizes efficiencies between the Stormwater and Wastewater Divisions. 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 Emergency and Flood Control Projects. This program supports flood control projects for unanticipated flooding events that impact storm systems and structural flooding. The program provides annual funding for scoping, design, and construction activities related to flood mitigation projects.
- Funding in the amount of \$288,000 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 future expectations for both divisions and optimize service delivery for DPWES.
- Funding in the amount of \$609,346 is included for the County's contribution to 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. 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.

- Funding in the amount of \$195,595 is included for the County's contribution to 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 \$750,000 is included for grant contributions to support additional projects selected through NVSWCD-administered grant programs including Conservation Assistance Program (CAP) and Virginia Conservation Assistance Program (VCAP). CAP and VCAP provide cost-share and technical assistance for the voluntary installation of environmental Best Management Practices (BMP). The BMPs installed under CAP and VCAP help address private drainage and erosion issues, improve water quality, and support long-term stewardship of the County watersheds by building awareness of the importance of watershed protection.
- Funding in the amount of \$1,250,000 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 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 Total Maximum Daily Load (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, 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. There are approximately 15,000 stormwater outfalls in the County with 7,000 of these outfalls being regulated outfalls covered by the permit. The most recent 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, and provide stormwater management and stormwater control training to all appropriate County employees. The permit also requires the County to implement sufficient stormwater projects that will reduce the nutrients and sediment to comply with the Chesapeake Bay and local stream TMDL requirements.
- Funding in the amount of \$26,796,305 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 green stormwater infrastructure facilities, stream restoration, and water quality projects identified in the completed Countywide Watershed Management Plans. These projects will aid in the reduction of pollutants and improve water quality in County streams that are considered to be in fair to very poor condition and likely do not meet Federal Clean Water Act water quality standards. In addition, TMDL requirements for local streams and the Chesapeake Bay are the regulatory drivers by which pollutants entering impaired water bodies must be reduced. 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 DPWES, and includes nearly 3,300 miles of sewer lines, 70 pump stations, and 57 flow-metering stations. Total FY 2025 funding is \$95,000,000, including support for the following projects:

- Funding in the amount of \$6,000,000 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 \$4,000,000 is included to complete the rehabilitation of the County's force mains at Covanta, Mount Vernon Terrace, Langley School, Riverwood, and Little Hunting Creek.
- Funding in the amount of \$25,000,000 is included for the inspection, repair, and replacement of gravity sewers within the wastewater collection system. FY 2025 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 2025 include detailed inflow and infiltration and creek bed investigations.
- Funding in the amount of \$40,000,000 is included for the continuation of systematic rehabilitation of structures and equipment at the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant. FY 2025 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 \$20,000,000 is included for the planned replacement of pumping stations throughout the County. FY 2025 funding will provide for the regularly scheduled repair, renovation, and replacement of pumping station equipment and facilities. There will be nine pump stations in the design phase and four pump stations in the construction phase in FY 2025.

### Other Financing

Funding in the amount of \$99,590,779 includes \$3,202,836 that is associated with the athletic services fees discussed above. The remaining \$96,387,943 supports various other projects financed by other sources of revenue. Specific funding levels in FY 2025 include:

#### Special Revenue:

- Funding of \$38,645,644 is included for the County Transit Systems Fund for capital projects and for the purchase of hybrid and electric buses replacing existing fleet assets aging out of service.
- Funding of \$1,946,220 is included to support capital improvements at the Hunters Wood facility.
- Funding of \$800,000 is included to support improvements at the Old Firehouse Center. The McLean Community Center uses the Old Firehouse facility as a venue for many community activities and programming.
- Funding of \$13,509,830 is included for the Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenue Fund for capital projects, primarily to pay the debt service on the Wiehle-Reston East Metrorail Station Parking Garage not covered by ground rent and parking fees.
- Funding of \$235,000 is included for mechanical repairs and infrastructure improvements at the Newington Operations Solid Waste facility.
- Funding of \$5,050,000 is included to support civil work, site renovation, and environmental compliance requirements at the I-66 Transfer Station.
- Funding of \$2,420,000 is included to support capital improvement and environmental compliance projects at the I-95 Landfill Complex.

#### Housing:

- Funding of \$200,000 is included for the Dominion Square West project to support closing and construction costs.
- Funding of \$561,206 is included for Feasibility and Site Work Studies to support ongoing and new affordable housing projects.
- Funding of \$2,500,000 is included for the Homeownership Program (formerly 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).
- Funding in the amount of \$350,000 is included for the Little River Glen IV project to support predevelopment costs.
- Funding in the amount of \$300,000 is included for the Residences at Government Center project to support relocation and pre-construction costs.
- Funding in the amount of \$300,000 is included for the SOMOS Project to support closing and construction costs.

### Capital Construction and Operating Expenditure Interaction

#### Other:

- Funding in the amount of \$29,570,043 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. For more details, see the Fairfax County Public School's FY 2025 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

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.



**New,  
Renovated, or  
Expanded  
County  
Facilities**

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. The following FY 2025 costs have been budgeted to support multi-year phased opening of facilities or facilities that are scheduled to open during FY 2025.

Facility	Additional Positions	Estimated Net Operating Costs
Lorton District Police Station (formerly South County)	4/4.0 FTE	\$375,654
SACC Rooms - Louise Archer Elementary	6/6.0 FTE	\$671,465
<b>Total FY 2025 Costs</b>	<b>10/10.0 FTE</b>	<b>\$1,047,119</b>

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.

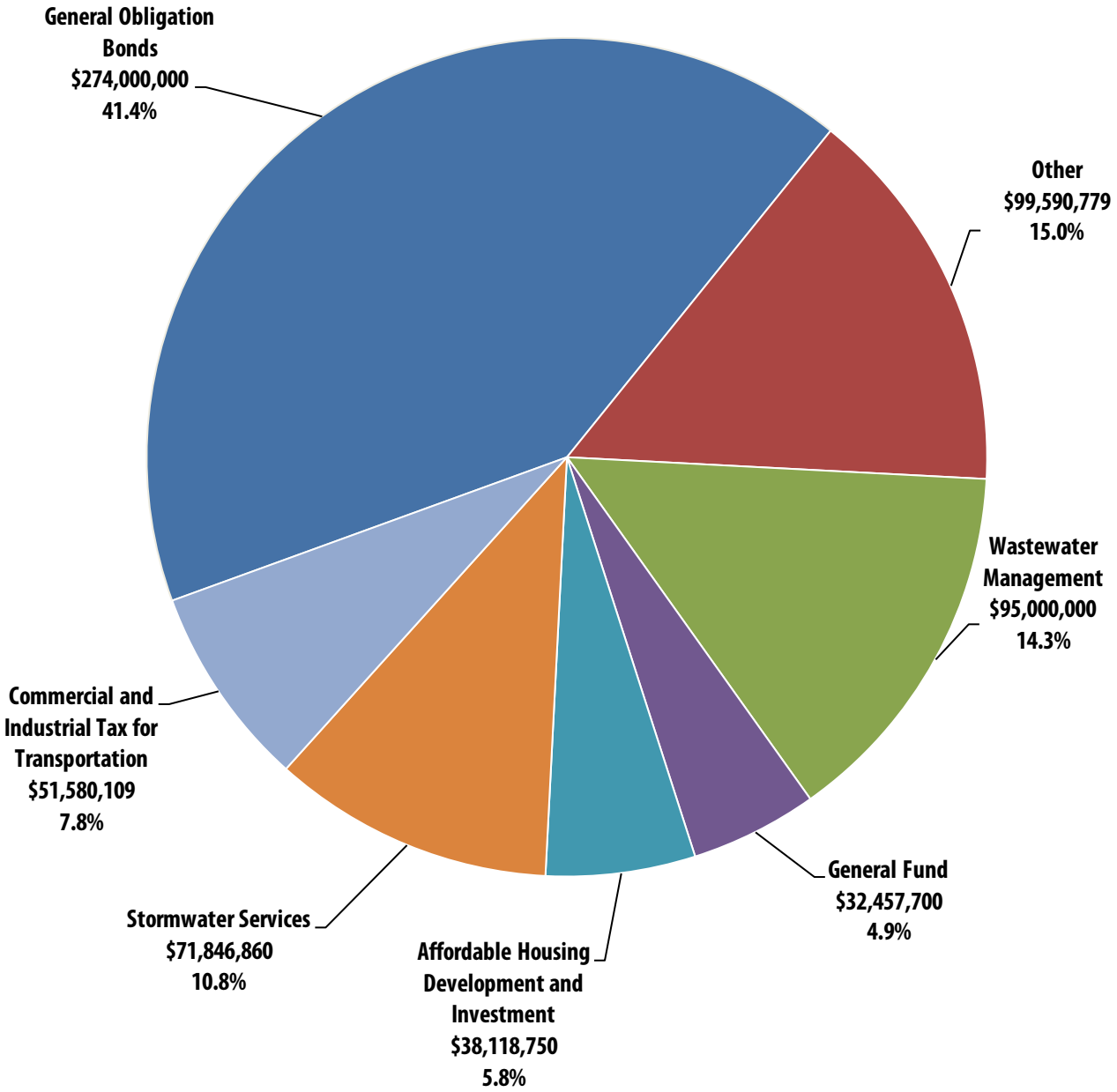
Facility	Projected Completion Date
Adult Detention Center Renovation	July 2027
Burke Springfield Center for Active Adults	February 2025
Crossroads	August 2028
Courtroom Renovations – Phase III	April 2026
Eleanor Kennedy Shelter	August 2028
Embry Rucker Shelter	TBD
Fairview Fire Station	April 2026
Fort Buffalo Fire Station (formerly Seven Corners)	September 2024
George Mason Library	TBD
Gunston Fire Station	October 2026
Historic Courthouse Wings Demolition	November 2024
Hybla Valley Community Center - Childcare	TBD
Judicial Complex Building One	September 2027
Kingstowne Complex	May 2025
Mason Police Station	August 2026
Operational Support Bureau	February 2025
Original Mt. Vernon High School Redevelopment	March 2026
Patrick Henry Library	January 2027
Patrick Henry Shelter	November 2025
Penn Daw Fire Station	August 2028
Reston Library	TBD

Facility	Projected Completion Date
Stormwater/Wastewater Facility	April 2026
Tysons Community Center	TBD
Tysons Fire Station	October 2026
West Annandale Volunteer Fire Station	January 2027
Willard-Sherwood Health and Community Center	December 2027

**Summary of  
FY 2025 Capital  
Construction  
Program**

Major segments of the County's FY 2025 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 2025 Funded Capital Projects. 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 2025 Proposed Budget.

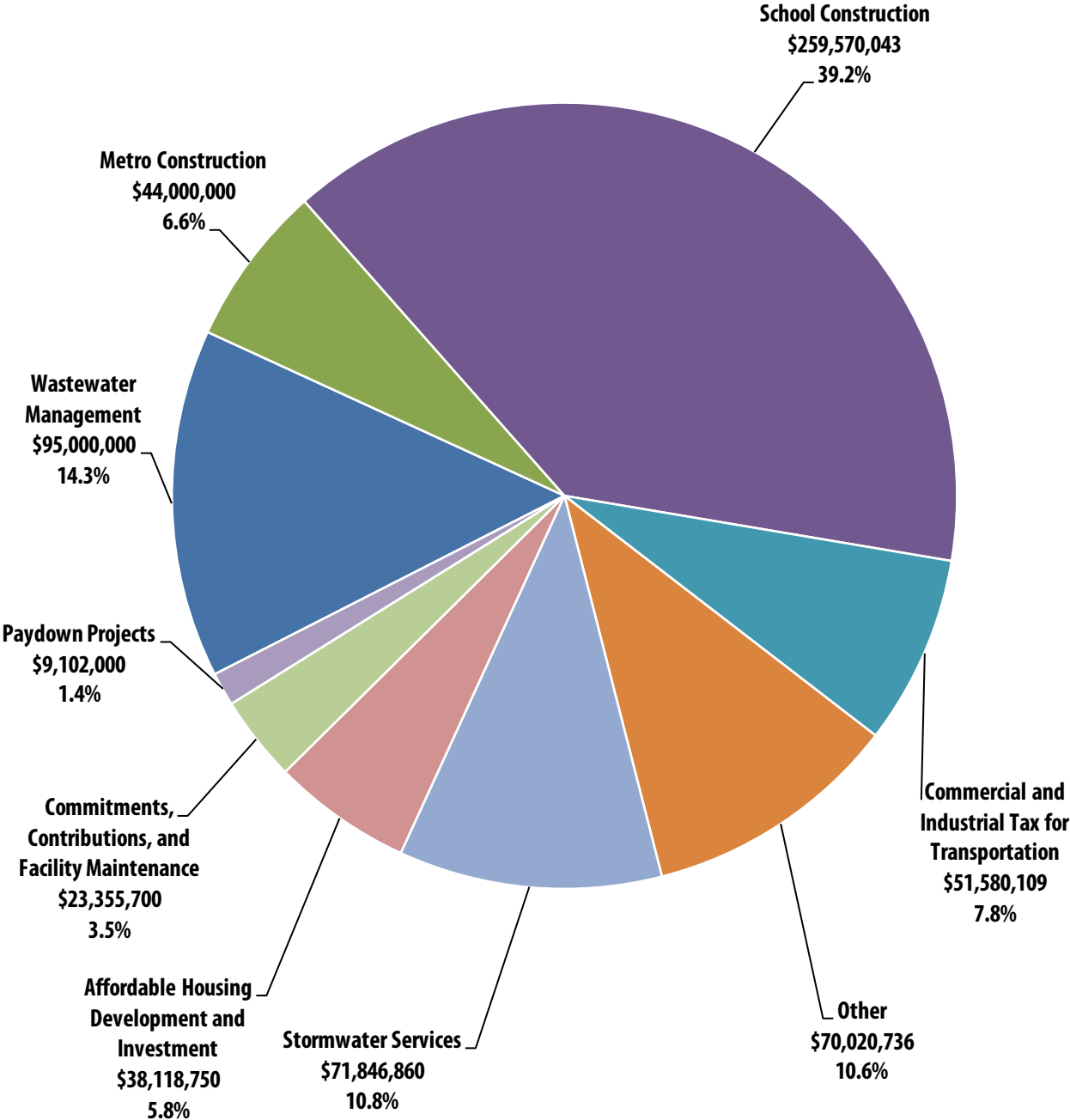
### CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FY 2025 SOURCE OF FUNDS



**TOTAL = \$662,594,198**

NOTE: This chart does not include Debt Service funding.

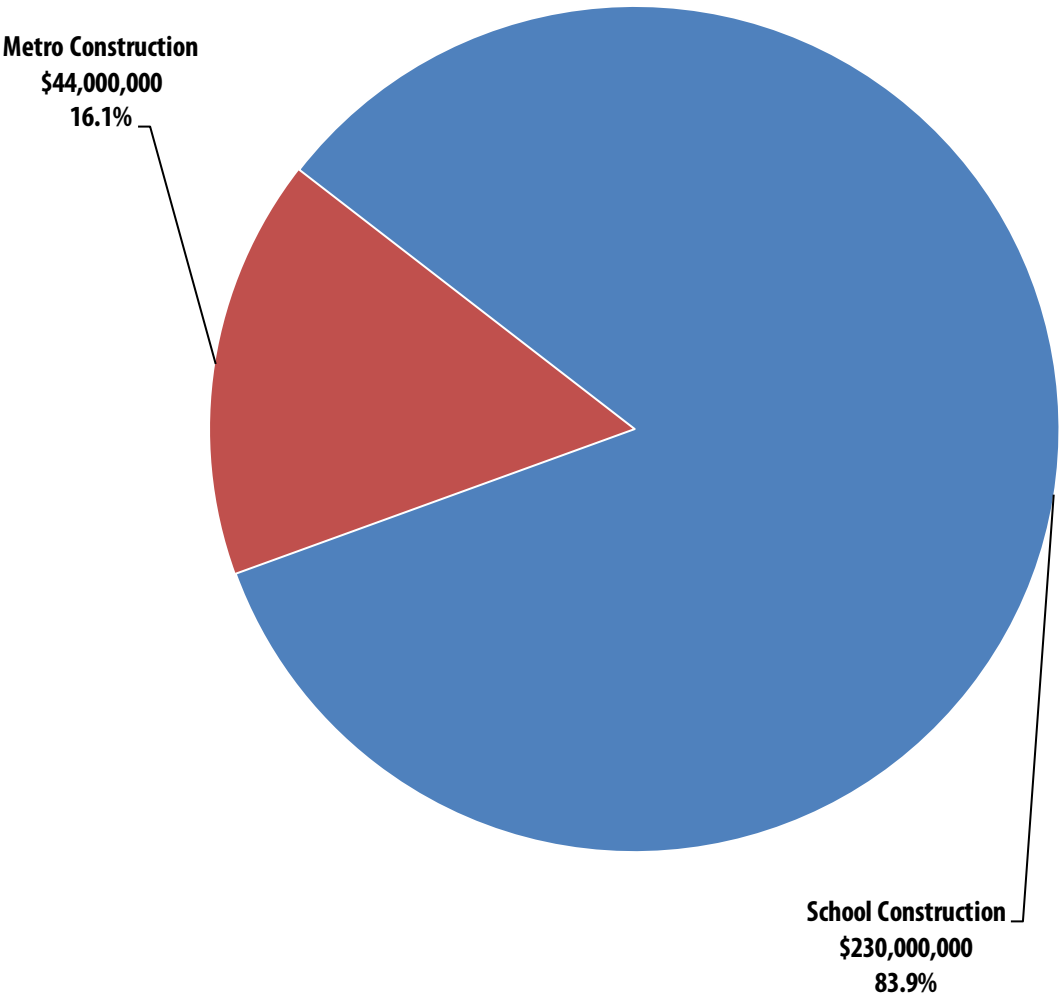
### CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FY 2025 EXPENDITURES



**TOTAL = \$662,594,198**

NOTE: This chart does not include Debt Service funding.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FINANCED  
CAPITAL PROJECTS  
FY 2025 EXPENDITURES**



**TOTAL = \$274,000,000**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2025  
FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS**

Fund/Title	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2025 FINANCING			
					General Obligation Bonds <sup>1</sup>	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS<sup>3</sup></b>								
40000 County Transit Systems	\$37,050,681	\$13,612,450	\$57,659,309	\$38,645,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,645,644
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	107,013,248	59,411,934	482,733,742	51,580,109	0	0	0	51,580,109
40050 Reston Community Center	603,406	335,000	2,058,457	1,946,220	0	0	0	1,946,220
40060 McLean Community Center	198,524	190,000	943,553	800,000	0	0	0	800,000
40100 Stormwater Services	69,211,296	69,942,607	279,391,538	71,846,860	0	0	0	71,846,860
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	13,664,077	13,159,957	11,255,449	13,509,830	0	0	0	13,509,830
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	320,848	500,000	1,221,340	235,000	0	0	0	235,000
40150 Refuse Disposal	4,195,518	2,050,000	4,650,645	5,050,000	0	0	0	5,050,000
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	1,528,050	2,410,000	10,678,463	2,420,000	0	0	0	2,420,000
40180 Tysons Service District	163,803	0	18,115,961	0	0	0	0	0
40190 Reston Service District	0	0	4,332,914	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$233,949,451</b>	<b>\$161,611,948</b>	<b>\$873,041,371</b>	<b>\$186,033,663</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$186,033,663</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE FUNDS</b>								
20000 Consolidated County and Schools Debt Service Fund	\$339,861,449	\$344,211,866	\$347,351,618	\$364,903,981	\$0	\$358,308,948	\$0	\$6,595,033
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$339,861,449</b>	<b>\$344,211,866</b>	<b>\$347,351,618</b>	<b>\$364,903,981</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$358,308,948</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,595,033</b>
<b>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</b>								
30000 Metro Operations and Construction <sup>4</sup>	\$42,620,844	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000	\$44,000,000	\$44,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
30010 General Construction and Contributions	48,263,367	28,210,848	356,392,938	31,861,769	0	28,658,933	0	3,202,836
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	7,592,043	1,298,767	42,959,406	1,298,767	0	1,298,767	0	0
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	17,883,273	1,500,000	98,878,392	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0
30030 Library Construction	7,719,789	0	95,567,815	0	0	0	0	0
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	3,580,113	0	49,706,791	0	0	0	0	0
30050 Transportation Improvements	6,925,459	0	104,868,640	0	0	0	0	0
30070 Public Safety Construction	46,325,739	0	284,809,356	0	0	0	0	0
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	239,861	0	10,878,047	0	0	0	0	0
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	26,709,091	0	118,694,619	0	0	0	0	0
S31000 Public School Construction	244,851,707	232,570,043	605,829,194	259,570,043	230,000,000	0	0	29,570,043
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$452,711,286</b>	<b>\$306,579,658</b>	<b>\$1,811,585,198</b>	<b>\$339,230,579</b>	<b>\$274,000,000</b>	<b>\$32,457,700</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$32,772,879</b>

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2025  
FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS**

Fund/Title	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2025 FINANCING			
					General Obligation Bonds <sup>1</sup>	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>HOUSING FUNDS</b>								
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	43,938,044	37,062,736	127,700,589	38,118,750	0	0	0	38,118,750
40300 Housing Trust Fund	3,639,666	3,593,342	23,871,363	4,211,206	0	0	0	4,211,206
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$47,577,710</b>	<b>\$40,656,078</b>	<b>\$151,571,952</b>	<b>\$42,329,956</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$42,329,956</b>
<b>ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>								
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	\$69,047,632	\$90,000,000	\$178,923,979	\$95,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,000,000
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	52,981,944	210,000,000	296,217,022	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$122,029,576</b>	<b>\$300,000,000</b>	<b>\$475,141,001</b>	<b>\$95,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$95,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,196,129,472</b>	<b>\$1,153,059,550</b>	<b>\$3,658,691,140</b>	<b>\$1,027,498,179</b>	<b>\$274,000,000</b>	<b>\$390,766,648</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$362,731,531</b>

<sup>1</sup> The sale of bonds is presented here for planning purposes. Actual bond sales are based on cash needs in accordance with Board policy.

<sup>2</sup> Other financing includes developer contributions and payments, sewer system revenues, transfers from other funds, pro rata deposits, special revenue funds, and fund balances.

<sup>3</sup> Reflects the capital construction portion of total expenditures.

<sup>4</sup> Reflects Fairfax County portion of Metro capital construction expenses.



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# Trends and Demographics



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan



# Trends and Demographics

## Household Tax Analyses

The following analyses illustrate the impact of selected County taxes on the "typical" household from FY 2019 to FY 2025. This period provides five years of actual data, estimates for FY 2024 based on year-to-date experience, and projections for FY 2025. Historical dollar amounts are converted to FY 2025-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 experienced average annual inflation of 2.6 percent from FY 2019 to FY 2021, before it rose to 7.5 percent in FY 2022. In FY 2023, inflation moderated to 1.8 percent in the Washington Metro region. Using the most recent forecast from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) Economic Projections, inflation is projected to be 2.5 percent in FY 2024 and 2.5 percent in FY 2025.

## 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 proposed FY 2025 Real Estate tax rate of \$1.135 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.

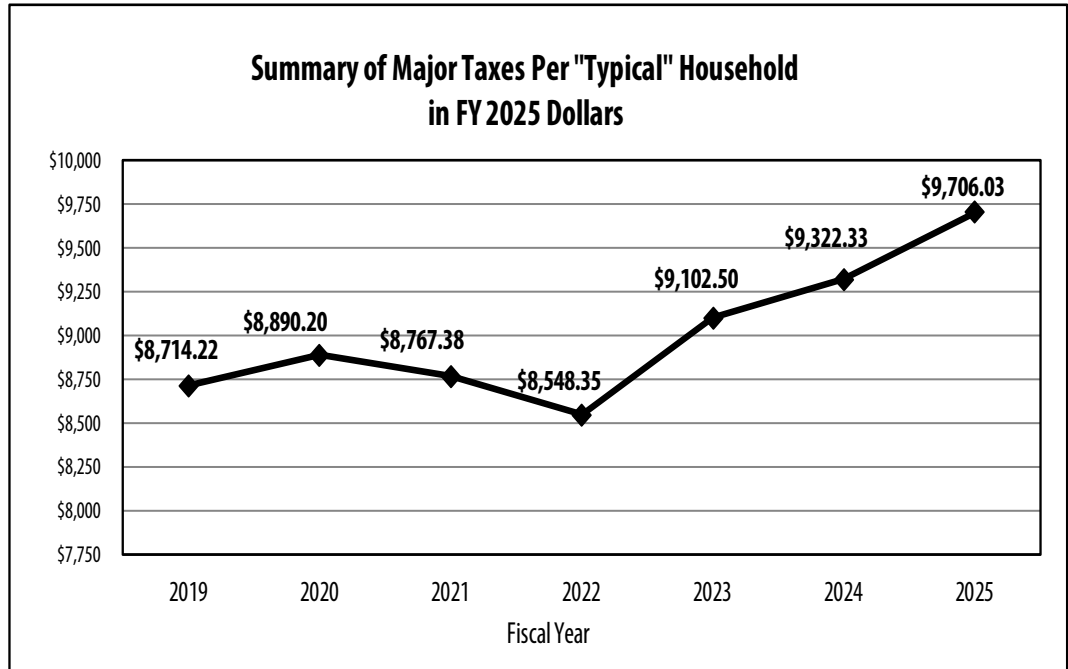
The "typical" household in Fairfax County is projected to pay \$9,706.03 in selected County General Fund taxes in FY 2025, \$383.70 more than in FY 2024 after adjusting for inflation. From FY 2019 to FY 2025, the inflation adjusted County taxes paid by the "typical" household have increased \$991.81, or 11.4 percent. Note that taxes paid in FY 2019 through FY 2025 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 2025 Dollars	Personal Property Tax in FY 2025 Dollars <sup>1</sup>	Sales Tax in FY 2025 Dollars	Consumer Utility Tax in FY 2025 Dollars	Total Taxes in FY 2025 Dollars <sup>1</sup>
FY 2019	415,270	\$7,645.05	\$458.60	\$544.77	\$65.80	\$8,714.22
FY 2020	417,464	\$7,800.62	\$476.59	\$549.27	\$63.72	\$8,890.20
FY 2021	418,187	\$7,704.17	\$451.14	\$551.87	\$60.20	\$8,767.38
FY 2022	418,769	\$7,442.66	\$459.10	\$590.08	\$56.51	\$8,548.35
FY 2023	422,940	\$7,844.27	\$606.92	\$596.35	\$54.51	\$9,102.05
FY 2024 <sup>2</sup>	427,364	\$8,124.03	\$560.05	\$585.19	\$53.06	\$9,322.33
FY 2025 <sup>2</sup>	431,512	\$8,450.37	\$633.30	\$571.08	\$51.28	\$9,706.03

<sup>1</sup> Personal Property Taxes paid incorporate reductions in Personal Property Tax bills sent to residents under the state's Personal Property Tax Relief program. The reductions were 60.0 percent in FY 2019, 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, 57.5 percent in FY 2022, 49.5 percent in FY 2023, and 51.0 percent in FY 2024. The reduction in FY 2025 has not yet been determined but is preliminarily estimated at 50.0 percent. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated.



### Real Estate Taxes

Real Estate Taxes per "typical" residence are projected to increase by \$524.49 between FY 2024 and FY 2025 to \$8,450.37, not adjusting for inflation. This increase is the result of the 2.86 percent increase in the mean assessed value of existing residential properties within the County, and a 4.0-percent increase in the proposed FY 2025 General Fund Real Estate Tax rate to \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value.

Since FY 2019, Real Estate Taxes have increased \$2,129.62 or an average annual increase of 5.0 percent per year, not adjusting for inflation. Adjusted for inflation, Real Estate Taxes per "typical" residence are \$805.32 more than in FY 2019, an average annual increase of 1.7 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 2025 Dollars
FY 2019	\$549,630	\$1.150	\$6,320.75	\$7,645.05
FY 2020	\$565,292	\$1.150	\$6,500.86	\$7,800.62
FY 2021	\$582,976	\$1.150	\$6,704.22	\$7,704.17
FY 2022	\$610,545	\$1.140	\$6,960.21	\$7,442.66
FY 2023	\$672,639	\$1.110	\$7,466.29	\$7,844.27
FY 2024 <sup>1</sup>	\$723,825	\$1.095	\$7,925.88	\$8,124.03
FY 2025 <sup>1</sup>	\$744,526	\$1.135	\$8,450.37	\$8,450.37

<sup>1</sup> 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 60.0 percent in FY 2019, 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, 57.5 percent in FY 2022, 49.5 percent in FY 2023, and 51.0 percent in FY 2024. The reimbursement percentage in FY 2025 has not yet been determined but is preliminarily estimated at 50.0 percent.

In FY 2023, the average vehicle levy spiked due to pandemic related supply chain disruptions that reduced the supply of automobiles available for sale. Based on the unprecedented increase to vehicle values, as part the [FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan](#), the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution adopting a vehicle assessment ratio of 85 percent of the trade-in value for Tax Year 2022 (FY 2023). As part of the [FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan](#), the vehicle assessment ratio was set to 90 percent, reflecting the gradual decrease of values towards their reasonable fair market value. As part of the [FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#), vehicles are assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value and no assessment ratio is utilized for Tax Year 2024 (FY 2025).

The following tax per household analysis 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 \$73.25 between FY 2024 and FY 2025 to \$633.30. The FY 2025 Personal Property Tax per "typical" household is \$254.14 higher than what was paid in FY 2019, not adjusting for inflation. When adjustments are made for inflation, the "typical" household is projected to pay \$174.70 more in FY 2025 than FY 2019. There have been no changes to the Personal Property Tax rate of \$4.57 per \$100 of assessed value for individuals during the FY 2019 to FY 2025 period, except for mobile homes and boats which are taxed at the prevailing Real Estate Tax rate each fiscal year.

The [FY 2025 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

	Personal Property Taxes Attributed to Individuals	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2025 Dollars	After PPTRA	
					Adjusted Tax per Household <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted Tax per Household in FY 2025 Dollars <sup>1</sup>
FY 2019	\$393,639,253	415,270	\$947.91	\$1,146.51	\$379.16	\$458.60
FY 2020	\$404,410,283	417,464	\$968.73	\$1,162.41	\$397.18	\$476.59
FY 2021	\$395,595,732	418,187	\$945.98	\$1,087.08	\$392.58	\$451.14
FY 2022	\$423,044,948	418,769	\$1,010.21	\$1,080.23	\$429.34	\$459.10
FY 2023	\$483,810,071	422,940	\$1,143.92	\$1,201.83	\$577.68	\$606.92
FY 2024 <sup>2</sup>	\$476,547,085	427,364	\$1,115.08	\$1,142.96	\$546.39	\$560.05
FY 2025 <sup>2</sup>	\$546,550,425	431,512	\$1,266.59	\$1,266.59	\$633.30	\$633.30

<sup>1</sup> Personal Property Taxes paid incorporate reductions in Personal Property Tax bills sent to residents under the state's Personal Property Tax Relief program. The reductions were 60.0 percent in FY 2019, 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, 57.5 percent in FY 2022, 49.5 percent in FY 2023, and 51.0 percent in FY 2024. The reduction in FY 2025 has not yet been determined but is preliminarily estimated at 50.0 percent. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated.

## Sales Tax

FY 2025 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be \$571.08 or \$120.68 more than FY 2019, not adjusting for inflation. This represents an average annual increase of 4.0 percent since FY 2019. Adjusting for inflation, FY 2025 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be \$26.31 more than FY 2019, which represents an average annual increase of 0.8 percent.

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 2025 Dollars
FY 2019	\$187,037,828	415,270	\$450.40	\$544.77
FY 2020	\$191,092,140	417,464	\$457.75	\$549.27
FY 2021	\$200,832,101	418,187	\$480.24	\$551.87
FY 2022	\$231,087,296	418,769	\$551.83	\$590.08
FY 2023	\$240,066,648	422,940	\$567.61	\$596.35
FY 2024 <sup>1</sup>	\$243,988,880	427,364	\$570.92	\$585.19
FY 2025 <sup>1</sup>	\$246,428,769	431,512	\$571.08	\$571.08

<sup>1</sup> 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 2019 through FY 2025. In FY 2025, the "typical" household will pay an estimated \$51.28 in Consumer Utility Taxes, \$3.12 less than in FY 2019, without adjusting for inflation. From FY 2019 to FY 2025, the "typical" household has experienced an average annual decrease of 4.1 percent, or \$14.52 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 2025 Dollars
FY 2019	\$22,589,978	415,270	\$54.40	\$65.80
FY 2020	\$22,168,727	417,464	\$53.10	\$63.72
FY 2021	\$21,908,517	418,187	\$52.39	\$60.20
FY 2022	\$22,130,960	418,769	\$52.85	\$56.51
FY 2023	\$21,941,302	422,940	\$51.88	\$54.51
FY 2024 <sup>1</sup>	\$22,125,935	427,364	\$51.77	\$53.06
FY 2025 <sup>1</sup>	\$22,125,935	431,512	\$51.28	\$51.28

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.

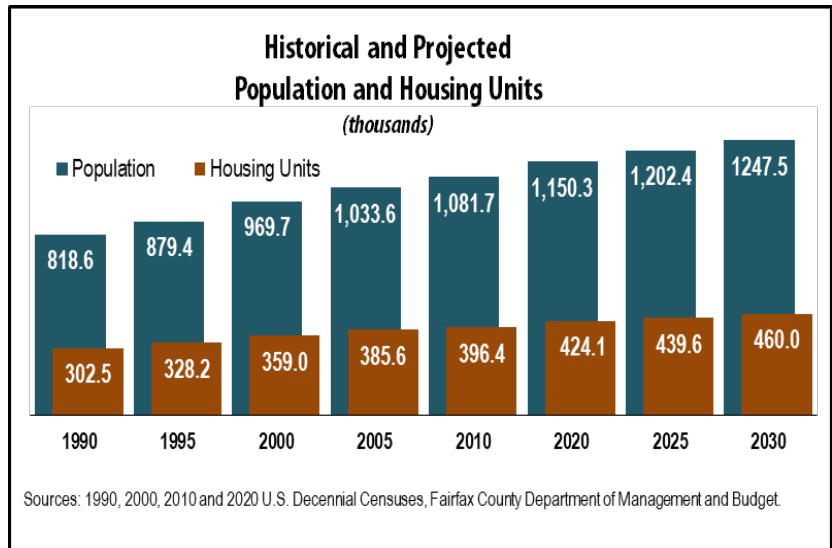
## Demographic Trends

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.

### 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 2030, the population of Fairfax County is expected to increase by approximately 97,200 residents to 1,247,500.

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.

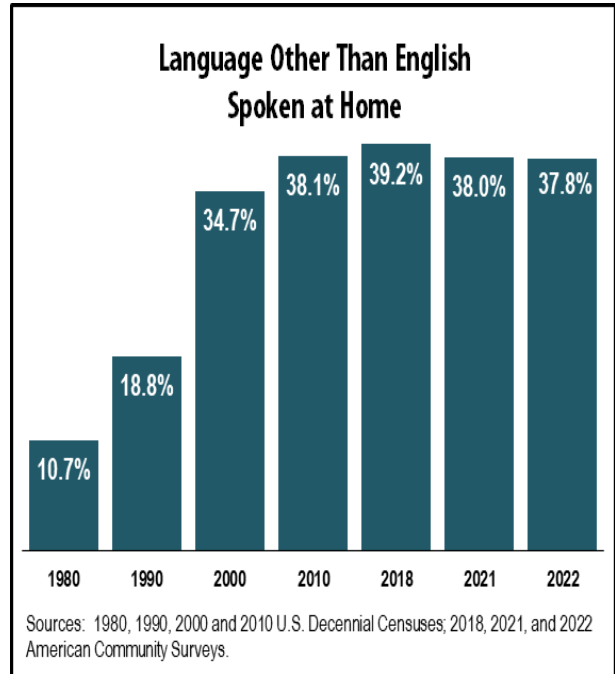


From 2020 through 2030, the population and housing units are anticipated to grow by 8.4 percent and 8.5 percent respectively. Many County programs, such as fire prevention, transit, water, and sewer, are impacted by the number of housing units. Other program areas such as libraries, recreation, and schools, are impacted more by the growth in population.



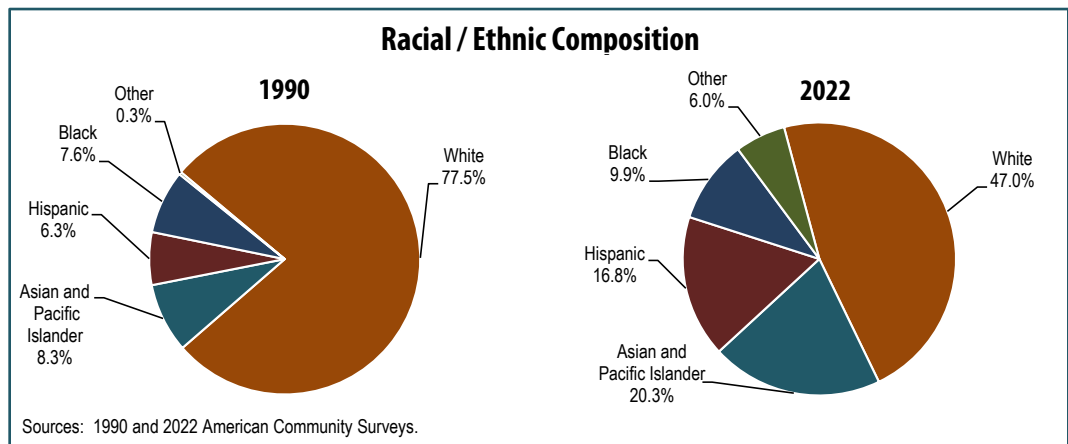
## Cultural Diversity

Fairfax County's population is rich in diversity. Based on the 2022 American Community Survey, the number of persons speaking a language other than English at home is estimated to be 405,940 residents, or 37.8 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 2010, it was 38.1 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 2023, total public school membership increased 16.4 percent, while ESOL enrollment grew 166.9 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 2022, 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 2022. 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

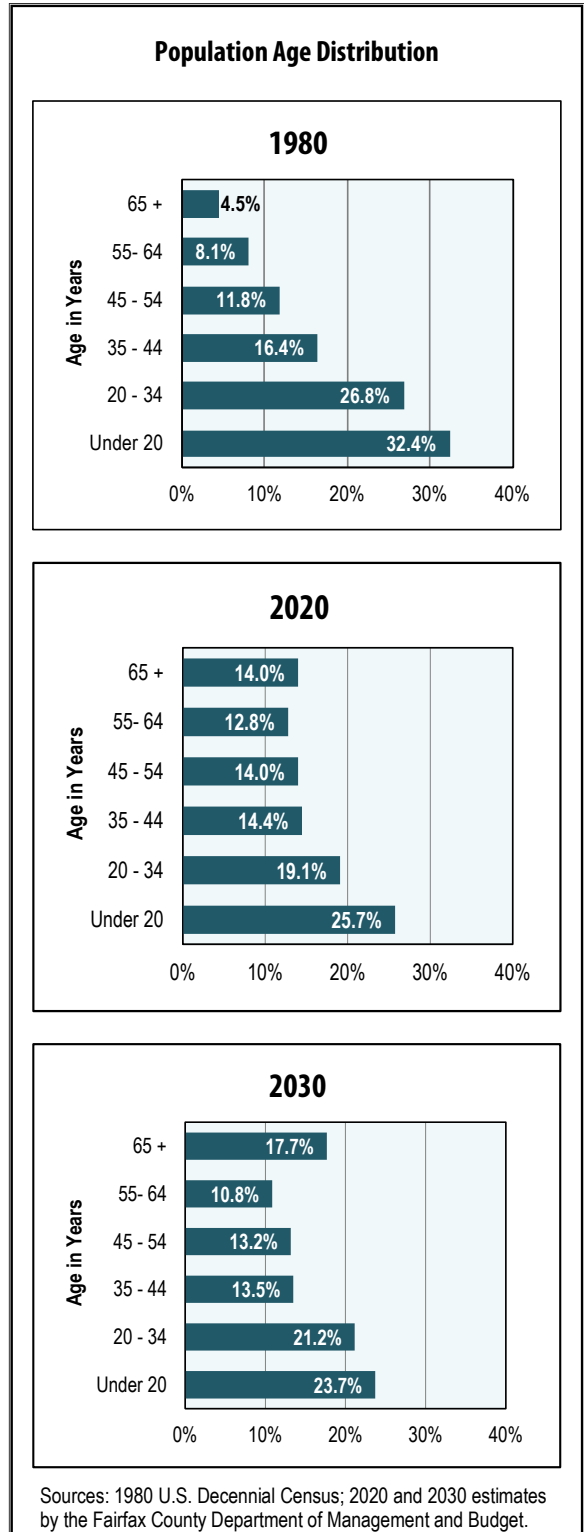
Fairfax County's population has grown steadily older since 1980. Between 1980 and 2020, the percentage of children age 19 years and younger became a smaller proportion of the total population, dropping from 32.4 percent to 25.7 percent in 2020. It is anticipated that the percentage of children will decrease somewhat through 2030, with the percentage of those 19 years old and younger decreasing to 23.7 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.

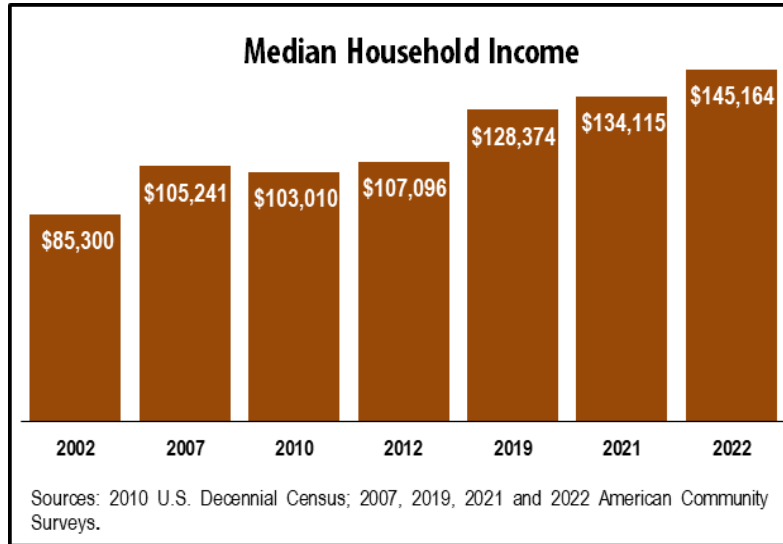
Between 1980 and 2020, the seniors' population, those age 65 years and older, tripled in size and was the fastest growing segment of County residents. This age group is expected to continue increasing in size, with its share of the population projected to reach 17.7 percent by 2030, up from 4.5 percent in 1980.

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



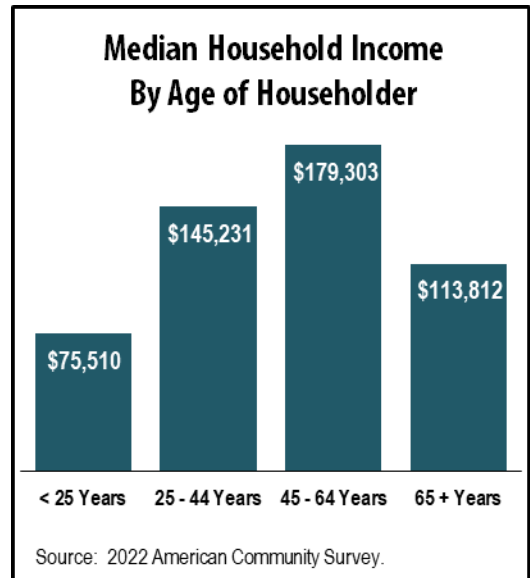
The median household income in Fairfax County was \$145,164 in 2022, one of the highest in the nation for counties with a population of 250,000 or more. Fairfax County's 2022 median household income increased 8.2 percent compared to 2021. Since 2000, median household income in the County has risen at a rate of 2.7 percent per year. It should be

noted that the American Community Survey did not publish median household income data for 2020.

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 \$179,303 in 2022.

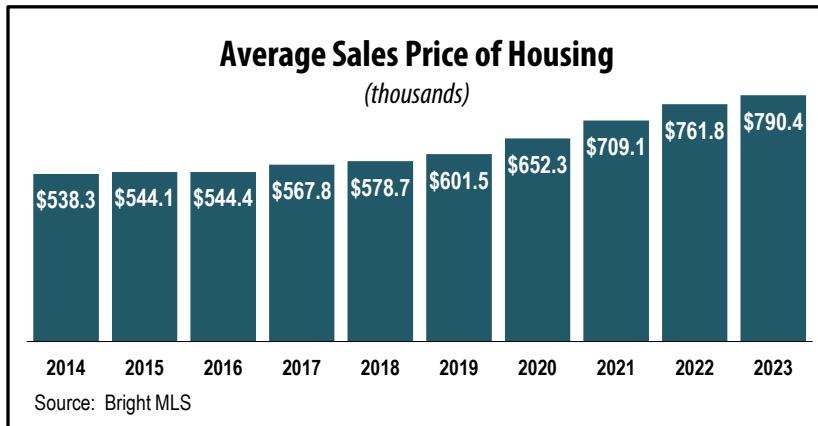
The median household income of people ages 65 or older drops to \$113,812. A population containing a larger number of seniors, age 65 and older, will put downward pressure on tax revenues. These senior households are typically on a fixed income and have less discretionary money to spend. In addition, persons in this age group own fewer motor vehicles and may qualify for Real Estate Tax Relief.



**Economic Trends**

**Housing Market**

In FY 2025, Real Estate Tax revenue is projected to comprise 66 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.



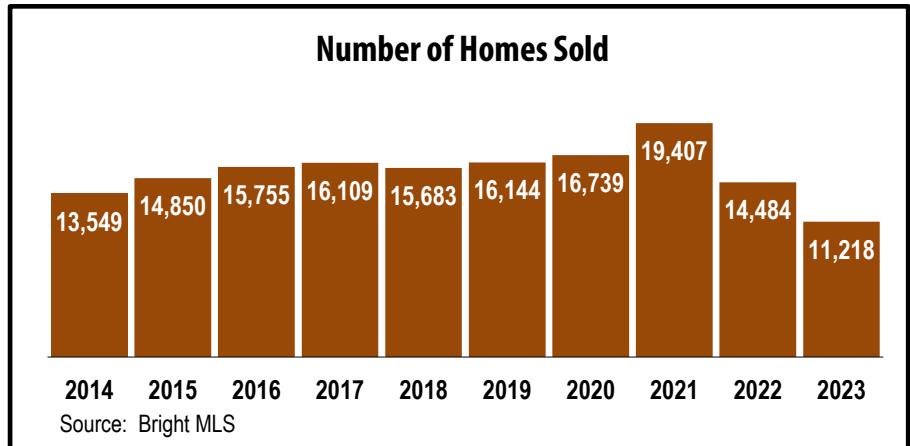
**Average Sales Price of Housing**

Based on data from Bright MLS, the average sales price for all types of homes sold in Fairfax County increased 3.75 percent from \$761,799 in 2022 to \$790,367 in 2023. Since bottoming

out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 89.4 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.7 percent.

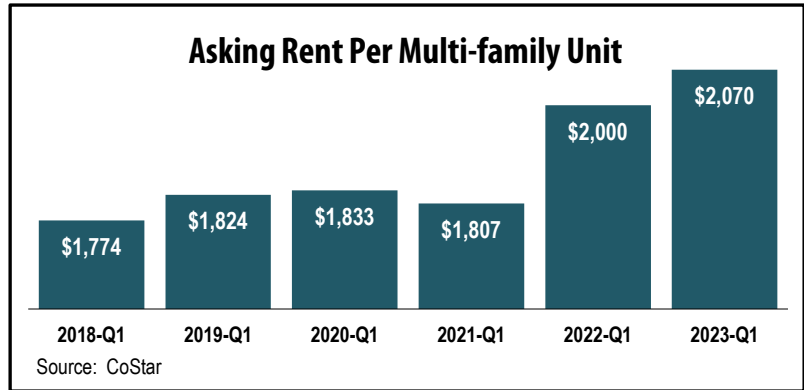
**Homes Sold in Fairfax County**

Based on data from Bright MLS, 11,218 homes were sold in Fairfax County during 2023, a 22.5 percent decrease from the 14,484 sold in 2022 and the lowest number of homes sold since 2014. The number of homes sold peaked in 2004, when 25,717 homes were sold. Before 2023, the lowest number of home sales was recorded in 2011, when 12,640 homes were sold. The average days on the market for active residential real estate listings in Fairfax County was 18 days for all of 2023, one day longer than in 2022.



## Average Rent in Fairfax County

According to Census Bureau data, over 30 percent of the County's households occupy rental housing. Reflected on the chart is the monthly asking rent per multi-family unit in Fairfax County from the first quarter of 2018 to the first



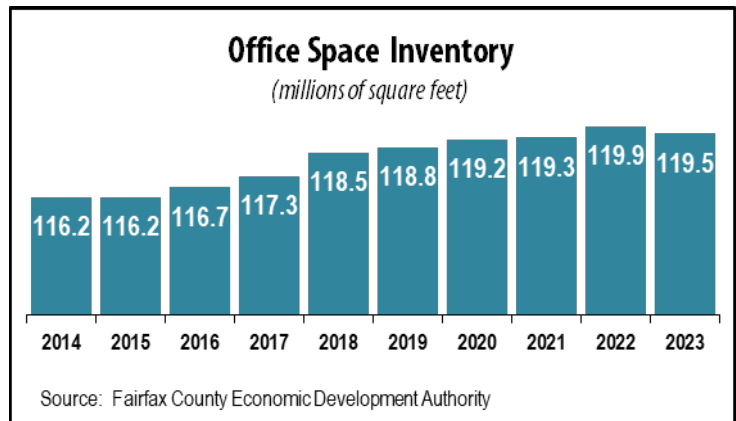
quarter of 2023. Over this period, the monthly asking rent has experienced an average annual increase of 3.1 percent. The monthly asking rent increased by 10.7 percent for the year ending in the first quarter of 2022 and an additional 3.5 percent for the year ending in the first quarter of 2023.

## Office Market

Business activity affects 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 has not yet fully recovered from the effects of the pandemic.

## Office Space Inventory

The largest component of non-residential space in the County is office space. The office space inventory exceeded 119.5 million square feet as of year-end 2023, a decrease of about 0.4 million square feet from 2022, due to a shrinking construction pipeline and an increase in office demolition activity. There were no

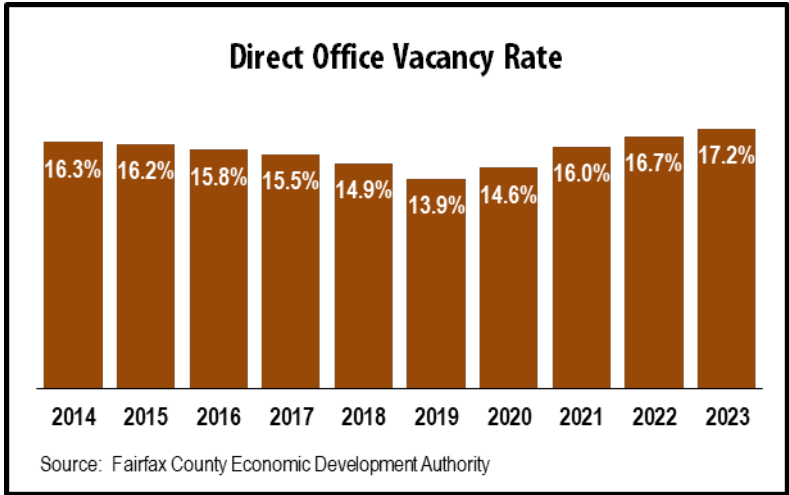


office projects that were delivered during 2023, but there were two office buildings demolished to accommodate the development of a data center. The two office buildings were vacant since delivery in 2013 and represent a replacement in tax revenue given the future use of the site. Since 2014, the total inventory of office space in Fairfax County has risen by about 3.3 million square feet.

Typically, the County would see construction levels above two million square feet year after year, but under the post-pandemic financial climate in which many developers are unable to obtain financing that would kickstart construction of a project, there is currently one million square feet under construction, across five buildings. Three of the office buildings under construction commenced work without a committed tenant but are expected to capture some of the trophy office demand due to location along the Silver Line and proximity to in-demand amenities.

## Office Vacancy Rates

The direct office vacancy rate increased from 16.7 percent in 2022 to 17.2 percent as of year-end 2023, marking the fourth straight year of increased office 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 2023 was 18.1 percent, up from the 17.8 percent recorded as of year-end 2022. The amount of empty office space increased to 21.6 million square feet. Total office leasing activity was about 6.2 million square feet in 2023, reflecting a slight



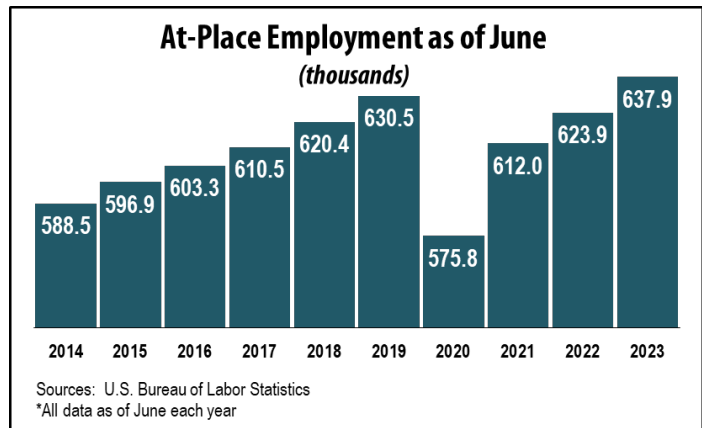
decrease from the 6.6 million square feet leased in 2022. For the second year in a row, leasing totals amounted to approximately two-thirds of the pre-pandemic average. While this could indicate a new normal, there is an expectation office leasing could continue its recovery once interest rates come down and more of the workforce returns to the office.

## Employment

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.

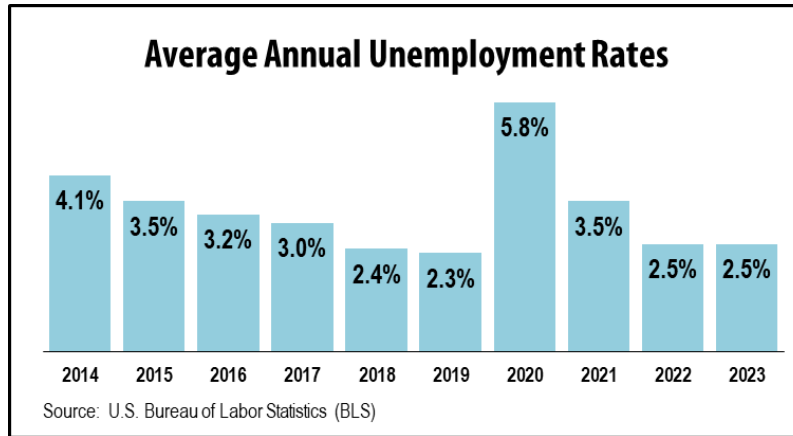
### At-Place Employment

According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the number of jobs increased in 2015, after declines in 2013 and 2014 associated with 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 2021, employment bounced back, increasing by 6.3 percent. Employment continued to grow in 2022 and 2023, increasing by 1.9 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. Total employment of 637,903 has surpassed its pre-pandemic level of 2019.

## 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 steadily each year until 2019, before spiking in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic related shutdowns. It

began to fall back again in 2021, and by 2022, the unemployment rate of 2.5 percent was nearly at its pre-pandemic levels. Based on the latest data from BLS, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County remained at 2.5 percent in 2023.



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# Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools



**FY 2025**

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 a 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 2025 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.

## Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

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 Adopted Budget Plan, the County 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 remained level in FY 2024. 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$300m</b>	<b>\$350m</b>	<b>\$350m</b>	<b>\$400m</b>

The County's annual bond sale limits were revised as part of the *Ten Principles* coupled with updates to the description for the Economic Opportunity Reserve (EOR) given its fully funded status. These changes to the *Ten Principles* were approved as part of 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 \$32 million in FY 2025) to the capital program. This will be supported through Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) and debt service allocations. As part of the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan, a total of \$5m, or \$2.5 million each for the County and School capital programs which is level with the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. 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 increased 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 would evaluate the percentages to each of the remaining areas (County facilities, Parks, Walkways, and County-owned roads and Revitalization). This began 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 financings 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 2023, the County has approved \$5.89 billion of new debt via referendum, with \$4.10 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 \$634.33 million. Including savings of \$395.44 million from the various refunding sales, the total benefit to the County is an estimated \$1.03 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 26, 2022

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 occurred after the Managed

Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Fund were fully funded at their new levels of four percent and five percent, respectively. Criteria for funding, utilization, and replenishment of the reserve were approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the Eight Principles of Investment in Economic Opportunities. The criteria for use include financial modeling analysis (e.g., cost-benefit, etc.) to determine the fiscal impact to the County of the proposed investment opportunity and requires 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 \$400 million per year, or \$2.0 billion over five years, with a technical limit of \$425 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.

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 2024, Fairfax County is one of only 53 counties in the country with "triple A" bond ratings from all three rating agencies.

**As of January 2024, 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 53 of the nation's 3,069 counties
- only 12 of the nation's 50 states
- only 37 of the nation's 35,000+ cities and towns

## 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 2024 and FY 2025

May 2, 2023

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County, Virginia, held in the Board Auditorium of the Fairfax County Government Center on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, the Board approved the following Budget Guidance for FY 2024 and FY 2025:

#### Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)

The Board appreciates the continued partnership between the Board of Supervisors and the School Board, as well as between the management and staff of both organizations. This spirit of cooperation has once again led to the full funding of the Schools' recurring requirements. With limited projected revenue growth in FY 2025, next year is shaping up to be a difficult budget year. The County Executive is directed to build his FY 2025 proposal by focusing on the needs of each organization, which are expected to continue to include a focus on employee compensation, while balancing spending with maintaining affordability for taxpayers.



### **State Budget**

Collaboration with the Schools will also be required as we address any changes in the state budget. While the General Assembly continues its negotiations, we are optimistic that a compromise will be reached that includes additional funding for localities. It is hoped that any additional funding received from the state will allow the County to divert current General Fund resources to other shared County and Schools priorities such as adolescent mental health services and affordable housing initiatives. Staff is directed to report back to the Board on additional funding and any recommended changes in funding allocations as part of the *FY 2023 Carryover Review*.

### **Children and Adolescent Mental Health**

We are facing an unprecedented mental health crisis among children and adolescents. The rates of childhood mental health issues have been steadily rising over the past decade; however, the COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated the challenges. The American Academy of Pediatrics, the Children's Hospital Association and the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry have issued an urgent warning declaring the mental health crisis among children and adolescents so dire that it has become a national emergency. We must take action now. Therefore, our highest priority is to enhance our mental health system with a focus on children and adolescent mental health. The County is already taking major steps. Last year, at the direction of Chairman Jeff McKay and Supervisor Dalia Palchik, the Roundtable on Youth Mental Health and Substance Use was convened. The Roundtable delivered a set of recommendations which are in progress now. Through this Budget Guidance, the Board is advancing the County's efforts by directing the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) to develop a carryover recommendation for a more robust mental health system. This should include the utilization of any additional funding received from the state as well as CSB year-end balances.

### **Employee Pay and Collective Bargaining**

Negotiations are underway with two employee unions, following the election of representatives for the Fire and Emergency Services and Police bargaining units. We anticipate that more employees will be at the bargaining table this time next year, as groups continue to work toward an election in the General Government bargaining unit and the School Board has approved its own collective bargaining resolution. With increased employee involvement, the Board anticipates the development of collaborative solutions to acknowledge and reward employees, as well as further improve the quality of services delivered to residents, while understanding the fiscal constraints of the budget. FY 2025 pay adjustments for many of our County employees will be set by agreements that are reached through collective bargaining with approval by the Board in December 2023. However, there will be a large portion of our workforce that will not be covered under one of these agreements, and it will be important for the County Executive to develop a FY 2025 proposal that provides equity in pay and benefits to those employees.

### **Affordable Housing**

Fairfax County is committed to producing and preserving affordable homes. The Board has adopted the goal of producing a minimum of 10,000 new affordable homes by the year 2034. Continued capital investments are necessary to meet this goal. Baseline funding of \$31.4 million is currently included in the budget, equivalent to one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate. Including the actions taken by this Board as part of the *FY 2023 Third Quarter Review*, one-time funding of \$75 million has also been allocated since FY 2022 for this important initiative. This one-time funding is a combination of utilizing \$45 million in federal stimulus funds and \$30 million from one-time General Fund balances. It is hoped that this funding will have a significant impact on meeting

the 10,000 new home goal. However, we need to continue to build baseline funding in order to maintain a long-term funding strategy. The County Executive is encouraged to add recurring resources in FY 2025 with the goal of reaching a total investment of two pennies on the Real Estate Tax rate by FY 2027.

The provision of affordable housing is only one aspect of the Board's priority; the other is to ensure that sufficient wrap-around services exist for the occupants of that housing. This is most often provided by our non-profit partners, however the funding for these services has often lagged the need. To better address these needs, it is directed that the ongoing cost for these services be included in the initial conversations about developing units, and the costs be planned for in the appropriate future operating budgets. Similarly, the Board recognizes that additional resources for affordable housing will require additional County staff support in order to utilize the funding in a timely manner. Therefore, the County Executive should include a recommendation to address the additional workload as part of the FY 2025 budget.

As we advance our housing goals, it is important that we take action to preserve the affordability of our manufactured housing communities. The Board is pleased that this budget establishes a manufactured housing coordinator position to support the recommendations of the Manufactured Housing Task Force. Staff should engage with the residents of these communities to ensure that they are aware of the programs available to them, such as the County's manufactured home repair program, and should track participation in the program and return to the Board with additional recommendations if resources are not adequate to address need. Staff should also seek opportunities to utilize our allocations to affordable housing preservation for manufactured housing community acquisition.

### **Parks**

The Advertised Budget included funding for several of the top priorities of the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). Parks funding was further supplemented with an additional \$6.5 million included as part of the *FY 2023 Third Quarter Review*, directed primarily towards capital projects. Third Quarter funding was also identified for the management of the natural areas of our parks through forestry operations and bamboo mitigation, and Board action on the FY 2024 budget adds a total of four new positions that are needed to expand these efforts. The County Executive is encouraged to identify baseline funding in FY 2025 for the operational costs of the programs that these new positions will support.

FCPA maintains and operates 420 parks and nearly 24,000 acres of parkland. Providing adequate park security over this vast area is a daily challenge that is necessary to ensure that our residents feel safe while enjoying our parks. The Fairfax County Police Department (FCPD) responds to calls at parks facilities throughout the County but has recently faced the same workforce shortages that other law enforcement agencies across the country are experiencing. The Board therefore requests that County staff, with representatives from both Parks and FCPD, initiate a review of options to expand the presence of law enforcement within our park system, including the proposed park ranger program, and return to the Board with recommendations.

A total of \$1 million has been added to the Parks baseline budget since FY 2023 to further equity initiatives and an analysis is currently underway that will provide recommendations for greater access to park programs and a more equitable service delivery model. The Board looks forward to the results of this study, which will be presented to the Board as part of a Health and Human Services Committee meeting. Continued FCPA progress towards our One Fairfax goals will require additional investments from the General Fund as well as other sources such as the Park

Foundation. The Board hopes that the implementation of mobile nature centers in FY 2024 can serve as a model for future efforts to leverage a variety of financial resources and potential sponsorships to support equity projects.

To further the already strong collaboration between the Board of Supervisors and the Park Authority Board, members of the Park Authority Board are encouraged to coordinate with their District Supervisor in fall 2023 to discuss budget issues in advance of the preparation of the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan. This will provide an opportunity early in the budget process to discuss parks priorities within the context of early staff projections of FY 2025 revenues.

### **FY 2025 Budget Development**

The FY 2025 Multi-Year Forecast, included in the FY 2024 Advertised Budget Plan, presents a relatively bleak outlook for the next budget. Total General Fund revenues are projected to increase just over one percent, attributable primarily to the largest revenue driver – residential real estate – projected to be flat over FY 2024, based on the anticipated continuation of higher mortgage rates. With this challenging FY 2025 forecast, it is imperative that all options to generate and diversify county revenues be explored, but also focus on identifying expenditure savings or moderating expenditure growth. Therefore, the County Executive is directed to undertake a comprehensive review of rates and fees as part of the FY 2025 budget. This examination should include an analysis of the taxing authorities available to the County, and options which may be implemented to reduce pressure on the Real Estate Tax rate. Additionally, as no challenging budget year is addressed solely by focusing on revenues, the Board directs the County Executive, as part of the development of next year's budget, to continue to scrutinize current services and programs to evaluate efficacy and determine further efficiencies or savings that could be achieved. The Board appreciates the work done by County leadership and all County employees to strive consistently to meet residents' needs through the most efficient and cost-effective means. The creativity regularly employed by staff to streamline processes and innovate with technology helps to curb cost increases and identify savings that can be reinvested for other priorities. These actions have helped to minimize operating cost increases in recent years across the County, and similar efforts will be needed to address the fiscal challenges ahead.

**I now move the Budget Guidance that I just reviewed, which will help direct the FY 2025 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.

# Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

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 made significant progress in increasing reserve funding. As of the FY 2025 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 4.0 percent or \$6.30 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 5.0 percent or \$274.89 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 1.0 percent or \$54.61 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. This reserve is equal to one percent of total General Fund disbursements. Funding for this reserve occurred after the Managed Reserve and the

## Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

Revenue Stabilization Fund were fully funded at their new levels of four percent and five percent, respectively. Criteria for funding, utilization, and replenishment of the reserve were approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the Eight Principles of Investment in Economic Opportunities. 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 requires 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.

### Third Quarter and Carryover Reviews

The Department of Management and Budget conducts a Third Quarter Review on the current year Revised Budget Plan, which includes a detailed analysis of expenditure requirements. All agencies and funds are reviewed during the Third Quarter Review 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.

## Debt Management/ Capital Improvement Planning

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.

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 <sup>1</sup>	General Fund Disbursements <sup>2</sup>	Percentage
2021	325,402,126	4,545,901,853	7.16%
2022	331,033,590	4,750,271,879	6.97%
2023	338,052,652	5,092,737,845	6.64%
2024 (Est.)	361,312,570	5,421,454,854	6.66%
2025 (Est.)	378,835,646	5,460,703,627	6.94%

<sup>1</sup> 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 2020 to FY 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; FY 2024 and FY 2025 Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

<sup>2</sup> Sources: FY 2020 to FY 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; FY 2024 and FY 2025 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 <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Market Value <sup>2</sup>	Percentage
2021	2,931,554,000	280,990,379,555	1.04%
2022	2,960,298,000	289,401,823,134	1.02%
2023	3,028,957,000	313,803,563,525	0.97%
2024 (Est.)	3,116,152,000	332,366,424,006	0.94%
2025 (Est.)	3,288,567,000	343,359,938,626	0.96%

<sup>1</sup> The amount includes outstanding General Obligation Bonds and other tax supported debt obligations. Sources: FY 2020 to FY 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration; FY 2024 and FY 2025 Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget and Department of Tax Administration.

<sup>2</sup> 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. In order to improve the funded status of the plans, 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. As part of the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation, the discount rate was reduced from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

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.
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.

### Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

- 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 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 included 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. These recommendations were adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 2021.

### 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.



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# Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables



## FY 2025

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 2025 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

### FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Incl/(Dec) Over Revised	% Incl/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>\$581,518,953</b>	<b>\$204,451,288</b>	<b>\$321,840,342</b>	<b>\$118,816</b>	<b>\$526,410,446</b>	<b>\$265,672,958</b>	<b>(\$260,737,488)</b>	<b>(49.53%)</b>
<b>Revenue <sup>1</sup></b>								
Real Property Taxes	\$3,219,286,874	\$3,372,250,645	\$0	\$5,250,000	\$3,377,500,645	\$3,606,167,233	\$228,666,588	6.77%
Personal Property Taxes <sup>2</sup>	559,650,811	526,141,071	0	10,852,002	536,993,073	601,354,493	64,361,420	11.99%
General Other Local Taxes	609,266,024	608,008,172	0	1,238,671	609,246,843	620,601,783	11,354,940	1.86%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	9,839,241	9,835,922	0	(47,012)	9,788,910	12,654,661	2,865,751	29.28%
Fines & Forfeitures	7,873,896	7,476,019	0	796,907	8,272,926	8,513,504	240,578	2.91%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	118,639,690	126,702,223	0	29,933,092	156,635,315	155,012,512	(1,622,803)	(1.04%)
Charges for Services	62,976,188	63,309,540	0	4,256,525	67,566,065	69,058,078	1,492,013	2.21%
Revenue from the Commonwealth <sup>2</sup>	317,345,263	325,664,270	0	0	325,664,270	325,617,385	(46,885)	(0.01%)
Revenue from the Federal Government <sup>3</sup>	48,626,232	40,950,532	0	0	40,950,532	41,150,532	200,000	0.49%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	19,823,365	17,419,244	0	814,836	18,234,080	20,363,644	2,129,564	11.68%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$4,973,327,584</b>	<b>\$5,097,757,638</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$53,095,021</b>	<b>\$5,150,852,659</b>	<b>\$5,460,493,825</b>	<b>\$309,641,166</b>	<b>6.01%</b>
<b>Transfers In</b>								
Fund 40030 Cable Communications	\$2,527,936	\$2,679,707	\$0	\$0	\$2,679,707	\$2,250,467	(\$429,240)	(16.02%)
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 40080 Integrated Pest Management	151,000	151,000	0	0	151,000	159,824	8,824	5.84%
Fund 40100 Stormwater Services	1,400,000	1,400,000	0	0	1,400,000	1,609,462	209,462	14.96%
Fund 40130 Leaf Collection	54,000	54,000	0	0	54,000	44,193	(9,807)	(18.16%)
Fund 40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	494,000	0	0	494,000	539,815	45,815	9.27%
Fund 40150 Refuse Disposal	707,000	707,000	0	0	707,000	802,437	95,437	13.50%
Fund 40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	209,000	209,000	0	0	209,000	249,596	40,596	19.42%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	350,000	350,000	0	0	350,000	433,852	83,852	23.96%
Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	3,434,828	434,828	14.49%
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	820,000	820,000	0	0	820,000	820,000	0	0.00%
<b>Total Transfers In</b>	<b>\$19,712,936</b>	<b>\$9,864,707</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$9,864,707</b>	<b>\$10,344,474</b>	<b>\$479,767</b>	<b>4.86%</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$5,574,559,473</b>	<b>\$5,312,073,633</b>	<b>\$321,840,342</b>	<b>\$53,213,837</b>	<b>\$5,687,127,812</b>	<b>\$5,736,511,257</b>	<b>\$49,383,445</b>	<b>0.87%</b>
<b>Direct Expenditures <sup>1</sup></b>								
Personnel Services	\$918,938,029	\$1,075,103,744	\$2,610,842	(\$6,036,420)	\$1,071,678,166	\$1,141,626,332	\$69,948,166	6.53%
Operating Expenses	418,047,982	385,157,129	171,117,686	3,834,548	560,109,363	378,881,337	(181,228,026)	(32.36%)
Recovered Costs	(33,584,500)	(37,051,004)	0	0	(37,051,004)	(26,124,840)	10,926,164	(29.49%)
Capital Equipment	37,855,500	631,600	7,048,582	2,201,872	9,882,054	631,600	(9,250,454)	(93.61%)
Fringe Benefits	416,465,113	492,890,074	412,798	0	493,302,872	550,750,926	57,448,054	11.65%
<b>Total Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,757,722,124</b>	<b>\$1,916,731,543</b>	<b>\$181,189,908</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,097,921,451</b>	<b>\$2,045,765,355</b>	<b>(\$52,156,096)</b>	<b>(2.49%)</b>
<b>Transfers Out</b>								
Fund S10000 School Operating <sup>4</sup>	\$2,275,310,924	\$2,419,409,875	\$0	\$0	\$2,419,409,875	\$2,584,409,875	\$165,000,000	6.82%
Fund S31000 School Construction	32,553,312	15,600,000	9,931,192	0	25,531,192	15,600,000	(9,931,192)	(38.90%)
Fund 10010 Revenue Stabilization <sup>5</sup>	17,406,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve <sup>5</sup>	3,841,177	0	1,083,876	0	1,083,876	576,211	(507,665)	(46.84%)
Fund 10020 Community Funding Pool	12,928,260	12,897,910	0	0	12,897,910	13,542,806	644,896	5.00%
Fund 10030 Contributions	18,504,577	19,795,696	125,000	0	19,920,696	19,667,330	(253,366)	(1.27%)
Fund 10040 Information Technology Projects	29,687,280	0	14,506,533	0	14,506,533	0	(14,506,533)	(100.00%)
Fund 20000 County Debt Service	133,672,574	137,780,516	0	0	137,780,516	149,380,516	11,600,000	8.42%
Fund 20001 School Debt Service	199,868,947	200,028,432	0	0	200,028,432	208,928,432	8,900,000	4.45%
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	53,046,270	53,046,270	0	0	53,046,270	63,046,270	10,000,000	18.85%

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

### FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Incl/(Dec) Over Revised	% Incl/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Transfers Out (continued)</b>								
Fund 30010 General Construction and Contributions	82,371,646	23,735,848	36,900,428	0	60,636,276	28,658,933	(31,977,343)	(52.74%)
Fund 30015 Environmental and Energy Program	11,618,767	1,298,767	8,050,000	0	9,348,767	1,298,767	(8,050,000)	(86.11%)
Fund 30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	31,415,961	1,500,000	22,876,145	0	24,376,145	2,500,000	(21,876,145)	(89.74%)
Fund 30050 Transportation Improvements	25,208,830	0	26,483,177	0	26,483,177	0	(26,483,177)	(100.00%)
Fund 30070 Public Safety Construction	17,600,000	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0	(4,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	18,000,000	0	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	0	(8,500,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	42,965,059	42,965,059	0	0	42,965,059	46,396,047	3,430,988	7.99%
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	165,445,478	175,995,187	0	0	175,995,187	181,447,151	5,451,964	3.10%
Fund 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	33,286,113	34,071,953	0	0	34,071,953	34,785,871	713,918	2.10%
Fund 40090 E-911	10,618,392	13,593,295	0	0	13,593,295	16,751,841	3,158,546	23.24%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	898,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 50000 Federal/State Grants	4,432,654	4,432,654	0	0	4,432,654	5,084,920	652,266	14.72%
Fund 60000 County Insurance	33,822,493	24,520,278	0	0	24,520,278	24,439,550	(80,728)	(0.33%)
Fund 60010 Department of Vehicle Services	11,504,310	0	186,250	0	186,250	0	(186,250)	(100.00%)
Fund 60020 Document Services	4,062,738	4,471,518	0	0	4,471,518	4,591,361	119,843	2.68%
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	7,191,593	3,221,580	0	0	3,221,580	11,668,495	8,446,915	262.20%
Fund 73030 OPEB Trust	2,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	1,000,000	(500,000)	(33.33%)
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	255,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 81400 FCRHA Asset Management	9,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 83000 Alcohol Safety Action Program	910,360	1,025,964	0	0	1,025,964	1,166,896	140,932	13.74%
<b>Total Transfers Out</b>	<b>\$3,290,426,903</b>	<b>\$3,190,890,802</b>	<b>\$132,642,601</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,323,533,403</b>	<b>\$3,414,941,272</b>	<b>\$91,407,869</b>	<b>2.75%</b>
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>\$5,048,149,027</b>	<b>\$5,107,622,345</b>	<b>\$313,832,509</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,421,454,854</b>	<b>\$5,460,706,627</b>	<b>\$39,251,773</b>	<b>0.72%</b>
<b>Total Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$526,410,446</b>	<b>\$204,451,288</b>	<b>\$8,007,833</b>	<b>\$53,213,837</b>	<b>\$265,672,958</b>	<b>\$275,804,630</b>	<b>\$10,131,672</b>	<b>3.81%</b>
Less:								
Managed Reserve <sup>5</sup>	\$204,451,288	\$204,451,288	\$7,672,131	\$0	\$212,123,419	\$218,428,265	\$6,304,846	2.97%
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund <sup>3</sup>	118,705,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FY 2023 Audit Adjustments <sup>1</sup>	118,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$203,135,274</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$335,702</b>	<b>\$53,213,837</b>	<b>\$53,549,539</b>	<b>\$57,376,365</b>	<b>\$3,826,826</b>	<b>7.15%</b>

<sup>1</sup> In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2023 revenues are increased \$974,080.52 and FY 2023 expenditures are decreased \$855,264.00 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). As a result, the FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of \$118,816. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects all audit adjustments in FY 2023. Details of the audit adjustments will be found in Attachment VI of the FY 2024 Third Quarter Package.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Balance represents unspent federal stimulus funds as of year-end FY 2023. This balance is appropriated in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses in FY 2024 to allow for spending through the ARPA spending deadline of December 31, 2026.

<sup>4</sup> The County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2025 totals \$2,584,409,875, an increase of \$165,000,000, or 6.8 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan. The Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed Budget reflected a General Fund transfer increase of \$254,028,183, or 10.5 percent, over the FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan.

<sup>5</sup> The Revenue Stabilization Reserve, Economic Opportunity Reserve, and Managed Reserve are projected to be maintained at their combined target of 10 percent of total General Fund disbursements in FY 2025.

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>								
01 Board of Supervisors	\$5,963,478	\$7,631,068	\$0	\$0	\$7,631,068	\$8,051,992	\$420,924	5.52%
02 Office of the County Executive	7,585,301	9,345,204	807,521	0	10,152,725	9,532,061	(620,664)	(6.11%)
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,870,522	2,136,328	84,199	0	2,220,527	2,200,503	(20,024)	(0.90%)
06 Department of Finance	8,780,950	9,914,607	116,238	0	10,030,845	10,255,628	224,783	2.24%
11 Department of Human Resources	9,936,946	11,044,916	543,897	0	11,588,813	11,250,920	(337,893)	(2.92%)
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,599,676	9,161,673	565,870	0	9,727,543	9,216,294	(511,249)	(5.26%)
13 Office of Public Affairs	2,262,671	2,904,184	65,843	0	2,970,027	2,947,650	(22,377)	(0.75%)
15 Office of Elections	8,294,992	8,877,648	1,446,068	0	10,323,716	9,498,304	(825,412)	(8.00%)
17 Office of the County Attorney	8,814,212	9,613,557	1,757,699	0	11,371,256	11,013,055	(358,201)	(3.15%)
20 Department of Management and Budget	6,888,819	7,968,293	708,689	0	8,676,982	8,480,484	(196,498)	(2.26%)
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	207,642	470,890	0	0	470,890	506,351	35,461	7.53%
41 Civil Service Commission	352,728	537,810	0	0	537,810	520,131	(17,679)	(3.29%)
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	302,099	369,504	0	0	369,504	358,252	(11,252)	(3.05%)
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	226,935	272,430	0	0	272,430	263,238	(9,192)	(3.37%)
57 Department of Tax Administration	29,412,890	32,212,277	857,427	0	33,069,704	35,066,632	1,996,928	6.04%
70 Department of Information Technology	41,590,019	43,728,869	131,762	0	43,860,631	42,667,073	(1,193,558)	(2.72%)
<b>Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>	<b>\$140,089,880</b>	<b>\$156,189,258</b>	<b>\$7,085,213</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$163,274,471</b>	<b>\$161,828,568</b>	<b>(\$1,445,903)</b>	<b>(0.89%)</b>
<b>Judicial Administration</b>								
80 Circuit Court and Records	\$13,260,386	\$14,415,024	\$108,070	\$0	\$14,523,094	\$15,036,252	\$513,158	3.53%
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,472,594	9,009,884	619,427	0	9,629,311	9,135,660	(493,651)	(5.13%)
85 General District Court	4,836,950	6,202,001	259,166	0	6,461,167	6,740,277	279,110	4.32%
91 Office of the Sheriff	24,739,609	23,590,077	1,270,602	0	24,860,679	25,038,601	177,922	0.72%
<b>Total Judicial Administration</b>	<b>\$51,309,539</b>	<b>\$53,216,986</b>	<b>\$2,257,265</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$55,474,251</b>	<b>\$55,950,790</b>	<b>\$476,539</b>	<b>0.86%</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>								
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	\$727,734	\$906,756	\$198	\$0	\$906,954	\$867,650	(\$39,304)	(4.33%)
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	24,021,263	29,374,610	250,286	0	29,624,896	30,899,930	1,275,034	4.30%
90 Police Department	238,572,894	258,985,370	6,623,325	0	265,608,695	284,591,262	18,982,567	7.15%
91 Office of the Sheriff	48,661,266	56,576,653	676,021	0	57,252,674	57,583,758	331,084	0.58%
92 Fire and Rescue Department	236,563,814	253,399,211	2,732,677	0	256,131,888	269,128,017	12,996,129	5.07%
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	7,104,044	8,449,727	1,501,072	0	9,950,799	8,556,497	(1,394,302)	(14.01%)
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	3,150,805	5,643,686	686,330	0	6,330,016	5,933,406	(396,610)	(6.27%)
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,637,474	5,474,044	3,487	0	5,477,531	5,548,541	71,010	1.30%
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>\$563,439,294</b>	<b>\$618,810,057</b>	<b>\$12,473,396</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$631,283,453</b>	<b>\$663,109,061</b>	<b>\$31,825,608</b>	<b>5.04%</b>
<b>Public Works</b>								
08 Facilities Management Department	\$62,805,435	\$66,880,869	\$6,640,352	\$0	\$73,521,221	\$67,337,929	(\$6,183,292)	(8.41%)
25 Business Planning and Support	1,232,421	1,354,980	224,106	0	1,579,086	1,516,108	(62,978)	(3.99%)
26 Office of Capital Facilities	14,388,817	18,561,001	955,831	0	19,516,832	18,678,587	(838,245)	(4.29%)
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>\$78,426,673</b>	<b>\$86,796,850</b>	<b>\$7,820,289</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$94,617,139</b>	<b>\$87,532,624</b>	<b>(\$7,084,515)</b>	<b>(7.49%)</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2023 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
<b>Health and Welfare</b>								
67 Department of Family Services	\$145,756,538	\$168,229,552	\$3,424,795	\$0	\$171,654,347	\$172,585,734	\$931,387	0.54%
71 Health Department	73,586,069	87,890,450	4,349,915	0	92,240,365	90,802,146	(1,438,219)	(1.56%)
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	88,704,581	106,250,773	10,816,819	0	117,067,592	109,950,885	(7,116,707)	(6.08%)
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<b>\$308,047,188</b>	<b>\$362,370,775</b>	<b>\$18,591,529</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$380,962,304</b>	<b>\$373,338,765</b>	<b>(\$7,623,539)</b>	<b>(2.00%)</b>
<b>Parks and Libraries</b>								
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	\$31,399,517	\$34,335,941	\$1,045,169	\$0	\$35,381,110	\$36,127,946	\$746,836	2.11%
52 Fairfax County Public Library	32,508,824	33,950,394	635,468	0	34,585,862	34,995,889	410,027	1.19%
<b>Total Parks and Libraries</b>	<b>\$63,908,341</b>	<b>\$68,286,335</b>	<b>\$1,680,637</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$69,966,972</b>	<b>\$71,123,835</b>	<b>\$1,156,863</b>	<b>1.65%</b>
<b>Community Development</b>								
16 Economic Development Authority	\$9,402,552	\$9,479,384	\$141,313	\$0	\$9,620,697	\$9,456,853	(\$163,844)	(1.70%)
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	1,870,599	2,297,804	274,947	0	2,572,751	2,256,869	(315,882)	(12.28%)
35 Department of Planning and Development	14,021,183	16,303,725	1,555,690	0	17,859,415	16,982,795	(876,620)	(4.91%)
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	30,004,244	34,810,582	3,064,090	0	37,874,672	36,968,916	(905,756)	(2.39%)
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,631,231	2,108,425	3,043	0	2,111,468	2,033,897	(77,571)	(3.67%)
40 Department of Transportation	9,723,435	11,833,438	1,204,829	0	13,038,267	13,008,606	(29,661)	(0.23%)
<b>Total Community Development</b>	<b>\$66,653,244</b>	<b>\$76,833,358</b>	<b>\$6,243,912</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$83,077,270</b>	<b>\$80,707,936</b>	<b>(\$2,369,334)</b>	<b>(2.85%)</b>
<b>Nondepartmental</b>								
87 Unclassified Administrative Expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$68,551,391	\$0	\$124,624,869	\$0	\$124,624,869	\$0	(\$124,624,869)	(100.00%)
89 Employee Benefits	417,296,574	494,227,924	412,798	0	494,640,722	552,173,776	57,533,054	11.63%
<b>Total Nondepartmental</b>	<b>\$485,847,965</b>	<b>\$494,227,924</b>	<b>\$125,037,667</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$619,265,591</b>	<b>\$552,173,776</b>	<b>(\$67,091,815)</b>	<b>(10.83%)</b>
<b>Total General Fund Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,757,722,124</b>	<b>\$1,916,731,543</b>	<b>\$181,189,908</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,097,921,451</b>	<b>\$2,045,765,355</b>	<b>(\$52,156,096)</b>	<b>(2.49%)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Federal Stimulus funds provided to the County through the CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) are accounted for in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses, in a separate sub-fund within the General Fund.



## FY 2025 ADVERTISED SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS BY FUND TYPE

	General Fund Group <sup>1</sup>	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Special Revenue Funds <sup>2</sup>	Internal Service Funds <sup>3,4</sup>	Enterprise Funds	Custodial Funds	Trust Funds	Total by Category
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$531,604,088	\$0	\$844,057	\$392,152,424	\$278,031,567	\$192,038,903	\$0	\$12,510,198,149	\$13,904,869,188
<b>Revenues</b>									
Real Property Taxes	\$3,606,167,233	\$0	\$32,318,750	\$232,526,728	\$0	\$0	\$4,878,700	\$0	\$3,875,891,411
Personal Property Taxes <sup>5</sup>	812,668,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	812,668,437
General Other Local Taxes	620,601,783	0	0	40,568,880	0	0	11,702,072	0	672,872,735
Permits, Fees & Regulatory	12,654,661	0	0	70,132,068	0	0	0	0	82,786,729
Fines & Forfeitures	8,513,504	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	8,683,504
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	165,012,512	0	0	9,193,692	2,115,686	5,100,000	1,000,000	606,845,792	789,267,682
Charges for Services	69,058,078	0	3,202,836	184,926,112	22,500	298,434,500	0	0	555,644,026
Revenue from the Commonwealth <sup>5</sup>	114,303,441	0	0	1,203,819,132	0	0	0	0	1,318,122,573
Revenue from the Federal Government	41,150,532	1,800,000	0	240,559,950	0	0	0	2,471,895	285,982,377
Sale of Bonds	0	0	274,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	274,000,000
Other Revenue	20,363,644	593,600	7,437,350	105,940,419	916,342,502	500,000	0	1,127,586,567	2,178,764,082
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$5,470,493,825</b>	<b>\$2,393,600</b>	<b>\$316,958,936</b>	<b>\$2,087,836,981</b>	<b>\$918,480,688</b>	<b>\$304,034,500</b>	<b>\$17,580,772</b>	<b>\$1,736,904,254</b>	<b>\$10,854,683,556</b>
<b>Transfers In</b>	<b>\$44,130,821</b>	<b>\$362,510,381</b>	<b>\$123,651,097</b>	<b>\$2,942,823,916</b>	<b>\$44,013,508</b>	<b>\$304,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$3,822,129,723</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$6,046,228,734</b>	<b>\$364,903,981</b>	<b>\$441,454,090</b>	<b>\$5,422,813,321</b>	<b>\$1,240,525,763</b>	<b>\$800,073,403</b>	<b>\$17,580,772</b>	<b>\$14,248,102,403</b>	<b>\$28,581,682,467</b>
<b>Expenditures by Category</b>									
Legislative-Executive/Central Services	\$164,619,466	\$0	\$0	\$8,142,018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$172,761,484
Education	0	0	259,570,043	3,938,640,405	650,819,280	0	0	262,606,236	5,111,635,964
Judicial Administration	55,950,790	0	0	882,596	0	0	0	0	56,833,386
Public Safety	663,128,638	0	0	128,784,461	0	0	0	0	791,913,099
Public Works	87,532,624	0	0	219,558,023	0	299,033,402	0	0	606,124,049
Health and Welfare	391,137,312	0	0	363,266,158	0	0	0	0	754,403,470
Parks and Libraries	76,655,354	0	0	21,689,311	0	0	0	0	98,344,665
Community Development	87,614,585	0	141,475,946	332,392,638	0	0	17,580,772	0	579,063,941
Capital Improvements	0	0	35,660,536	0	0	0	0	0	35,660,536
Debt Service	0	364,903,981	0	0	0	0	0	0	364,903,981
Non-Departmental	552,362,433	0	0	5,075,000	403,972,330	0	0	826,788,808	1,788,198,571
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,079,001,202</b>	<b>\$364,903,981</b>	<b>\$436,706,525</b>	<b>\$5,018,430,610</b>	<b>\$1,054,791,610</b>	<b>\$299,033,402</b>	<b>\$17,580,772</b>	<b>\$1,089,395,044</b>	<b>\$10,359,843,146</b>
<b>Transfers Out</b>	<b>\$3,414,941,272</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,875,424</b>	<b>\$95,289,852</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$307,434,828</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,821,541,376</b>
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>\$5,493,942,474</b>	<b>\$364,903,981</b>	<b>\$440,581,949</b>	<b>\$5,113,720,462</b>	<b>\$1,054,791,610</b>	<b>\$606,468,230</b>	<b>\$17,580,772</b>	<b>\$1,089,395,044</b>	<b>\$14,181,384,522</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$552,286,260</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$872,141</b>	<b>\$309,092,859</b>	<b>\$185,734,153</b>	<b>\$193,605,173</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$13,158,707,359</b>	<b>\$14,400,297,945</b>

<sup>1</sup> Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2025:

Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of \$53,030,855 from FY 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2025:

Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of \$50,859,276.  
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of \$2,932,187.

<sup>3</sup> Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2025:

Fund S60000, Public School Insurance Fund, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of \$3,392,433.  
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of the Premium Stabilization Reserve of \$75,296,275.

<sup>4</sup> For presentation purposes, all County Internal Service Funds expenditures are included in the Nondepartmental Category.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2025 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND  
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS**

Fund	FY 2023 Actual <sup>1</sup>	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan <sup>2</sup>	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan <sup>3</sup>	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>						
<b>General Fund Group</b>						
10001 General Fund	\$4,973,327,584	\$5,097,757,638	\$5,150,852,659	\$5,460,493,825	\$309,641,166	6.01%
10010 Revenue Stabilization	7,824,275	2,500,000	2,500,000	9,000,000	6,500,000	260.00%
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	760,426	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	100.00%
10030 Contributors	0	0	0	0	0	-
10040 Information Technology Projects	1,832,473	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Total General Fund Group</b>	<b>\$4,983,744,758</b>	<b>\$5,100,757,638</b>	<b>\$5,153,852,659</b>	<b>\$5,470,493,825</b>	<b>\$316,641,166</b>	<b>6.14%</b>
<b>Debt Service Funds</b>						
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	\$2,740,606	\$2,305,500	\$2,305,500	\$2,393,600	\$88,100	3.82%
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>						
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	\$30,000,000	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000	\$44,000,000	\$1,000,000	2.33%
30010 General Construction and Contributions	22,933,503	4,475,000	189,652,917	3,202,836	(186,450,081)	(98.31%)
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	2,633,472	0	0	0	0	-
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	333,722	0	0	0	0	-
30030 Library Construction	0	0	90,000,000	0	(90,000,000)	(100.00%)
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	2,598,547	179,192	179,192	186,350	7,158	3.99%
30050 Transportation Improvements	22,000,000	0	25,140,000	0	(25,140,000)	(100.00%)
30070 Public Safety Construction	48,332,324	0	249,610,000	0	(249,610,000)	(100.00%)
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	2,509,936	0	0	0	0	-
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	36,504,100	37,062,736	37,062,736	38,118,750	1,056,014	2.85%
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	25,000,000	0	117,070,000	0	(117,070,000)	(100.00%)
S31000 Public School Construction	241,181,576	206,451,000	428,667,547	231,451,000	(197,216,547)	(46.01%)
<b>Total Capital Project Funds</b>	<b>\$434,027,180</b>	<b>\$291,167,928</b>	<b>\$1,180,382,392</b>	<b>\$316,958,936</b>	<b>(\$863,423,456)</b>	<b>(73.15%)</b>
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>						
40000 County Transit Systems	\$50,408,292	\$52,992,020	\$93,229,814	\$84,368,377	(\$8,861,437)	(9.50%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	138,822,442	121,499,005	345,139,975	119,287,985	(225,851,990)	(65.44%)
40030 Cable Communications	18,267,794	18,429,235	18,429,235	17,771,228	(658,007)	(3.57%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	47,695,099	37,156,906	37,156,906	38,995,634	1,838,728	4.95%
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	82,831	215,960	215,960	215,960	0	0.00%
40050 Reston Community Center	10,966,633	10,907,001	11,058,348	11,569,278	510,930	4.62%
40060 McLean Community Center	6,889,103	7,295,115	7,295,115	7,543,402	248,287	3.40%
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	126,191	106,883	106,883	106,707	(176)	(0.16%)
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	3,009,635	3,149,357	3,149,357	3,235,241	85,884	2.73%
40090 E-911	46,834,192	44,125,131	44,125,131	44,125,131	0	0.00%
40100 Stormwater Services	99,371,070	100,802,650	116,874,960	103,877,482	(12,997,478)	(11.12%)
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	15,620,734	15,740,702	15,740,702	15,590,343	(150,359)	(0.96%)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	22,531,923	19,359,242	19,359,242	19,372,827	13,585	0.07%
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	5,952,470	9,882,366	9,882,366	5,850,660	(4,031,706)	(40.80%)
40130 Leaf Collection	2,457,158	2,720,481	2,720,481	4,303,056	1,582,575	58.17%
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	23,818,252	24,593,702	24,593,702	25,246,166	652,464	2.65%
40150 Refuse Disposal	55,310,459	58,734,182	58,734,182	64,830,654	6,096,472	10.38%
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	12,293,963	11,930,806	11,930,806	12,533,617	602,811	5.05%
40180 Tysons Service District	9,559,546	8,943,432	8,943,432	8,913,369	(30,063)	(0.34%)
40190 Reston Service District	2,668,549	2,512,421	2,512,421	2,557,505	45,084	1.79%
40200 Land Development Services	49,135,903	50,196,218	51,016,218	58,597,477	7,581,259	14.86%
40300 Housing Trust	5,889,032	3,593,342	3,593,342	4,211,206	617,864	17.19%
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	0	0	0	0	0	-
50000 Federal/State Grants	220,040,346	132,624,746	372,293,935	141,120,136	(231,173,799)	(62.09%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	8,964,576	5,918,926	11,565,999	5,682,469	(5,883,530)	(50.87%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	2,454,262	2,471,231	13,545,332	2,385,371	(11,159,961)	(82.39%)
S10000 Public School Operating	1,134,947,411	1,082,005,549	1,150,112,790	1,111,227,898	(38,884,892)	(3.38%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	96,919,902	88,835,894	88,906,992	97,925,004	9,018,012	10.14%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	6,681,796	8,034,068	7,849,931	8,170,121	320,190	4.08%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	72,739,798	61,579,096	158,254,572	68,222,677	(90,031,895)	(56.89%)
<b>Total Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>\$2,170,459,362</b>	<b>\$1,986,355,667</b>	<b>\$2,688,338,129</b>	<b>\$2,087,836,981</b>	<b>(\$600,501,148)</b>	<b>(22.34%)</b>
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$7,590,971,906</b>	<b>\$7,380,586,733</b>	<b>\$9,024,878,680</b>	<b>\$7,877,683,342</b>	<b>(\$1,147,195,338)</b>	<b>(12.71%)</b>

**FY 2025 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND  
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS**

Fund	FY 2023 Actual <sup>1</sup>	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan <sup>2</sup>	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan <sup>3</sup>	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>						
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>						
60000 County Insurance	\$2,566,558	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$0	0.00%
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	100,981,066	87,102,996	87,351,800	91,311,912	3,960,112	4.53%
60020 Document Services	5,137,579	5,044,426	5,044,426	5,044,426	0	0.00%
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	45,568,218	45,199,764	45,199,764	45,493,122	293,358	0.65%
60040 Health Benefits	196,905,718	197,488,155	197,488,155	203,815,656	6,327,501	3.20%
S60000 Public School Insurance	22,855,561	19,346,339	19,346,339	20,390,210	1,043,871	5.40%
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	480,840,721	513,288,542	538,265,790	551,740,362	13,474,572	2.50%
<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>\$854,855,421</b>	<b>\$868,155,222</b>	<b>\$893,381,274</b>	<b>\$918,480,688</b>	<b>\$25,099,414</b>	<b>2.81%</b>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>						
69000 Sewer Revenue	\$271,077,143	\$281,988,500	\$281,988,500	\$304,034,500	\$22,046,000	7.82%
69030 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	0	15,365,475	15,365,475	0	(15,365,475)	(100.00%)
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	1,990,544	211,713,783	216,711,019	0	(216,711,019)	(100.00%)
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	<b>\$273,067,687</b>	<b>\$509,067,758</b>	<b>\$514,064,994</b>	<b>\$304,034,500</b>	<b>(\$210,030,494)</b>	<b>(40.86%)</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,127,923,108</b>	<b>\$1,377,222,980</b>	<b>\$1,407,446,268</b>	<b>\$1,222,515,188</b>	<b>(\$184,931,080)</b>	<b>(13.14%)</b>
<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>						
<b>Custodial Funds</b>						
70000 Route 28 Tax District	\$11,073,166	\$12,084,290	\$12,084,290	\$12,702,072	\$617,782	5.11%
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	4,881,435	4,880,561	4,880,561	4,878,700	(1,861)	(0.04%)
<b>Total Custodial Funds</b>	<b>\$15,954,601</b>	<b>\$16,964,851</b>	<b>\$16,964,851</b>	<b>\$17,580,772</b>	<b>\$615,921</b>	<b>3.63%</b>
<b>Trust Funds</b>						
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	\$218,849,222	\$650,686,552	\$650,686,552	\$716,808,494	\$66,121,942	10.16%
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	208,253,539	220,217,793	220,217,793	274,503,762	54,285,969	24.65%
73020 Police Retirement Trust	977,962	191,146,637	191,146,637	217,456,893	26,310,256	13.76%
73030 OPEB Trust	41,465,088	7,469,603	7,469,603	5,144,829	(2,324,774)	(31.12%)
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	304,539,230	464,290,964	459,456,076	494,552,276	35,096,200	7.64%
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	30,523,046	28,177,000	28,177,000	28,438,000	261,000	0.93%
<b>Total Trust Funds</b>	<b>\$804,608,087</b>	<b>\$1,561,988,549</b>	<b>\$1,557,153,661</b>	<b>\$1,736,904,254</b>	<b>\$179,750,593</b>	<b>11.54%</b>
<b>TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>	<b>\$820,562,688</b>	<b>\$1,578,953,400</b>	<b>\$1,574,118,512</b>	<b>\$1,754,485,026</b>	<b>\$180,366,514</b>	<b>11.46%</b>
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$9,539,457,702</b>	<b>\$10,336,763,113</b>	<b>\$12,006,443,460</b>	<b>\$10,854,683,556</b>	<b>(\$1,151,759,904)</b>	<b>(9.59%)</b>
<b>Appropriated From (Added to) Surplus</b>	<b>(\$84,461,541)</b>	<b>(\$574,663,609)</b>	<b>\$1,734,911,079</b>	<b>(\$680,939,783)</b>	<b>(\$2,415,850,862)</b>	<b>(139.25%)</b>
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE</b>	<b>\$9,454,996,161</b>	<b>\$9,762,099,504</b>	<b>\$13,741,354,539</b>	<b>\$10,173,743,773</b>	<b>(\$3,567,610,766)</b>	<b>(25.96%)</b>
<b>Less: Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>(\$854,855,421)</b>	<b>(\$868,155,222)</b>	<b>(\$893,381,274)</b>	<b>(\$918,480,688)</b>	<b>(\$25,099,414)</b>	<b>2.81%</b>
<b>NET AVAILABLE</b>	<b>\$8,600,140,740</b>	<b>\$8,893,944,282</b>	<b>\$12,847,973,265</b>	<b>\$9,255,263,085</b>	<b>(\$3,592,710,180)</b>	<b>(27.96%)</b>

**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.

<sup>1</sup> Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2023:

Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, change in inventory of (\$816,573).  
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, net change in accrued liability of \$6,199,172.

<sup>2</sup> Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2024:

Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of \$51,112,822 from FY 2023.  
Fund S10000, Public School Operating, reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 20000, Consolidate County and Schools Debt Service, as shown in the Board's Third Quarter Review, which was (\$269,861) less than the Transfer Out from Fund 20000. Final adjustments were reflected at the FY 2023 Carryover Review.  
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of \$46,807,301.  
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of \$11,001,005.  
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of \$8,109,541.  
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of Premium Stabilization Reserve of \$75,028,162.

<sup>3</sup> Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2025:

Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of \$53,030,855 from FY 2024.  
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of \$50,859,276.  
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of \$2,932,187.  
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of \$3,392,433.  
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of Premium Stabilization Reserve of \$75,296,275.

**FY 2025 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND  
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS**

Fund	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>							
<b>General Fund Group</b>							
10001 General Fund <sup>1</sup>	\$2,007,076,317	\$1,757,722,124	\$1,916,731,543	\$2,097,921,451	\$2,045,765,355	(\$52,156,096)	(2.49%)
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	51,112,822	276,269	0	53,030,855	0	(53,030,855)	(100.00%)
10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	13,576,193	12,529,767	12,897,910	13,944,336	13,542,806	(401,530)	(2.88%)
10030 Contributories	18,530,288	18,519,484	19,821,407	19,946,407	19,693,041	(253,366)	(1.27%)
10040 Information Technology Projects	76,119,025	25,730,002	0	72,840,424	0	(72,840,424)	(100.00%)
<b>Total General Fund Group</b>	<b>\$2,166,414,645</b>	<b>\$1,814,777,646</b>	<b>\$1,949,450,860</b>	<b>\$2,257,683,473</b>	<b>\$2,079,001,202</b>	<b>(\$178,682,271)</b>	<b>(7.91%)</b>
<b>Debt Service Funds</b>							
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	\$345,284,406	\$339,861,449	\$344,211,866	\$347,351,618	\$364,903,981	\$17,552,363	5.05%
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>							
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	\$91,727,334	\$89,520,098	\$92,499,083	\$94,791,672	\$103,357,196	\$8,565,524	9.04%
30010 General Construction and Contributions	294,117,861	48,263,367	28,210,848	356,392,938	31,861,769	(324,531,169)	(91.06%)
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	40,152,110	7,592,043	1,298,767	42,959,406	1,298,767	(41,660,639)	(96.98%)
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	92,051,798	17,883,273	1,500,000	98,878,392	2,500,000	(96,378,392)	(97.47%)
30030 Library Construction	103,287,604	7,719,789	0	95,567,815	0	(95,567,815)	(100.00%)
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	50,822,357	3,580,113	0	49,706,791	0	(49,706,791)	(100.00%)
30050 Transportation Improvements	85,310,922	6,925,459	0	104,868,640	0	(104,868,640)	(100.00%)
30070 Public Safety Construction	320,857,279	46,325,739	0	284,809,356	0	(284,809,356)	(100.00%)
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	8,607,972	239,861	0	10,878,047	0	(10,878,047)	(100.00%)
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	125,019,368	43,938,044	37,062,736	127,700,589	38,118,750	(89,581,839)	(70.15%)
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	144,403,710	26,709,091	0	118,694,619	0	(118,694,619)	(100.00%)
S31000 Public School Construction	683,906,438	244,851,707	232,570,043	605,829,194	259,570,043	(346,259,151)	(57.15%)
<b>Total Capital Project Funds</b>	<b>\$2,040,264,753</b>	<b>\$543,548,584</b>	<b>\$393,141,477</b>	<b>\$1,991,077,459</b>	<b>\$436,706,525</b>	<b>(\$1,554,370,934)</b>	<b>(78.07%)</b>
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>							
40000 County Transit Systems	\$180,189,749	\$149,962,248	\$142,621,525	\$188,738,413	\$177,358,888	(\$11,379,525)	(6.03%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	489,560,022	115,133,358	81,821,345	505,628,153	76,065,128	(429,563,025)	(84.96%)
40030 Cable Communications	17,233,864	9,533,885	11,081,789	17,519,840	11,996,234	(5,523,606)	(31.53%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	212,141,714	187,442,697	213,152,093	219,368,910	220,442,785	1,073,875	0.49%
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	33,905,610	26,078,536	34,287,913	35,101,154	35,001,831	(99,323)	(0.28%)
40050 Reston Community Center	10,895,545	9,403,364	10,712,873	12,930,382	13,395,774	465,390	3.60%
40060 McLean Community Center	8,437,170	6,430,427	7,485,115	8,333,810	8,244,216	(89,594)	(1.08%)
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	113,154	26,922	48,856	49,197	49,321	124	0.25%
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	3,648,377	2,540,006	3,573,760	3,690,348	3,658,922	(31,426)	(0.85%)
40090 E-911	78,378,033	53,397,642	60,784,236	80,228,155	63,942,782	(16,285,373)	(20.30%)
40100 Stormwater Services	285,642,251	95,286,213	99,402,650	309,721,610	102,268,020	(207,453,590)	(66.98%)
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	14,008,250	13,809,104	13,827,300	16,927,300	13,826,300	(3,101,000)	(18.32%)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	39,100,000	38,626,700	12,717,351	40,417,351	10,661,564	(29,755,787)	(73.62%)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	16,294,543	13,664,077	13,159,957	11,255,449	13,509,830	2,254,381	20.03%
40130 Leaf Collection	3,648,462	3,148,887	2,971,662	3,168,970	4,810,464	1,641,494	51.80%
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	24,351,099	21,882,997	24,440,527	26,362,105	26,584,987	222,882	0.85%
40150 Refuse Disposal	69,269,337	65,999,632	62,595,753	65,563,349	70,561,654	4,998,305	7.62%
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	20,283,895	9,912,850	12,324,301	21,996,123	13,680,541	(8,315,582)	(37.80%)
40180 Tysons Service District	18,279,764	163,803	0	18,115,961	0	(18,115,961)	(100.00%)
40190 Reston Service District	4,332,914	0	0	4,332,914	0	(4,332,914)	(100.00%)
40200 Land Development Services	47,640,462	45,970,012	49,183,907	50,279,712	55,246,862	4,967,150	9.88%
40300 Housing Trust	22,598,442	3,639,666	3,593,342	23,871,363	4,211,206	(19,660,157)	(82.36%)
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
50000 Federal/State Grants	492,471,074	197,044,629	137,057,400	429,047,534	146,205,056	(282,842,478)	(65.92%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	12,997,227	7,886,015	5,918,926	12,508,415	5,682,469	(6,825,946)	(54.57%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	13,381,952	2,531,181	2,471,231	13,314,644	2,385,371	(10,929,273)	(82.08%)
S10000 Public School Operating <sup>2</sup>	3,669,205,125	3,316,487,028	3,486,166,734	3,830,508,871	3,684,556,210	(145,952,661)	(3.81%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	138,983,173	91,869,941	135,643,195	143,588,076	148,784,280	5,196,204	3.62%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	8,790,031	8,038,635	9,430,318	9,252,607	9,566,371	313,764	3.39%
S50000 Public School Grants & Self Supporting Programs <sup>3</sup>	192,484,250	85,925,446	97,436,300	238,078,233	95,733,544	(142,344,689)	(59.79%)
<b>Total Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>\$6,128,265,489</b>	<b>\$4,581,835,901</b>	<b>\$4,733,910,359</b>	<b>\$6,339,898,949</b>	<b>\$5,018,430,610</b>	<b>(\$1,321,468,339)</b>	<b>(20.84%)</b>

**FY 2025 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND  
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS**

Fund	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$10,680,229,293</b>	<b>\$7,280,023,580</b>	<b>\$7,420,714,562</b>	<b>\$10,936,011,499</b>	<b>\$7,899,042,318</b>	<b>(\$3,036,969,181)</b>	<b>(27.77%)</b>
<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>							
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>							
60000 County Insurance	\$45,464,689	\$24,571,997	\$35,245,740	\$45,571,272	\$35,165,012	(\$10,406,260)	(22.84%)
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	98,727,792	81,927,482	86,288,707	96,496,263	97,220,954	724,691	0.75%
60020 Document Services	9,942,104	9,266,643	9,502,037	9,775,519	9,621,880	(153,639)	(1.57%)
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	68,479,640	53,640,556	56,815,951	66,848,751	62,482,945	(4,365,806)	(6.53%)
60040 Health Benefits	219,117,663	174,124,319	195,984,912	245,443,928	199,481,539	(45,962,389)	(18.73%)
S60000 Public School Insurance	25,981,052	25,732,790	27,455,880	25,103,823	23,782,643	(1,321,180)	(5.26%)
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	580,649,848	511,304,675	588,316,704	600,928,137	627,036,637	26,108,500	4.34%
<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>\$1,048,362,788</b>	<b>\$880,568,462</b>	<b>\$999,609,931</b>	<b>\$1,090,167,693</b>	<b>\$1,054,791,610</b>	<b>(\$35,376,083)</b>	<b>(3.25%)</b>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>							
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	\$133,114,994	\$120,111,491	\$125,869,695	\$135,464,334	\$134,866,304	(\$598,030)	(0.44%)
69020 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	33,503,257	33,221,078	40,104,264	40,104,264	45,708,354	5,604,090	13.97%
69040 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	22,358,883	21,559,653	22,321,942	22,321,942	23,458,744	1,136,802	5.09%
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	157,971,611	69,047,632	90,000,000	178,923,979	95,000,000	(83,923,979)	(46.90%)
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	137,321,230	52,981,944	210,000,000	296,217,022	0	(296,217,022)	(100.00%)
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	<b>\$484,269,975</b>	<b>\$296,921,798</b>	<b>\$488,295,901</b>	<b>\$673,031,541</b>	<b>\$299,033,402</b>	<b>(\$373,998,139)</b>	<b>(55.57%)</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,532,632,763</b>	<b>\$1,177,490,260</b>	<b>\$1,487,905,832</b>	<b>\$1,763,199,234</b>	<b>\$1,353,825,012</b>	<b>(\$409,374,222)</b>	<b>(23.22%)</b>
<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>							
<b>Custodial Funds</b>							
70000 Route 28 Tax District	\$12,156,271	\$11,068,078	\$12,084,290	\$12,089,363	\$12,702,072	\$612,709	5.07%
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	4,881,435	4,881,435	4,880,561	4,880,561	4,878,700	(1,861)	(0.04%)
<b>Total Custodial Funds</b>	<b>\$17,037,706</b>	<b>\$15,949,513</b>	<b>\$16,964,851</b>	<b>\$16,969,924</b>	<b>\$17,580,772</b>	<b>\$610,848</b>	<b>3.60%</b>
<b>Trust Funds</b>							
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	\$460,904,094	\$439,748,206	\$464,581,724	\$464,581,724	\$494,970,850	\$30,389,126	6.54%
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	159,226,421	150,986,711	157,871,380	157,871,380	171,411,921	13,540,541	8.58%
73020 Police Retirement Trust	126,447,679	125,415,164	132,479,377	132,479,377	144,653,225	12,173,848	9.19%
73030 OPEB Trust	24,467,548	22,541,677	15,014,669	15,014,669	15,752,812	738,143	4.92%
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	230,059,601	225,556,392	240,743,212	234,613,815	244,042,736	9,428,921	4.02%
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	16,876,500	10,637,003	18,302,500	18,302,500	18,563,500	261,000	1.43%
<b>Total Trust Funds</b>	<b>\$1,017,981,843</b>	<b>\$974,885,153</b>	<b>\$1,028,992,862</b>	<b>\$1,022,863,465</b>	<b>\$1,089,395,044</b>	<b>\$66,531,579</b>	<b>6.50%</b>
<b>TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,035,019,549</b>	<b>\$990,834,666</b>	<b>\$1,045,957,713</b>	<b>\$1,039,833,389</b>	<b>\$1,106,975,816</b>	<b>\$67,142,427</b>	<b>6.46%</b>
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$13,247,881,605</b>	<b>\$9,448,348,506</b>	<b>\$9,954,578,107</b>	<b>\$13,739,044,122</b>	<b>\$10,359,843,146</b>	<b>(\$3,379,200,976)</b>	<b>(24.60%)</b>
<b>Less: Internal Service Funds<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>(\$1,048,362,788)</b>	<b>(\$880,568,462)</b>	<b>(\$999,609,931)</b>	<b>(\$1,090,167,693)</b>	<b>(\$1,054,791,610)</b>	<b>\$35,376,083</b>	<b>(3.25%)</b>
<b>NET EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$12,199,518,817</b>	<b>\$8,567,780,044</b>	<b>\$8,954,968,176</b>	<b>\$12,648,876,429</b>	<b>\$9,305,051,536</b>	<b>(\$3,343,824,893)</b>	<b>(26.44%)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Fairfax County has received \$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. A balance of \$118.7 million remains and was re-appropriated by the Board of Supervisors as part of the FY 2023 Carryover Review.

<sup>2</sup> Pending School Board approval, FY 2025 expenditures for Fund S10000, Public School Operating, are reduced from the amount shown in the School Board's Adopted 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 Adopted Budget. Final adjustments will be reflected at the FY 2024 Carryover Review.

<sup>3</sup> Pending School Board approval, FY 2025 expenditures for Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, are reduced from the amount shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget to offset the discrepancy between the proposed Transfer Out from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, to Fund S50000 as included in the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan and the Transfer In from Fund 40030 reflected in the School Board's Advertised Budget. Final adjustments will be reflected at the FY 2024 Carryover Review.

<sup>4</sup> Total Appropriated Funds Expenditures are reduced by Internal Service Fund Expenditures, as the amounts are already included.

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	Balance 6/30/2022	Balance 6/30/2023	Balance 6/30/2024	Balance 6/30/2025	From/ (Added to) Surplus
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>					
<b>General Fund Group</b>					
10001 General Fund	\$581,518,953	\$526,410,446	\$265,672,958	\$275,804,630	(\$10,131,672)
10010 Revenue Stabilization	238,157,922	263,388,385	265,888,385	274,888,385	(9,000,000)
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	47,121,645	51,446,979	0	54,607,066	(54,607,066)
10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	647,933	1,046,426	0	0	0
10030 Contributories	83,363	68,456	42,745	17,034	25,711
10040 Information Technology Projects	51,008,837	51,464,034	0	0	0
<b>Total General Fund Group</b>	<b>\$918,538,653</b>	<b>\$893,824,726</b>	<b>\$531,604,088</b>	<b>\$605,317,115</b>	<b>(\$73,713,027)</b>
<b>Debt Service Funds</b>					
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	\$5,221,901	\$5,858,063	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>					
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	\$12,177,174	\$2,292,589	\$0	\$0	\$0
30010 General Construction and Contributions	49,061,963	106,103,745	0	0	0
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	26,950,443	33,610,639	0	0	0
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	60,635,837	74,502,247	0	0	0
30030 Library Construction	13,287,604	5,567,815	0	0	0
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	50,822,357	49,706,791	0	0	0
30050 Transportation Improvements	12,962,092	53,245,463	0	0	0
30070 Public Safety Construction	11,602,629	31,199,356	0	0	0
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	8,607,972	10,878,047	0	0	0
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	71,571,797	82,137,853	0	0	0
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	3,333,710	1,624,619	0	0	0
S31000 Public School Construction	77,907,812	132,876,415	844,057	872,141	(28,084)
<b>Total Capital Project Funds</b>	<b>\$398,921,390</b>	<b>\$583,745,579</b>	<b>\$844,057</b>	<b>\$872,141</b>	<b>(\$28,084)</b>
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>					
40000 County Transit Systems	\$25,512,691	\$10,990,551	\$1,851,050	\$0	\$1,851,050
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	233,371,498	215,820,705	13,300,000	13,300,000	0
40030 Cable Communications	10,192,481	11,206,416	2,592,295	202,253	2,390,042
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	45,581,191	61,279,071	48,192,397	48,192,397	0
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	10,583,969	17,874,377	17,061,136	17,061,136	0
40050 Reston Community Center	9,095,686	10,658,955	8,786,921	6,960,425	1,826,496
40060 McLean Community Center	6,564,243	7,022,919	5,984,224	5,283,410	700,814
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	322,528	421,797	479,483	536,869	(57,386)
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	5,587,249	5,905,878	5,213,887	4,630,382	583,505
40090 E-911	36,497,137	40,552,079	18,042,350	14,976,540	3,065,810
40100 Stormwater Services	192,147,379	194,623,440	376,790	376,790	0
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	36,417,072	38,279,071	37,042,104	38,806,147	(1,764,043)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	67,971,687	51,876,910	30,818,801	39,530,064	(8,711,263)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	15,681,995	10,688,265	11,670,049	6,365,746	5,304,303
40130 Leaf Collection	5,069,996	4,324,267	3,821,778	3,270,177	551,601
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	4,109,334	5,550,589	3,288,186	1,409,550	1,878,636
40150 Refuse Disposal	61,331,508	49,935,335	42,399,168	35,865,731	6,533,437
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	46,705,755	48,877,868	38,603,551	37,207,031	1,396,520
40180 Tysons Service District	48,937,092	58,332,835	49,160,306	58,073,675	(8,913,369)
40190 Reston Service District	9,712,002	12,380,551	10,560,058	13,117,563	(2,557,505)
40200 Land Development Services	0	9,257,241	9,643,747	12,560,510	(2,916,763)
40300 Housing Trust	22,417,282	24,666,648	4,106,938	4,106,938	0
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	3,193,756	0	0	0	0
50000 Federal/State Grants	25,634,840	53,063,211	742,266	742,266	0
50800 Community Development Block Grant	(136,145)	942,416	0	0	0
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	154,953	78,034	308,722	308,722	0
S10000 Public School Operating	295,106,539	336,424,685	28,106,212	0	28,106,217
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	48,647,696	54,681,084	0	0	0
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	(387,328)	(351,405)	0	0	0
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	44,345,240	54,015,741	0	0	0
<b>Total Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>\$1,310,369,326</b>	<b>\$1,389,329,165</b>	<b>\$392,152,424</b>	<b>\$362,884,322</b>	<b>\$29,268,102</b>
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$2,633,051,270</b>	<b>\$2,872,757,533</b>	<b>\$924,600,569</b>	<b>\$969,073,578</b>	<b>(\$44,473,009)</b>
<b>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>					
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>					
60000 County Insurance	\$105,980,270	\$117,797,324	\$97,431,330	\$87,390,868	\$10,040,462
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	64,753,986	95,311,880	86,353,667	80,444,625	5,909,042
60020 Document Services	973,014	906,688	647,113	661,020	(13,907)
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	18,793,207	20,226,564	5,613,259	3,606,033	2,007,226
60040 Health Benefits	58,962,837	81,744,236	33,788,463	38,122,580	(4,334,117)
S60000 Public School Insurance	56,633,276	59,955,219	54,197,735	54,197,735	0
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	93,126,301	62,662,347	0	0	0
<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>\$399,222,891</b>	<b>\$438,604,258</b>	<b>\$278,031,567</b>	<b>\$264,422,861</b>	<b>\$13,608,706</b>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>					

**FY 2025 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS**

Fund	Balance 6/30/2022	Balance 6/30/2023	Balance 6/30/2024	Balance 6/30/2025	From/ (Added to) Surplus
69000 Sewer Revenue	\$119,748,967	\$129,023,111	\$135,211,611	\$135,246,111	(\$34,500)
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	17,994,480	16,982,989	3,518,655	6,717,523	(3,198,868)
69020 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	5,720,796	999,718	1,009,237	800,883	208,354
69030 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	33,658,425	33,658,425	49,023,900	49,023,900	0
69040 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	2,557,095	3,197,442	3,275,500	1,816,756	1,458,744
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	68,968,612	88,923,979	0	0	0
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	132,211,186	81,219,786	0	0	0
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	<b>\$380,859,561</b>	<b>\$354,005,450</b>	<b>\$192,038,903</b>	<b>\$193,605,173</b>	<b>(\$1,566,270)</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>	<b>\$780,082,452</b>	<b>\$792,609,708</b>	<b>\$470,070,470</b>	<b>\$458,028,034</b>	<b>\$12,042,436</b>
<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>					
<b>Custodial Funds</b>					
70000 Route 28 Tax District	(\$15)	\$5,073	\$0	\$0	\$0
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Custodial Funds</b>	<b>(\$15)</b>	<b>\$5,073</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Trust Funds</b>					
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	\$4,857,084,923	\$4,636,185,939	\$4,822,290,767	\$5,044,128,411	(\$221,837,644)
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	1,924,523,064	1,981,789,892	2,044,136,305	2,147,228,146	(103,091,841)
73020 Police Retirement Trust	1,786,724,546	1,662,287,344	1,720,954,604	1,793,758,272	(72,803,668)
73030 OPEB Trust	382,374,167	403,797,578	397,752,512	388,144,529	9,607,983
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	2,997,916,443	3,076,899,281	3,301,741,542	3,552,251,082	(250,509,540)
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	193,561,876	213,447,919	223,322,419	233,196,919	(9,874,500)
<b>Total Trust Funds</b>	<b>\$12,142,185,019</b>	<b>\$11,974,407,953</b>	<b>\$12,510,198,149</b>	<b>\$13,158,707,359</b>	<b>(\$648,509,210)</b>
<b>TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>	<b>\$12,142,185,004</b>	<b>\$11,974,413,026</b>	<b>\$12,510,198,149</b>	<b>\$13,158,707,359</b>	<b>(\$648,509,210)</b>
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$15,555,318,726</b>	<b>\$15,639,780,267</b>	<b>\$13,904,869,188</b>	<b>\$14,585,808,971</b>	<b>(\$680,939,783)</b>

**GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX RATES**  
**FY 2016 - FY 2025**  
**(per \$100 assessed valuation)**

Tax Category	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025 Proposed
<b>Real Estate</b>	\$1.090	\$1.130	\$1.130	\$1.150	\$1.150	\$1.150	\$1.140	\$1.110	\$1.095	\$1.135
Public Service	1.090	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.110	1.095	1.135
<b>Personal Property<sup>1</sup></b>	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57
Special Subclass <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Machinery and Tools <sup>3</sup>	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	2.00	2.00	2.00
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 <sup>4</sup>	1.090	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.110	1.095	1.135
Public Service	1.090	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.110	1.095	1.135

<sup>1</sup> Includes vehicles owned by individuals, businesses and Public Service Corporations, business furniture and fixtures, and computers.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> On May 10, 2022, as part of the [FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan](#), the Board of Supervisors reduced the Machinery and Tools tax from \$4.57 to \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed value. The tax rate reduction, along with changes to the depreciation schedule will allow Fairfax County to better compete with surrounding jurisdictions and help to attract and keep local businesses in the County.

<sup>4</sup> 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 2016 - FY 2025

Tax Category	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025 Proposed
<b>Sewage Rates (Fund 69000)</b>										
Sewer Charge (per 1,000 gal.)	\$6.65	\$6.68	\$6.75	\$7.00	\$7.28	\$7.28	\$7.72	\$8.09	\$8.46	\$8.81
Availability Fee - Single Family Home	\$7,750	\$7,750	\$8,100	\$8,100	\$8,340	\$8,340	\$8,507	\$8,592	\$8,860	\$9,038
<b>Refuse Rates</b>										
Leaf Collection (Fund 40130) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.015	\$0.015	\$0.013	\$0.013	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.019
Refuse Collection per unit (Fund 40140)	\$345	\$345	\$345	\$350	\$385	\$370	\$400	\$475	\$490	\$555
Refuse Disposal per ton (Fund 40150)	\$62	\$62	\$64	\$66	\$68	\$68	\$66	\$70	\$72	\$79
<b>Community Centers</b>										
Reston (Fund 40050) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047	\$0.047
McLean (Fund 40060) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023	\$0.023
Burgundy Village (Fund 40070) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02
<b>Other Special Taxing Districts</b>										
Commercial & Industrial Tax for Transportation Projects (Fund 40010) <sup>1,2</sup>	\$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) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001	\$0.001
Stormwater Services (Fund 40100) <sup>1,3</sup>	\$0.0250	\$0.0275	\$0.0300	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325	\$0.0325
Dulles Rail Phase I (Fund 40110) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.19	\$0.17	\$0.15	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09
Dulles Rail Phase II (Fund 40120) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.18
Tysons Service District (Fund 40180) <sup>1,4</sup>	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05
Reston Service District (Fund 40190) <sup>1,5</sup>	--	--	\$0.021	\$0.021	\$0.021	\$0.021	\$0.021	\$0.021	\$0.021	\$0.021
Route 28 Corridor (Fund 70000) <sup>1</sup>	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.16	\$0.16

<sup>1</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> This service district was established on January 8, 2013 to fund transportation infrastructure in Tysons.

<sup>5</sup> This service district was created as part of the FY 2018 Budget process.

**ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**  
**GENERAL FUND, FY 2023 - FY 2025**

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY</b>				
<b>Real Estate</b>				
Local Assessment	\$295,770,449,300	\$315,270,060,950	\$315,270,060,950	\$323,888,593,610
Public Service Corporations	1,259,105,838	1,296,879,000	1,296,879,000	1,403,488,035
Supplemental Assessments	832,113,276	806,100,000	806,100,000	875,000,000
Less: Tax Relief for Elderly/Disabled	(3,666,166,367)	(4,540,000,000)	(4,540,000,000)	(4,100,000,000)
Less: Exonerations/Certificates/Tax Abatements	(1,444,820,019)	(1,386,000,000)	(1,386,000,000)	(1,325,663,710)
<b>Total Real Estate Taxable Valuation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$292,750,682,028</b>	<b>\$311,447,039,950</b>	<b>\$311,447,039,950</b>	<b>\$320,741,417,935</b>
<b>Personal Property</b>				
Vehicles	\$14,258,337,650	\$13,998,564,843	\$14,042,862,355	\$15,624,220,423
Business Property (excluding vehicles)	3,068,514,004	3,000,908,768	3,033,251,412	3,077,797,733
Mobile Homes	15,176,757	15,176,754	15,176,754	15,396,388
Other Personal Property <sup>2</sup>	80,848,446	24,129,738	24,129,738	24,075,777
Public Service Corporations	3,263,160,731	3,259,012,123	3,511,795,116	3,558,207,176
Omitted Assessments	466,762,211	376,027,731	376,267,333	410,594,156
Less: Exonerations	(99,918,302)	(81,967,315)	(84,098,652)	(91,770,962)
<b>Total Personal Property Valuation</b>	<b>\$21,052,881,497</b>	<b>\$20,591,852,642</b>	<b>\$20,919,384,056</b>	<b>\$22,618,520,691</b>
<b>Total Taxable Property Valuation</b>	<b>\$313,803,563,525</b>	<b>\$332,038,892,592</b>	<b>\$332,366,424,006</b>	<b>\$343,359,938,626</b>
<b>TAX RATE (per \$100 assessed value)</b>				
<b>Real Estate</b>				
Regular-Local Assessment	\$1.11	\$1.095	\$1.095	\$1.135
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	1.11	1.095	1.095	1.135
<b>Personal Property</b>				
Vehicle/Business/Other	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57	\$4.57
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	1.11	1.095	1.095	1.135
Mobile Homes	1.11	1.095	1.095	1.135
<b>LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS</b>				
<b>Property Tax Levy</b>				
Real Estate Tax Levy	\$3,249,532,571	\$3,410,345,087	\$3,410,345,087	\$3,640,415,094
Personal Property Tax Levy	739,449,745	727,720,720	732,881,238	798,212,334
<b>Total Property Tax Levy</b>	<b>\$3,988,982,316</b>	<b>\$4,138,065,807</b>	<b>\$4,143,226,325</b>	<b>\$4,438,627,428</b>
<b>Property Tax Collections</b>				
Collection of Current Taxes <sup>3</sup>	\$3,977,111,251	\$4,114,648,736	\$4,119,750,738	\$4,412,832,971
Percentage of Total Levy Collected	99.7%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Net Collections of Delinquent Taxes	47,707,814	31,300,221	42,300,221	43,200,221
<b>Total Property Tax Collections</b>	<b>\$4,024,819,065</b>	<b>\$4,145,948,957</b>	<b>\$4,162,050,959</b>	<b>\$4,456,033,192</b>
Yield of \$0.01 per \$100 of Real Estate Tax Collections	\$29,503,062	\$31,362,736	\$31,388,145	\$32,318,822
Yield of \$0.01 per \$100 of Personal Property Tax Collections	\$1,536,603	\$1,488,857	\$1,493,972	\$1,629,432

<sup>1</sup> 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 2025 is \$682,877,120, with a tax levy of \$8,199,928.

<sup>2</sup> Other Personal Property includes boats, trailers, and miscellaneous.

<sup>3</sup> 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 \$29.69 million, \$31.36 million, and \$32.32 million in FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025, respectively. It also includes Real Estate tax revenue directed to the Mosaic District Community Development Authority for debt service payments in the amount of \$4,878,700 in FY 2025.

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>REAL PROPERTY TAXES</b>						
Real Estate Tax - Current	\$3,190,052,929	\$3,348,014,460	\$3,348,014,460	\$3,574,602,284	\$226,587,824	6.8%
R. E. Tax - Public Service Corps	13,976,075	14,200,825	14,200,825	15,929,589	1,728,764	12.2%
<b>Subtotal R. E. Tax - Current</b>	<b>\$3,204,029,004</b>	<b>\$3,362,215,285</b>	<b>\$3,362,215,285</b>	<b>\$3,590,531,873</b>	<b>\$228,316,588</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
R. E. Tax Penalties - Current	\$6,702,639	\$3,581,489	\$6,831,489	\$6,981,489	\$150,000	2.2%
R. E. Tax Interest - Current	152,770	119,157	119,157	119,157	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Penalty Current	4,447	2,038	2,038	2,038	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Interest Current	87	42	42	42	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Delinquent - Prior Years	7,570,329	5,399,447	7,399,447	7,599,447	200,000	2.7%
R.E. Tax Penalties - Prior years	706,641	744,570	744,570	744,570	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Interest - Prior Years	120,958	188,617	188,617	188,617	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal R. E. Tax - Delinq. Collections</b>	<b>\$15,257,870</b>	<b>\$10,035,360</b>	<b>\$15,285,360</b>	<b>\$15,635,360</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL REAL PROPERTY TAXES</b>	<b>\$3,219,286,874</b>	<b>\$3,372,250,645</b>	<b>\$3,377,500,645</b>	<b>\$3,606,167,233</b>	<b>\$228,666,588</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES</b>						
Personal Property Tax - Current	\$490,727,192	\$468,908,993	\$471,288,623	\$533,099,959	\$61,811,336	13.1%
P. P. Tax - Public Service Corps	36,473,676	35,967,217	38,689,589	40,689,673	2,000,084	5.2%
<b>Subtotal P. P. Tax - Current</b>	<b>\$527,200,868</b>	<b>\$504,876,210</b>	<b>\$509,978,212</b>	<b>\$573,789,632</b>	<b>\$63,811,420</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
P. P. Tax Penalties - Current	\$10,106,767	\$4,250,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,150,000	150,000	1.9%
P.P. Tax Interest - Current	884,068	0	0	0	0	--
P.P. Tax Delinquent - Prior Years	17,227,093	15,022,552	16,522,552	16,872,552	350,000	2.1%
P.P. Tax Penalties - Prior Years	2,969,322	1,400,000	1,900,000	1,950,000	50,000	2.6%
P.P. Tax Interest - Prior Years	1,262,693	592,309	592,309	592,309	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal P. P. Tax - Delinquent</b>	<b>\$32,449,943</b>	<b>\$21,264,861</b>	<b>\$27,014,861</b>	<b>\$27,564,861</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES</b>	<b>\$559,650,812</b>	<b>\$526,141,071</b>	<b>\$536,993,073</b>	<b>\$601,354,493</b>	<b>\$64,361,420</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
<b>GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES</b>						
Short-Term Daily Rental	\$504,869	\$448,128	\$448,128	\$448,128	\$0	0.0%
Vehicle Registration Fee	25,733,567	26,052,943	26,131,196	26,523,164	391,968	1.5%
Vehicle Registration Fee - Delinquent	1,041,259	760,630	1,000,000	1,015,000	15,000	1.5%
Auto Delinquent - DMV Hold	116,329	0	0	0	0	--
Bank Franchise Tax	30,927,958	26,078,885	28,991,958	29,861,717	869,759	3.0%
Cigarette Tax	4,516,087	4,262,574	4,075,000	5,161,680	1,086,680	26.7%
Gross Receipts Tax on Rental Cars	3,771,923	3,830,196	3,830,196	3,906,800	76,604	2.0%
Land Transfer Fees	22,017	26,194	26,194	26,194	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$66,634,009</b>	<b>\$61,459,550</b>	<b>\$64,502,672</b>	<b>\$66,942,683</b>	<b>\$2,440,011</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
Sales Tax - Local	\$239,904,650	\$247,746,797	\$243,886,099	\$246,325,988	\$2,439,889	1.0%
Sales Tax - Mobile Home	158,148	101,281	101,281	101,281	0	0.0%
Sales Tax - ATV/Mopeds	3,850	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Sales Tax</b>	<b>\$240,066,648</b>	<b>\$247,849,578</b>	<b>\$243,988,880</b>	<b>\$246,428,769</b>	<b>\$2,439,889</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
Deed of Conveyance Tax	\$6,964,766	\$6,903,107	\$5,845,411	\$5,933,092	\$87,681	1.5%
Recordation Tax	20,852,846	20,728,999	17,119,159	17,375,946	256,787	1.5%
<b>Subtotal Deed of Conveyance/Recordation Taxes</b>	<b>\$27,817,612</b>	<b>\$27,632,106</b>	<b>\$22,964,570</b>	<b>\$23,309,038</b>	<b>\$344,468</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$10,837,823	\$11,149,162	\$11,466,500	\$11,695,830	\$229,330	2.0%
Transient Occupancy Tax -- Additional	11,421,316	11,928,360	12,083,500	12,325,170	241,670	2.0%
<b>Subtotal Transient Occupancy Tax</b>	<b>\$22,259,139</b>	<b>\$23,077,522</b>	<b>\$23,550,000</b>	<b>\$24,021,000</b>	<b>\$471,000</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Other Local Taxes</b>	<b>\$356,777,408</b>	<b>\$360,018,756</b>	<b>\$355,006,122</b>	<b>\$360,701,490</b>	<b>\$5,695,368</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Electric Utility Tax - Dominion Virginia Power	\$33,349,145	\$33,745,044	\$33,745,044	\$33,745,044	\$0	0.0%
Electric Utility Tax - No. Va. Elec. Coop.	1,708,815	1,711,113	1,711,113	1,711,113	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Electric Utility Tax</b>	<b>\$35,057,960</b>	<b>\$35,456,157</b>	<b>\$35,456,157</b>	<b>\$35,456,157</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Gas Utility Tax - Washington Gas	\$8,896,909	\$8,966,182	\$8,966,182	\$8,966,182	\$0	0.0%
Gas Utility Tax - Columbia Gas of VA	509,089	458,184	458,184	458,184	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Gas Utility Tax</b>	<b>\$9,405,999</b>	<b>\$9,424,366</b>	<b>\$9,424,366</b>	<b>\$9,424,366</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Consumer Utility Tax</b>	<b>\$44,463,959</b>	<b>\$44,880,523</b>	<b>\$44,880,523</b>	<b>\$44,880,523</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Electric Consumption Tax	\$2,867,911	\$2,856,464	\$2,856,464	\$2,856,464	\$0	0.0%
Natural Gas Consumption Tax	694,723	720,129	720,129	720,129	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Consumption Tax</b>	<b>\$3,562,634</b>	<b>\$3,576,593</b>	<b>\$3,576,593</b>	<b>\$3,576,593</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
BPOL Tax - Amusements	\$312,034	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$357,000	\$7,000	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Builders and Developers	655,491	698,479	698,479	712,449	13,970	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Business Service Occupation	43,864,057	41,767,034	44,617,034	45,509,375	892,341	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Consultant/Specialist	39,605,856	42,181,273	40,681,273	41,494,898	813,625	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Contractors	12,781,852	11,807,874	12,807,874	13,064,031	256,157	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Hotels and Motels	1,427,445	1,300,000	1,550,000	1,581,000	31,000	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Money Lenders	861,100	1,200,000	870,000	887,400	17,400	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Personal Service Occupations	9,080,310	8,280,470	9,180,470	9,364,079	183,609	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Prof. & Spec. Occupations	21,720,762	22,120,046	22,120,046	22,562,447	442,401	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Real Estate Brokers	2,072,175	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,887,000	37,000	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Rent of House, Apt & Condo	15,442,786	15,256,266	15,756,266	16,071,391	315,125	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Repair Services	2,280,510	2,405,939	2,305,939	2,352,058	46,119	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Research and Development	960,111	1,017,511	980,000	999,600	19,600	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Retail Merchants	38,150,349	35,354,044	38,354,044	39,121,125	767,081	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Telephone Companies	825,831	1,497,821	850,000	867,000	17,000	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Wholesale Merchants	5,000,122	4,633,363	5,000,000	5,100,000	100,000	2.0%
<b>Subtotal BPOL - Current</b>	<b>\$195,040,792</b>	<b>\$191,720,120</b>	<b>\$197,971,425</b>	<b>\$201,930,853</b>	<b>\$3,959,428</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
BPOL Tax - Penalties & Interest - Current Year	\$361,331	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Taxes - Prior Years	7,908,126	6,262,180	6,262,180	7,962,324	1,700,144	27.1%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Penalty & Interest - Prior Years	1,151,774	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal BPOL - Delinquents</b>	<b>\$9,421,232</b>	<b>\$7,812,180</b>	<b>\$7,812,180</b>	<b>\$9,512,324</b>	<b>\$1,700,144</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL Business, Professional &amp; Occupational Licenses</b>	<b>\$204,462,024</b>	<b>\$199,532,300</b>	<b>\$205,783,605</b>	<b>\$211,443,177</b>	<b>\$5,659,572</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES</b>	<b>\$609,266,024</b>	<b>\$608,008,172</b>	<b>\$609,246,843</b>	<b>\$620,601,783</b>	<b>\$11,354,940</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>PERMITS, FEES &amp; REGULATORY LICENSES</b>						
Zoning Fees	\$1,926,457	\$1,689,877	\$1,689,877	\$2,754,771	\$1,064,894	63.0%
Sign Permit Fees	117,745	116,708	116,708	119,042	2,334	2.0%
Board of Zoning Appeals Fees	183,561	231,613	183,561	183,561	0	0.0%
Wetlands Permits	1,200	567	900	1,300	400	44.4%
Short Term Lodging Permit Fee	13,050	11,550	15,400	15,400	0	0.0%
Administrative Comprehensive Sign Plan Fees	855	1,796	1,796	1,796	0	0.0%
Non-Residential Use Permits Fees (NON-RUP's Fees)	47,510	0	0	0	0	--
Zoning Compliance Letters/Temp Special Permits	229,556	242,670	242,670	242,670	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Zoning Revenue</b>	<b>\$2,519,934</b>	<b>\$2,294,781</b>	<b>\$2,250,912</b>	<b>\$3,318,540</b>	<b>\$1,067,628</b>	<b>47.4%</b>
Dangerous Dog Fees	\$3,718	\$3,722	\$3,722	\$3,722	\$0	0.0%
Dog Licenses	397,753	704,783	423,177	423,177	0	0.0%
Auto Graveyard Licenses	150	150	150	150	0	0.0%
Carnival Permits	0	25	25	25	0	0.0%
Dance Hall Licenses	0	3,690	0	0	0	--
Fortune Teller Licenses	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
Mixed Drink Establishment Licenses	140,566	205,365	140,566	165,566	25,000	17.8%
Land Use Assessment Application Fees	1,184	792	792	792	0	0.0%
Massage Therapist Permits	43,950	44,615	44,615	44,615	0	0.0%
Election Filing Fees	40,209	1,600	7,000	1,600	(5,400)	(77.1%)
Concealed Weapon Permits	224,637	238,208	238,208	238,208	0	0.0%
Precious Metal & Gem Dealers / Pawnbrokers Licenses	8,820	8,625	8,625	8,840	215	2.5%
Solicitors Licenses	6,700	8,961	6,700	6,700	0	0.0%
Towing Permit	2,400	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Fire Prevention Code Permits	1,853,742	1,600,000	2,063,367	2,632,634	569,267	27.6%
Fire Marshal Fees	3,582,398	3,632,063	3,632,063	4,830,704	1,198,641	33.0%
Acceptance Test Overtime Fees	73,008	52,500	52,500	62,900	10,400	19.8%
Alarm Systems Registrations	75,975	90,870	71,975	71,975	0	0.0%
Taxicab Licenses	6,420	32,835	6,420	6,420	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Misc. Permits, Fees &amp; Licenses</b>	<b>\$6,462,630</b>	<b>\$6,630,354</b>	<b>\$6,701,955</b>	<b>\$8,500,078</b>	<b>\$1,798,123</b>	<b>26.8%</b>
Swimming Pool Licenses	\$299,334	\$277,175	\$277,175	277,175	\$0	0.0%
Alternate Discharge Permits	2,100	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Alternative Sewage Systems Plan Review	16,600	21,400	16,600	16,600	0	0.0%
Camps/Campgrounds--State Health Fee	280	360	360	360	0	0.0%
Food Establishment Operating Permits	117,235	108,472	117,235	117,235	0	0.0%
Building Permits Review	40,885	67,449	40,885	40,885	0	0.0%
Site Development Review	27,923	36,890	21,133	21,133	0	0.0%
Hotel Permits--State Health Fee	4,200	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	0	400	400	400	0	0.0%
Portable Toilet Fees	1,050	540	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Public Establishment Review	31,110	30,090	31,110	31,110	0	0.0%
Restaurants--State Health Fee	64,155	61,725	61,725	61,725	0	0.0%
State Share Septic Tank Permits	78,715	89,781	78,715	78,715	0	0.0%
State Share Well Permit Fees	53,700	75,850	53,700	53,700	0	0.0%
Routine Water Sample Fees	1,925	3,325	3,325	3,325	0	0.0%
Sanitation Inspection Licenses	1,800	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.0%

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Septic Tank Permits	42,665	49,630	49,630	49,630	0	0.0%
Septic Tank Truck Licenses	36,000	36,950	36,950	36,950	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Permits	35,800	40,800	35,800	35,800	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Licenses	1,200	900	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Health Dept. Permits, Fees &amp; Licenses</b>	<b>\$856,677</b>	<b>\$910,787</b>	<b>\$836,043</b>	<b>\$836,043</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL Misc. Permits Fees &amp; Licenses</b>	<b>\$7,319,307</b>	<b>\$7,541,141</b>	<b>\$7,537,998</b>	<b>\$9,336,121</b>	<b>\$1,798,123</b>	<b>23.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL PERMITS, FEES &amp; REGULATORY LICENSES</b>	<b>\$9,839,241</b>	<b>\$9,835,922</b>	<b>\$9,788,910</b>	<b>\$12,654,661</b>	<b>\$2,865,751</b>	<b>29.3%</b>
<b>FINES AND FORFEITURES</b>						
Attorney Fee - Collection of Delinquent Taxes	\$1,889	\$2,753	\$2,753	\$2,753	\$0	0.0%
Circuit Court Fines and Penalties	33,555	44,041	33,555	33,555	0	0.0%
County Fee - Administrative - Collections of Delinquent Taxes	1,853,302	1,868,964	1,868,964	1,868,964	0	0.0%
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court (J&DR) Fines/Interest	967	1,231	1,231	1,231	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines/Interest	60,737	68,856	68,856	68,856	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines	3,002,053	2,673,845	3,490,500	3,665,025	174,525	5.0%
County Fines - J&DR Court	19,672	14,133	14,133	14,133	0	0.0%
Alarm Ordinance Violations	855,520	981,083	855,520	855,520	0	0.0%
Collection Agency Fees	180,323	0	0	0	0	--
State Set-Off Debt Service (SOF)	238,136	135,765	180,873	180,873	0	0.0%
County Fines/Penalties	27,240	33,745	33,745	45,995	12,250	36.3%
Parking Violations	1,533,382	1,545,667	1,616,860	1,665,366	48,506	3.0%
Non-Tax Penalty for Late Payment	39,210	55,950	55,950	58,748	2,798	5.0%
Non-Tax Interest	26,604	48,461	48,461	50,884	2,423	5.0%
Non-Sufficient Funds Check Return	1,305	1,525	1,525	1,601	76	5.0%
<b>TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES</b>	<b>\$7,873,896</b>	<b>\$7,476,019</b>	<b>\$8,272,926</b>	<b>\$8,513,504</b>	<b>\$240,578</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
<b>REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY &amp; PROPERTY</b>						
Interest on Investments	\$116,296,231	\$124,501,922	\$154,435,014	\$152,791,044	(\$1,643,970)	(1.1%)
Rent of Real Estate	1,333,412	1,147,749	1,147,749	1,168,916	21,167	1.8%
Rent on Communication Sites	898,808	938,218	938,218	938,218	0	0.0%
Cafeteria Commissions/Vending Machines	108,748	107,745	107,745	107,745	0	0.0%
Cash Over and Short	(1,335)	0	0	0	0	--
Bicycle Locker Rentals	3,825	6,589	6,589	6,589	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL REV. FROM USE OF MONEY &amp; PROPERTY</b>	<b>\$118,639,690</b>	<b>\$126,702,223</b>	<b>\$156,635,315</b>	<b>\$155,012,512</b>	<b>(\$1,622,803)</b>	<b>(1.0%)</b>
<b>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</b>						
Courthouse Maintenance Fees	\$201,271	\$189,738	\$352,563	\$359,614	\$7,051	2.0%
Court Security Fees	744,683	661,934	767,023	790,034	23,011	3.0%
Criminal Justice Academy Fee on Criminal Offenses	74,755	63,469	82,084	83,726	1,642	2.0%
EMS Transport Fee	23,025,260	24,239,138	24,683,078	25,423,570	740,492	3.0%
Copying Machine Revenue	70,756	78,495	70,756	70,756	0	0.0%
Reimbursement for Recorded Tapes/FOIA Fees	107,630	101,347	122,153	122,153	0	0.0%
Proposed Vacation Fees	450	400	400	400	0	0.0%
Jail Fees / DNA Fees	27,119	25,650	27,119	28,000	881	3.2%
Parental Support - Boys Probation House	700	2,170	2,170	2,170	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Girls Probation House	990	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Supervised Visitation	8,246	6,562	8,426	8,595	169	2.0%
Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	15,188	13,318	15,188	15,188	0	0.0%
Police Reports and Photo Fees	87,002	81,798	153,206	157,802	4,596	3.0%

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Sheriff Fees	66,271	66,271	66,271	66,271	0	0.0%
Police Reimbursement	634,516	869,439	693,526	767,526	74,000	10.7%
Animal Shelter Fees	233,131	246,483	283,024	288,684	5,660	2.0%
Miscellaneous Charges for Services	21,718	0	0	0	0	--
Transportation Options, Programs, and Services	69,740	50,000	89,065	89,065	0	--
Parking Garage Fees	681,149	660,959	729,223	743,807	14,584	2.0%
Adoption Service Fees	2,042	4,398	4,398	4,398	0	0.0%
Street Sign Fees	0	1,737	1,737	1,737	0	0.0%
Restricted Parking Fees	2,393	2,080	2,080	2,080	0	0.0%
Adult Day Health Care Fees	637,990	650,000	840,183	975,888	135,705	16.2%
Adult Day Health Care Medicaid Reimbursemet	47,294	200,000	47,294	47,294	0	0.0%
Copay - Inmate Medical	12,948	12,885	12,885	12,885	0	0.0%
Coin-Operated Copiers	142,965	146,524	146,524	146,524	0	0.0%
Library Overdue Penalties	276,170	168,342	305,295	314,500	9,205	3.0%
Employee Child Care Center Fees	1,157,391	1,157,130	1,238,408	1,256,984	18,576	1.5%
School Age Child Care (SACC) Fees	26,343,923	25,023,767	28,319,717	29,147,392	827,675	2.9%
County Clerk Fees	4,493,542	4,376,521	4,116,911	4,199,249	82,338	2.0%
Domestic Violence Services Client Fees - ADAPT	49,165	39,465	49,165	49,165	0	0.0%
FASTRAN Rider Fees	13,989	11,252	12,954	12,954	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Misc. Charges for Services</b>	<b>\$59,250,385</b>	<b>\$59,152,272</b>	<b>\$63,243,826</b>	<b>\$65,189,411</b>	<b>\$1,945,585</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
Senior Center Annual Participant Fees	\$143,946	\$125,000	\$151,842	\$233,215	\$81,373	53.6%
James Lee Theatre	26,008	17,000	17,000	18,700	1,700	10.0%
Rec - Non-County Resident Sport Fee	617,150	615,870	615,870	0	(615,870)	(100.0%)
Rec - Community Use/Building Director Fee	33,777	22,000	33,777	33,777	0	0.0%
Recreation Class Fees	35,341	70,000	70,000	749,000	679,000	970.0%
Park Authority Recreation Class Fees	250,329	513,750	679,000	0	(679,000)	(100.0%)
Rec - Neighborhood Ctr/Therapeutic Rec Fees	36,985	100,000	72,140	82,413	10,273	14.2%
Custodial Fees	255,313	258,564	258,564	258,564	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Recreation Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,398,848</b>	<b>\$1,722,184</b>	<b>\$1,898,193</b>	<b>\$1,375,669</b>	<b>(522,524)</b>	<b>(27.5%)</b>
Nursing Home Pre-Screening Admission Fee	\$459,505	\$458,879	\$458,879	\$458,879	\$0	0.0%
Speech Fees	91,008	92,238	111,432	122,604	11,172	10.0%
Hearing Fees	28,801	34,049	28,801	29,751	950	3.3%
Vital Statistic Fees	757,020	757,865	757,865	757,865	0	0.0%
Dental Health Fees	9,350	0	0	0	0	--
Pharmacy Fees	15	0	0	0	0	--
X-Ray Fees	2,965	6,710	6,710	6,710	0	0.0%
General Medical Clinic Fees	597,796	700,000	597,796	627,685	29,889	5.0%
Family Planning Services	25,561	29,663	29,663	29,663	0	0.0%
Medicaid Dental Fees	8,558	0	0	0	0	--
Lab Services Fees	340,476	347,600	424,820	446,061	21,241	5.0%
Administrative Fees - Health Dept	5,704	7,580	7,580	13,280	5,700	75.2%
Sewage Disposal/Well Water Evaluation	200	500	500	500	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Health Related Revenue</b>	<b>\$2,326,956</b>	<b>\$2,435,084</b>	<b>\$2,424,046</b>	<b>\$2,492,998</b>	<b>\$68,952</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES</b>	<b>\$62,976,189</b>	<b>\$63,309,540</b>	<b>\$67,566,065</b>	<b>\$69,058,078</b>	<b>\$1,492,013</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>RECOVERED COSTS</b>						
City of Fairfax Shared Govt. Expenses	\$4,505,489	\$4,437,263	\$4,437,263	\$5,529,222	\$1,091,959	24.6%
City of Fairfax Public Assistance	1,791,948	1,239,504	1,239,504	1,791,948	552,444	44.6%
City of Fairfax - FASTRAN/Employment	80,779	70,190	80,779	80,779	0	0.0%
Falls Church Public Assistance	1,251,436	998,476	998,476	1,251,436	252,960	25.3%
Falls Church - FASTRAN/Employment	46,732	14,119	46,732	46,732	0	0.0%

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Falls Church Health Dept. Services	428,774	381,932	428,774	574,679	145,905	34.0%
Inmate Room and Board	231,215	224,965	250,868	254,568	3,700	1.5%
Boarding of Prisoners	73,320	114,530	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%
Professional Dues Deduction	44,533	45,205	45,205	45,205	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - Circuit Court	156	25	100	100	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - General District Court	40,364	31,340	40,364	40,364	0	0.0%
Misc. Recovered Costs - Other	381,680	44,245	44,245	44,245	0	0.0%
Credit Card Charges	0	0	0	0	0	--
Child Care Services for Other Jurisdictions	229,886	95,000	229,886	245,978	16,092	7.0%
CPAN, Circuit Court Computer Service	394,535	401,242	401,242	401,242	0	0.0%
Golden Gazette	92,636	62,688	41,260	41,260	0	0.0%
Police Academy Cost Recovery	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	0	0.0%
FASTRAN	51,377	50,000	58,496	50,000	(8,496)	(14.5%)
Reimbursement - School Health	6,407,588	5,529,099	6,407,588	6,407,588	0	0.0%
State Reimbursement Adult Detention Center	1,083,166	1,109,809	1,162,000	1,237,000	75,000	6.5%
Real Estate Administrative Collection Fee	33,934	0	33,934	33,934	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL RECOVERED COSTS</b>	<b>\$17,183,347</b>	<b>\$14,863,432</b>	<b>\$16,035,516</b>	<b>\$18,165,080</b>	<b>\$2,129,564</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<b>REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH</b>						
State Shared Rolling Stock Tax	\$107,149	\$109,704	\$109,704	\$109,704	\$0	0.0%
State Law Enforcement Funding (HB 599)	29,017,345	30,217,345	30,217,345	30,217,345	0	0.0%
State Indirect Aid	8,169	54,217	54,217	54,217	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Non-Categorical State Aid</b>	<b>\$29,132,663</b>	<b>\$30,381,266</b>	<b>\$30,381,266</b>	<b>\$30,381,266</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
State Shared Retirement - Circuit Court	\$202,907	\$191,588	\$191,588	\$191,588	\$0	0.0%
State Shared Commonwealth Atty. Expenses	2,552,695	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Commonwealth Atty.	47,992	41,731	41,731	41,731	0	0.0%
State Shared Dept. of Tax Admin/Finance Expenses	2,521,278	2,646,101	2,646,101	2,646,101	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Dept. of Tax Admin/Finance	49,875	48,486	48,486	48,486	0	0.0%
State Shared Sheriff Expenses	18,752,464	18,950,000	18,950,000	18,950,000	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Sheriff	377,977	337,517	337,517	337,517	0	0.0%
State Shared General Registrar/ Electoral Board Expenses	143,854	153,421	153,421	153,421	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Shared Expenses</b>	<b>\$24,649,041</b>	<b>\$24,968,844</b>	<b>\$24,968,844</b>	<b>\$24,968,844</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Libraries State Aid	\$605,907	\$605,907	\$605,907	\$605,907	\$0	0.0%
Virginia Share Public Assistance Programs	34,249,900	40,772,282	40,772,282	40,725,397	(46,885)	(0.1%)
Va Child Care Supplement - SACC Program	708,996	1,036,072	1,036,072	1,036,072	0	0.0%
Va. Juvenile Crime Control Act Funding	644,380	613,376	613,376	613,376	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Residential Services	2,569,954	2,430,637	2,430,637	2,430,637	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Categorical State Aid</b>	<b>\$38,779,137</b>	<b>\$45,458,274</b>	<b>\$45,458,274</b>	<b>\$45,411,389</b>	<b>(\$46,885)</b>	<b>(0.1%)</b>
State Reimb. - General District Court	\$42,123	\$85,265	\$85,265	\$85,265	\$0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Health Department	10,178,444	10,622,909	10,622,909	10,622,909	0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Residential Beds - JDC	92,782	10,850	10,850	10,850	0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Commonwealth Atty. Witness Expense	0	16,400	16,400	16,400	0	0.0%
State Reimb.- Police Intoxication	3,100	6,125	6,125	6,125	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Services	3,154,029	2,800,393	2,800,393	2,800,393	0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal State Recovered Costs</b>	<b>\$13,470,478</b>	<b>\$13,541,942</b>	<b>\$13,541,942</b>	<b>\$13,541,942</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>State Reimb - Personal Property Tax (PPTRA)</b>	<b>\$211,313,944</b>	<b>\$211,313,944</b>	<b>\$211,313,944</b>	<b>\$211,313,944</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH</b>	<b>\$317,345,262</b>	<b>\$325,664,270</b>	<b>\$325,664,270</b>	<b>\$325,617,385</b>	<b>(\$46,885)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>



## FY 2025 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</b>						
J&DR Court - USDA Grant	\$94,183	\$99,500	\$99,500	\$99,500	\$0	0.0%
<b>Subtotal Categorical Federal Aid</b>	<b>\$94,183</b>	<b>\$99,500</b>	<b>\$99,500</b>	<b>\$99,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
DFS Federal and Federal Pass-Through	\$48,311,362	\$40,806,032	\$40,806,032	\$41,006,032	200,000	0.5%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Federal	45,135	45,000	45,000	45,000	0	0.0%
Federal Aid for Indirect Costs	175,551	0	0	0	0	--
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$48,626,232</b>	<b>\$40,950,532</b>	<b>\$40,950,532</b>	<b>\$41,150,532</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Combined State &amp; Federal Public Assistance</b>	<b>\$82,561,262</b>	<b>\$81,578,314</b>	<b>\$81,578,314</b>	<b>\$81,731,429</b>	<b>\$153,115</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE - GIFTS, DONATIONS, OTHER</b>						
Litigation Proceeds	\$107,895	\$143,254	\$143,254	\$143,254	\$0	0.0%
Contract Rebates	1,808,175	2,165,423	1,808,175	1,808,175	0	0.0%
Gifts, Donations & Miscellaneous Revenue	45,925	132,130	132,130	132,130	0	0.0%
Linebarger Collection Fees	14,574	0	0	0	0	--
Sales of Land, Vehicles and Salvage	663,447	115,005	115,005	115,005	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER</b>	<b>\$2,640,016</b>	<b>\$2,555,812</b>	<b>\$2,198,564</b>	<b>\$2,198,564</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total Recovered Costs/Misc./Other Revenue</b>	<b>\$19,823,363</b>	<b>\$17,419,244</b>	<b>\$18,234,080</b>	<b>\$20,363,644</b>	<b>\$2,129,564</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE</b>	<b>\$4,973,327,584</b>	<b>\$5,097,757,638</b>	<b>\$5,150,852,659</b>	<b>\$5,460,493,825</b>	<b>\$309,641,166</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH <sup>1</sup>

Fund	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>General Fund Group</b>						
10001 General Fund <sup>2</sup>	\$317,345,263	\$325,664,270	\$325,664,270	\$325,617,385	(\$46,885)	(0.01%)
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>						
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	\$333,722	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
S31000 Public School Construction	24,219,184	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>						
40000 County Transit Systems	\$45,027,480	\$48,947,562	\$89,185,356	\$78,839,026	(\$10,346,330)	(11.60%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	78,056,512	57,875,695	181,516,665	56,653,720	(124,862,945)	(68.79%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	9,290,026	8,451,543	8,451,543	8,451,543	0	0.00%
40090 E-911	4,041,261	3,396,251	3,396,251	3,396,251	0	0.00%
40100 Stormwater Services	37,503	0	16,072,310	0	(16,072,310)	(100.00%)
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	207,460	146,464	146,464	189,668	43,204	29.50%
50000 Federal/State Grants	83,199,716	58,156,478	84,191,351	65,688,324	(18,503,027)	(21.98%)
S10000 Public School Operating	886,891,447	953,829,242	954,966,595	977,458,302	\$22,491,707	2.36%
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	2,777,626	1,579,843	1,579,843	3,009,687	1,429,844	90.51%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	1,119,471	1,169,395	1,144,465	1,144,465	0	0.00%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	7,111,896	10,280,928	57,382,874	8,988,146	(48,394,728)	(84.34%)
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>						
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	\$112,808	\$0	\$4,997,236	\$0	(\$4,997,236)	(100.00%)
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH</b>	<b>\$1,459,771,375</b>	<b>\$1,469,497,671</b>	<b>\$1,728,695,223</b>	<b>\$1,529,436,517</b>	<b>(\$199,258,706)</b>	<b>(11.53%)</b>

<sup>1</sup> In addition to funds received by the County directly from the State in the funds listed herein, it is projected the State will provide \$132,800,000 to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) in FY 2025 as a credit to help offset Fairfax County's Operating Subsidy in Fund 3000, Metro Operations and Construction. State aid in the amount of \$29,415,090 is also projected to be disbursed to NVTC in FY 2025 which will be utilized to offset operations in Fund 40000, County Transit Systems.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2025 ADVERTISED  
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Fund	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>General Fund Group</b>						
10001 General Fund <sup>1</sup>	\$48,626,232	\$40,950,532	\$40,950,532	\$41,150,532	\$200,000	0.49%
<b>Debt Service Funds</b>						
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	\$1,651,226	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$0	0.00%
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>						
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	\$4,520,959	\$4,208,641	\$4,208,641	\$4,208,641	\$0	0.00%
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	55,038	44,689	44,689	44,689	0	0.00%
50000 Federal/State Grants	122,706,408	64,683,069	200,050,838	65,713,707	(134,337,131)	(67.15%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	7,246,419	5,918,926	11,565,999	5,682,469	(5,883,530)	(50.87%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	2,375,760	2,471,231	13,545,332	2,385,371	(11,159,961)	(82.39%)
S10000 Public School Operating	169,727,802	48,789,598	115,759,486	51,091,748	(64,667,738)	(55.86%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	61,386,098	45,638,936	45,638,936	58,178,668	12,539,732	27.48%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	2,333,367	2,387,188	2,227,980	2,253,526	25,546	1.15%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	61,798,844	42,850,814	91,663,869	51,001,131	(40,662,738)	(44.36%)
<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>						
<b>Trust Funds</b>						
73030 OPEB Trust	\$2,328,956	\$2,368,975	\$2,368,975	\$2,471,895	\$102,920	4.34%
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$484,757,109</b>	<b>\$262,112,599</b>	<b>\$529,825,277</b>	<b>\$285,982,377</b>	<b>(\$243,842,900)</b>	<b>(46.02%)</b>

**FAIRFAX COUNTY**  
**FY 2023 - FY 2025 COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS**  
**FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES**

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>General Fund Transfers</b>				
General Fund Transfer to School Operating Fund	\$2,275,310,924	\$2,419,409,875	\$2,419,409,875	\$2,584,409,875
General Fund Transfer to School Construction Fund	25,053,312	15,600,000	25,531,192	15,600,000
General Fund Transfer to School Debt Service	199,868,947	200,028,432	200,028,432	208,928,432
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$2,500,233,183</b>	<b>\$2,635,038,307</b>	<b>\$2,644,969,499</b>	<b>\$2,808,938,307</b>
<b>Police Department</b>				
School Resource Officers (55/55.0 FTE) <sup>1</sup>	\$7,836,693	\$8,113,978	\$8,264,357	\$8,512,288
Non-Billable Overtime Hours <sup>1</sup>	186,842	87,098	113,463	116,867
School Crossing Guards (63/63.0 FTE) <sup>1</sup>	3,703,567	3,689,168	3,741,765	3,854,018
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$11,727,102</b>	<b>\$11,890,244</b>	<b>\$12,119,585</b>	<b>\$12,483,173</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>				
Fire safety programs for pre-school through middle school aged students	\$189,909	\$201,088	\$202,147	\$208,935
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$189,909</b>	<b>\$201,088</b>	<b>\$202,147</b>	<b>\$208,935</b>
<b>Health Department</b>				
Net Cost of School Health (418/347.6 FTE) <sup>1,2</sup>	\$21,300,227	\$41,486,127	\$40,656,527	\$41,128,297
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$21,300,227</b>	<b>\$41,486,127</b>	<b>\$40,656,527</b>	<b>\$41,128,297</b>
<b>Community Services Board (CSB)</b>				
Youth and Family Services <sup>1</sup>	\$7,479,652	\$7,737,352	\$7,794,553	\$8,159,712
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$7,479,652</b>	<b>\$7,737,352</b>	<b>\$7,794,553</b>	<b>\$8,159,712</b>
<b>Department of Family Services (DFS)</b>				
Children's Behavioral Health Collaborative (4/4.0 FTE) <sup>1</sup>	\$1,715,936	\$2,773,601	\$2,867,452	\$3,222,843
Net Cost of Children's Services Act (11/11.0 FTE) <sup>1</sup>	18,546,647	23,776,550	23,795,905	23,933,633
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$20,262,583</b>	<b>\$26,550,151</b>	<b>\$26,663,357</b>	<b>\$27,156,476</b>

**FAIRFAX COUNTY**  
**FY 2023 - FY 2025 COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS**  
**FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES**

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS)</b>				
Net Cost of the School-Age Child Care (SACC) Program (525/517.6 FTE) - includes general services and services for special needs clients, partially offset by program revenues <sup>3</sup>	\$20,200,404	\$37,476,365	\$31,812,262	\$36,161,088
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 (25/24.0 FTE) <sup>1</sup>	11,494,405	12,265,671	12,960,987	14,463,315
Infant and Toddler Connection (47/46.0 FTE) <sup>1</sup>	203,616	213,061	213,061	217,261
Local Cash Match Associated with the Head Start/Early Head Grant Funding <sup>4</sup>	2,012,287	1,381,710	2,618,733	1,738,824
Local Cash Match Associated with the Virginia Preschool Initiative Grant	(85)	250,000	575,000	250,000
After School Programs at Fairfax County Middle Schools	4,018,952	3,861,554	3,861,554	4,059,820
Field improvements <sup>5</sup>	1,835	250,000	1,239,251	250,000
Therapeutic recreation	29,178	51,213	51,283	52,585
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$38,960,593</b>	<b>\$56,749,574</b>	<b>\$54,332,130</b>	<b>\$58,192,893</b>
<b>Fairfax County Park Authority</b>				
Maintenance of Fairfax County Public Schools' athletic fields	\$2,791,183	\$2,515,338	\$3,384,508	\$2,809,338
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$2,791,183</b>	<b>\$2,515,338</b>	<b>\$3,384,508</b>	<b>\$2,809,338</b>
<b>TOTAL: County Funding for School Related Services</b>	<b>\$2,602,944,433</b>	<b>\$2,782,168,181</b>	<b>\$2,790,122,307</b>	<b>\$2,959,077,131</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Fringe Benefits in an effort to more accurately reflect program costs.

<sup>2</sup> Recruitment and retention challenges in Public Health Nurse positions have led to significantly lower than budgeted expenditures in the Fairfax County Health Department School Health program. The Health Department is implementing measures to address these hiring challenges such as initiating a pilot program to reduce some 12-month Public Health Nurse positions to 10.5-months to align with the Fairfax County Public Schools calendar. If successful, the department may roll this out to additional Public Health Nurse positions while still complying 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> This includes Local Cash Match funding for Federal Head Start and Early Head Start for the Higher Horizons, Gum Springs and Schools' contracts.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2023 - FY 2025 ADDITIONAL COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS**  
**FOR GENERAL YOUTH SERVICES**

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Additional County Funded Youth Programs</b>				
CSB - Medical Services	\$1,064,225	\$1,348,030	\$1,453,760	\$1,571,490
CSB - Wellness Health Promotion and Prevention	1,340,758	2,152,228	2,252,348	2,729,760
CSB - Emergency	1,363,273	1,787,391	1,789,616	1,840,187
CSB - Support Coordination	3,479,138	5,260,501	5,030,561	5,647,684
NCS - Net Cost of Infant and Toddler Connection (ITC)	3,728,481	5,857,594	6,743,879	6,060,273
DFS/NCS/Fund 40045 - Net cost of services for children (excluding SACC, Head Start, School Readiness, ITC) <sup>1</sup>	20,339,019	25,108,809	25,166,906	25,095,999
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court - Residential Services	3,485,587	3,977,822	3,986,659	4,232,500
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Therapeutic Recreation	583,556	1,024,278	1,025,651	1,051,709
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Teen Centers	1,385,897	1,567,424	1,567,424	1,607,240
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Community	3,740,040	5,097,070	5,530,735	5,190,524
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Virginia Cooperative Extension <sup>2</sup>	61,142	61,753	61,753	64,892
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Youth Sports Scholarship	341,686	300,000	300,209	473,000
Fairfax County Park Authority - Athletic Field Maintenance of both grass and turf fields (non-school fields) <sup>2</sup>	4,185,597	5,503,000	13,476,650	6,780,836
<b>Subtotal: Additional County Funded Programs for General Youth Services (Non-School)</b>	<b>\$45,098,400</b>	<b>\$59,045,900</b>	<b>\$68,386,151</b>	<b>\$62,346,094</b>
<b>TOTAL: County Funded Programs for Youth (Includes Both School and Non-School Programs)</b>	<b>\$2,648,042,832</b>	<b>\$2,841,214,080</b>	<b>\$2,858,508,457</b>	<b>\$3,021,423,225</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> This previously included maintenance of grass fields only. All years have been modified to include maintenance of turf fields as well.

**FAIRFAX COUNTY**  
**FY 2023 - FY 2025 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Additional County-Administered Programs for School-Related Services<sup>1</sup></b>				
Wellness Grant Funding Administered by CSB	\$47,889	\$50,000	\$68,043	\$50,000
Youth & Family Grant Funding Administered by CSB	43,718	764,753	143,782	764,753
Health Planning Region Grant Funding Administered by CSB	2,826,879	3,114,589	4,594,001	3,114,589
Infant and Toddler Connection Grant Administered by NCS	10,925,463	10,451,817	11,497,040	10,756,554
Head Start Grant Funding Administered by NCS	5,716,791	5,795,548	6,871,891	5,451,267
Early Head Start Grant Funding Administered by NCS	5,678,945	5,677,120	6,703,841	5,436,022
Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI) Grant Administered by NCS	10,492,597	10,418,904	1,281,768	11,482,771
Preschool Development Grant Birth to Five (PDG B-5)	24,007	0	0	0
Ready Regions Lead Grant	1,454,668	2,373,766	1,049,438	3,680,688
<b>Subtotal: County-Administered Programs</b>	<b>\$37,210,957</b>	<b>\$38,646,497</b>	<b>\$32,209,803</b>	<b>\$40,736,644</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,685,253,789</b>	<b>\$2,879,860,577</b>	<b>\$2,890,718,261</b>	<b>\$3,062,159,869</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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. The older adult population is one of the fastest growing segments of the County population. More than 25 percent of County residents are aged 55 and older. Between 2020 and 2040, the County expects the 65 and over age group to increase by more than 40 percent. This dramatic increase in the older population led to Board of Supervisors to adopt The Fairfax County 50+ Community Action Plan (50+ Plan) in September 2014. The 50+ Plan was a five-year plan that successfully addressed services for older adults and family caregivers, safe and healthy communities, community engagement, transportation, and housing. The final summary report was approved by the Board of Supervisors in September 2019 ([Final Summary Report September 2019](#)). The County continues to address the challenges of the older adult population and has developed the [SHAPE the Future of Aging Plan](#), adopted by the Board in May 2023. SHAPE the Future of Aging is a strategic plan to make Fairfax County a better place to age, for older adults to live safely, independently, and with dignity. SHAPE is an acronym that includes five areas of focus:

- Services for Older Adults and Family Caregivers
- Housing and Neighborhood Supports
- Access to Mobility Options
- Personal Well-Being
- Economic Stability and 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 2025 Advertised Budget Plan](#). Following the table is a description of the programs, as well as utilization data by age if available. In FY 2025, services to older adults total \$106.6 million, or 2.0 percent of General Fund Disbursements of \$5.5 billion. Excluding the General Fund Transfers to Fairfax County Public Schools for School Operating, School Construction, and School Debt Service of \$2.8 billion, spending on services for older adults is approximately 4.0 percent of the remaining General Fund Disbursements.



## Services for Older Adults

### County Funded Programs for Older Adults<sup>1</sup>

Name and Description of Service	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Facilities Management Department</b>			
Lease for the Lorton Senior Center at Gunston Plaza (Operated by the Dept. of Neighborhood and Community Services) <sup>2</sup>	\$60,391	\$0	\$0
<b>Department of Neighborhood and Community Svcs. (NCS)</b>			
Senior Centers for Active Adults and Support Services for Older Adults	\$4,546,754	\$4,512,217	\$4,766,132
Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS)	234,967	443,538	445,162
Adult Day Health Care and Long-Term Care Services	3,120,866	3,357,667	3,635,770
<b>Subtotal NCS</b>	<b>\$7,902,587</b>	<b>\$8,313,422</b>	<b>\$8,847,064</b>
<b>Fairfax County Public Library</b>			
Programs Primarily Used by Older Adults	\$118,338	\$733,061	\$733,061
<b>Department of Tax Administration</b>			
Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled	\$34,747,404	\$40,953,000	\$38,325,000
<b>Department of Family Services</b>			
Adult Protective Services	\$2,716,071	\$3,194,184	\$2,784,794
Adult and Aging Services	15,513,705	16,822,180	17,294,963
<b>Subtotal Department of Family Services</b>	<b>\$18,229,776</b>	<b>\$20,016,364</b>	<b>\$20,079,757</b>
<b>Fire and Rescue Department</b>			
Senior Safety Programs	\$83,157	\$84,628	\$88,995
<b>Subtotal - General Fund</b>	<b>\$61,141,653</b>	<b>\$70,100,475</b>	<b>\$68,073,877</b>

# Services for Older Adults

## County Funded Programs for Older Adults<sup>1</sup>

Name and Description of Service	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan
<b>Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants<sup>3</sup></b>			
Community-Based Social Services <sup>4</sup>	\$1,379,082	\$1,689,598	\$1,444,260
Ombudsman <sup>4</sup>	400,729	6,562	430,091
Homemaker/Fee for Service	284,241	74,165	303,322
Congregate Meals <sup>4</sup>	1,330,317	2,501,364	1,295,013
Home-Delivered Meals <sup>4</sup>	1,842,871	1,277,543	2,184,224
Care-Coordination	506,177	62,072	562,414
Family Caregiver <sup>4</sup>	525,084	640,906	617,760
Respite Care	11,639	97,911	55,000
Virginia Arthritis Program <sup>5</sup>	8,172	8,628	0
Adult Protective Services - COVID-19 Relief <sup>4,5</sup>	490,149	293,400	0
Vaccine Access <sup>5</sup>	45,701	0	0
Preventative Health <sup>5</sup>	0	2,000	0
<b>Subtotal Fund 50000</b>	<b>\$6,824,162</b>	<b>\$6,654,149</b>	<b>\$6,892,084</b>
<b>Fund 40040, Community Services Board</b>			
Countywide Older Adults and Families Program	\$2,102,651	\$2,548,841	\$2,583,041
<b>Fund 10030, Contributories</b>			
Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	\$3,039,229	\$3,246,340	\$3,363,421
<b>Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction</b>			
MetroAccess	\$20,027,929	\$20,850,879	\$25,305,377
<b>Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services</b>			
Computer Labs	\$346,012	\$356,254	\$359,853
<b>Subtotal - General Fund Supported</b>	<b>\$32,339,983</b>	<b>\$33,656,463</b>	<b>\$38,503,776</b>
<b>TOTAL SERVICES FOR OLDER ADULTS</b>	<b>\$93,481,636</b>	<b>\$103,756,938</b>	<b>\$106,577,653</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 Channel 16 content aimed at older adults through Fund 40030, Cable Communications, 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.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in FY 2024, the Lorton Senior Center located at Gunston Plaza was moved to the new Lorton Community Center which opened in October 2022; therefore, this lease is no longer needed. It will be removed from the table beginning in FY 2026.

<sup>3</sup> The FY 2025 funding level represents anticipated funding; actual funding received may be different.

<sup>4</sup> Includes one-time funding received to help address the COVID-19 pandemic.

<sup>5</sup> One-time funding that has been received in support of the older adult community.

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 ages 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**

Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (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. Through December 2023, approximately 72 percent (1,726 individuals) of all TOPS program participants were 50 years of age and older.

#### **Adult Day Health Care and Long-Term Care Services**

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 in four centers. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale. In FY 2023, services were provided to 122 older adults with 77 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 Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) staff also provide transition support to individuals needing a higher level of care. The County partners with Insight Memory Care Center (IMCC), which is a community provider of specialized day services for people with Alzheimer's type illnesses as well as respite, support, and education for their care giving families. Through this partnership, funds are provided to reduce the cost for County residents receiving care at IMCC. The Coordinating Council on Aging & Adults with Disabilities, formerly known as the Long-Term Care Coordinating Council, works with residents, advocates, non-profit organizations, educational institutions, businesses, local governments, and faith communities to provide a foundation so that Fairfax area residents are able to remain in their own community as they age and be able to participate in community life to the fullest.

### **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 centers; 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, which must not exceed \$90,000 and \$400,000, respectively. In FY 2023, 6,998 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 aged 60 and older and incapacitated adults aged 18 and older, as well as case management services to provide protection for at-risk adults in the community and in public and private facilities. In FY 2023, 1,052 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 contracted in-home bathing, laundry, and light housekeeping services. Some services may have functional and financial eligibility requirements. In FY 2023, a total of 3,564 clients were served across all programs.

### 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 2025.

### Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants

#### 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, volunteer and contracted home services, insurance counseling, and other related services. In FY 2023, 20,474 callers, walk-ins, 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 12,349 residents in 140 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. In FY 2023, 37 trained volunteers provided 4,938 volunteer hours to support this program. The program also provides information about long-term care providers and educates the community about long-term care issues.

### **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, adult day care respite, and in-home services. In FY 2023, five caregivers received 702 hours of respite care, six clients were served through bathing services for a total of 408 hours, and 34 clients received 1,445 hours of Money Management support.

### **Congregate Meals**

Congregate Meals are available at 25 sites countywide, including senior and Adult Day Health Care centers, private senior centers, and other locations for older adults. Although some centers operated below full capacity in the first three months of FY 2023, the Congregate Meals Program served 1,768 participants and provided 197,185 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 2023, 335,607 meals were provided to 928 older adults and adults with disabilities. Meals are delivered through a vendor delivery model.

### **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 2023, 26 clients were supported through the Discretionary Fund to purchase equipment such as grab bars, and 22 clients received assisted transportation services, taking 515 one-way trips. Also in FY 2023, the Golden Gazette, an aging newsletter, had an average of 7,369 monthly email subscribers and an average of 13,890 monthly mailed copies.

## **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 2023, the program served 657 older adults aged 60 and over for a total of 17,316 service hours.

### **Fund 10030, Contributories**

#### **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 2023, 149 Fairfax County residents were served in the facility (90 in the nursing facility and 59 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 functional eligibility.

### **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 135,076 completed stops for Fairfax County residents in FY 2023. This is an increase over FY 2022, but still well below pre-pandemic levels of ridership. An estimated 62.5 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 residents, many of whom are older adults.

# Compensation and Positions



## FY 2025

Advertised Budget Plan





# Compensation and Positions

## 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 2025 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES SUMMARY

(All Appropriated Funds excluding Schools Funds)

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>Regular Positions</b>					
General Fund <sup>1</sup>	10,590	10,604	10,612	10,565	(47)
General Fund Supported	1,750	1,745	1,761	1,762	1
Other Funds <sup>1</sup>	1,394	1,392	1,400	1,404	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,734</b>	<b>13,741</b>	<b>13,773</b>	<b>13,731</b>	<b>(42)</b>
<b>Regular Salaries and Compensation Increases</b>					
General Fund	\$795,456,079	\$1,047,152,780	\$1,042,581,303	\$1,110,942,635	\$68,361,332
General Fund Supported	131,853,020	169,263,248	168,663,248	182,075,078	13,411,830
Other Funds	101,441,028	125,587,483	126,753,988	129,069,006	2,315,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,028,750,127</b>	<b>\$1,342,003,511</b>	<b>\$1,337,998,539</b>	<b>\$1,422,086,719</b>	<b>\$84,088,180</b>
<b>Limited Term</b>					
General Fund	\$21,966,281	\$27,422,335	\$26,687,635	\$26,961,736	\$274,101
General Fund Supported	6,701,494	7,553,490	7,553,490	7,704,561	151,071
Other Funds	4,795,309	5,034,792	5,201,117	5,339,801	138,684
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$33,463,084</b>	<b>\$40,010,617</b>	<b>\$39,442,242</b>	<b>\$40,006,098</b>	<b>\$563,856</b>
<b>Shift Differential</b>					
General Fund	\$3,578,062	\$4,621,121	\$4,621,121	\$4,854,814	\$233,693
General Fund Supported	441,962	901,788	901,788	901,788	0
Other Funds	66,353	66,839	66,839	61,802	(5,037)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,086,377</b>	<b>\$5,589,748</b>	<b>\$5,589,748</b>	<b>\$5,818,404</b>	<b>\$228,656</b>
<b>Extra Compensation</b>					
General Fund	\$97,937,607	\$67,717,684	\$69,598,283	\$73,030,946	\$3,432,663
General Fund Supported	7,322,696	5,911,674	5,911,674	6,107,994	196,320
Other Funds	4,605,489	3,132,594	3,148,484	3,163,133	14,649
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$109,865,792</b>	<b>\$76,761,952</b>	<b>\$78,658,441</b>	<b>\$82,302,073</b>	<b>\$3,643,632</b>
<b>Position Turnover</b>					
General Fund	\$0	(\$71,810,176)	(\$71,810,176)	(\$74,163,799)	(\$2,353,623)
General Fund Supported	0	(12,858,726)	(12,858,726)	(13,333,365)	(474,639)
Other Funds	0	(9,015,930)	(9,015,931)	(5,625,533)	3,390,398
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$93,684,832)</b>	<b>(\$93,684,833)</b>	<b>(\$93,122,697)</b>	<b>\$562,136</b>
<b>Total Salaries</b>					
General Fund	\$918,938,029	\$1,075,103,744	\$1,071,678,166	\$1,141,626,332	\$69,948,166
General Fund Supported	146,319,172	170,771,474	170,171,474	183,456,056	13,284,582
Other Funds	110,908,179	124,805,778	126,154,497	132,008,209	5,853,712
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,176,165,380</b>	<b>\$1,370,680,996</b>	<b>\$1,368,004,137</b>	<b>\$1,457,090,597</b>	<b>\$89,086,460</b>
<b>Fringe Benefits</b>					
General Fund	\$416,465,113	\$492,890,074	\$493,302,872	\$550,750,926	\$57,448,054
General Fund Supported	65,513,958	70,843,655	70,843,655	79,850,492	9,006,837
Other Funds <sup>2</sup>	225,541,999	249,655,117	299,524,815	257,828,022	(41,696,793)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$707,521,070</b>	<b>\$813,388,846</b>	<b>\$863,671,342</b>	<b>\$888,429,440</b>	<b>\$24,758,098</b>
<b>Total Costs of Personnel Services</b>					
General Fund	\$1,335,403,142	\$1,567,993,818	\$1,564,981,038	\$1,692,377,258	\$127,396,220
General Fund Supported	211,833,130	241,615,129	241,015,129	263,306,548	22,291,419
Other Funds	336,450,178	374,460,895	425,679,312	389,836,231	(35,843,081)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,883,686,450</b>	<b>\$2,184,069,842</b>	<b>\$2,231,675,479</b>	<b>\$2,345,520,037</b>	<b>\$113,844,558</b>

<sup>1</sup> A total of 304 baseline positions were 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 \$198,679,708 for the FY 2025 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 \$198.7 million for claims and administrative expenses. Thus, this amount should be excluded when determining countywide Fringe Benefit expenditures.

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
<b>GENERAL FUND AGENCIES</b>									
<b>Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>									
01 Board of Supervisors	\$7,359,175	\$0	\$0	\$276,733	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$66,966)	\$7,568,942
02 Office of the County Executive	8,359,624	0	0	361,542	44,710	0	0	(400,333)	8,365,543
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,393,515	0	0	58,617	361,600	0	23,882	0	1,837,614
06 Department of Finance	6,172,737	0	0	363,378	323,073	0	0	(751,107)	6,108,081
11 Department of Human Resources	9,640,801	0	0	520,751	2,382	0	20,049	(416,267)	9,767,716
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,801,729	0	0	358,407	(6,257)	0	7,921	(528,319)	7,633,481
13 Office of Public Affairs	2,713,297	0	0	199,651	158,911	0	0	(138,496)	2,933,363
15 Office of Elections	2,938,714	0	160,275	96,106	3,263,463	0	376,132	(121,823)	6,712,867
17 Office of the County Attorney	10,318,547	0	63,552	1,082,284	0	0	0	(594,307)	10,870,076
20 Department of Management and Budget	8,076,519	0	0	425,381	0	0	0	(587,401)	7,914,499
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	465,601	0	0	11,084	0	0	0	0	476,685
41 Civil Service Commission	398,478	0	0	19,210	36,257	0	0	0	453,945
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	309,117	0	0	16,460	0	0	0	0	325,577
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	222,430	0	0	5,808	0	0	0	0	228,238
57 Department of Tax Administration	27,894,627	0	654,032	2,177,298	233,335	0	259,752	(2,691,448)	28,527,596
70 Department of Information Technology	32,096,834	0	0	1,307,119	133,680	0	38,527	(2,287,158)	31,289,002
<b>Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>	<b>\$126,161,745</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$877,859</b>	<b>\$7,279,829</b>	<b>\$4,551,154</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$726,263</b>	<b>(\$8,583,625)</b>	<b>\$131,013,225</b>
<b>Judicial Administration</b>									
80 Circuit Court and Records	\$13,010,020	\$0	\$0	\$777,962	\$177,073	\$0	\$104,154	(\$1,325,550)	\$12,743,659
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,913,678	0	0	372,821	0	0	0	(483,404)	8,803,095
85 General District Court	5,346,758	0	335,636	140,343	53,967	14,271	12,630	(91,444)	5,812,161
91 Office of the Sheriff	19,215,702	0	111,528	1,200,853	0	7,085	2,082,429	(1,868,704)	20,748,893
<b>Total Judicial Administration</b>	<b>\$46,486,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$447,164</b>	<b>\$2,491,979</b>	<b>\$231,040</b>	<b>\$21,356</b>	<b>\$2,199,213</b>	<b>(\$3,769,102)</b>	<b>\$48,107,808</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>									
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	\$848,710	\$0	\$0	\$28,723	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$188,059)	\$689,374
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	26,920,653	0	0	1,768,366	715,557	159,109	477,328	(2,822,226)	27,218,787
90 Police Department	202,812,679	0	226,750	17,997,176	486,613	1,609,582	31,327,085	(8,577,920)	245,881,965
91 Office of the Sheriff	49,627,413	0	0	3,382,789	0	514,664	4,985,566	(6,793,398)	51,717,034
92 Fire and Rescue Department	201,068,118	0	0	11,991,277	748,883	2,924,854	30,272,800	(13,342,615)	233,663,317
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	2,821,356	0	0	117,425	0	0	0	(20,144)	2,918,637
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	4,808,155	0	0	179,461	48,139	0	91,846	(446,053)	4,681,548
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,877,717	0	0	187,559	142,906	0	167,103	(446,524)	4,928,761
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>\$493,784,801</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$226,750</b>	<b>\$35,652,776</b>	<b>\$2,142,098</b>	<b>\$5,208,209</b>	<b>\$67,321,728</b>	<b>(\$32,636,939)</b>	<b>\$571,699,423</b>
<b>Public Works</b>									
08 Facilities Management Department	\$17,416,510	\$0	\$0	\$1,211,726	\$112,381	\$4,200	\$730,510	(\$1,310,908)	\$18,164,419
25 Business Planning and Support	1,284,752	0	0	84,732	0	0	0	(16,964)	1,352,520
26 Office of Capital Facilities	18,520,503	0	0	809,220	590	0	0	(329,060)	19,001,253
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>\$37,221,765</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,105,678</b>	<b>\$112,971</b>	<b>\$4,200</b>	<b>\$730,510</b>	<b>(\$1,656,932)</b>	<b>\$38,518,192</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
<b>Health and Welfare</b>									
67 Department of Family Services	\$91,914,530	\$0	\$0	\$4,291,142	\$1,587,076	\$0	\$963,140	(\$8,583,399)	\$90,172,489
71 Health Department	67,859,294	0	0	4,188,963	1,306,844	(523,752)	0	(3,123,228)	69,708,121
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	71,132,772	0	371,370	4,358,566	12,530,014	15,982	393,395	(6,865,935)	81,936,164
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<b>\$230,906,596</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$371,370</b>	<b>\$12,838,671</b>	<b>\$15,423,934</b>	<b>(\$507,770)</b>	<b>\$1,356,535</b>	<b>(\$18,572,562)</b>	<b>\$241,816,774</b>
<b>Parks and Libraries</b>									
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	\$30,776,337	\$0	\$243,098	\$2,218,885	\$2,361,315	\$10,762	\$140,983	(\$3,325,764)	\$32,425,616
52 Fairfax County Public Library	28,140,653	0	0	1,346,465	1,752,194	118,057	481,051	(2,590,052)	29,248,368
<b>Total Parks and Libraries</b>	<b>\$58,916,990</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$243,098</b>	<b>\$3,565,350</b>	<b>\$4,113,509</b>	<b>\$128,819</b>	<b>\$622,034</b>	<b>(\$5,915,816)</b>	<b>\$61,673,984</b>
<b>Community Development</b>									
16 Economic Development Authority	\$4,937,942	\$0	\$0	\$208,933	\$28,762	\$0	\$10,438	(\$341,120)	\$4,844,955
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	2,024,217	0	0	68,174	12,412	0	0	(30,505)	2,074,298
35 Department of Planning and Development	16,479,650	0	0	734,618	44,721	0	0	(1,386,527)	15,872,462
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	9,717,656	0	543,757	473,540	301,135	0	64,225	(522,824)	10,577,489
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	2,014,818	0	0	79,052	0	0	0	(179,968)	1,913,902
40 Department of Transportation	13,536,699	0	0	545,000	0	0	0	(567,879)	13,513,820
<b>Total Community Development</b>	<b>\$48,710,982</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$543,757</b>	<b>\$2,109,317</b>	<b>\$387,030</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$74,663</b>	<b>(\$3,028,823)</b>	<b>\$48,796,926</b>
<b>Nondepartmental</b>									
89 Employee Benefits	\$0	\$550,750,926	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,750,926
<b>Total Nondepartmental</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$550,750,926</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$550,750,926</b>
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$1,042,189,037</b>	<b>\$550,750,926</b>	<b>\$2,709,998</b>	<b>\$66,043,600</b>	<b>\$26,961,736</b>	<b>\$4,854,814</b>	<b>\$73,030,946</b>	<b>(\$74,163,799)</b>	<b>\$1,692,377,258</b>
<b>GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS</b>									
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	\$112,502,970	\$52,381,534	\$1,321,960	\$5,219,681	\$7,037,832	\$589,882	\$1,297,214	(\$9,244,551)	\$171,106,522
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	4,508,191	2,335,425	0	259,051	575,069	0	5,249	(506,654)	7,176,331
40090 E-911	23,419,223	12,510,212	0	1,486,475	0	148,400	4,385,292	(1,164,663)	40,784,939
60000 County Insurance	1,526,604	595,862	0	62,753	0	0	0	(125,971)	2,059,248
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	20,737,910	8,345,687	0	1,067,976	0	138,020	298,105	(1,778,921)	28,808,777
60020 Document Services	1,609,264	805,817	0	63,877	10,204	7,463	41,801	(29,642)	2,508,784
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	7,979,657	2,875,955	0	309,486	81,456	18,023	80,333	(482,963)	10,861,947
<b>Total General Fund Supported Funds</b>	<b>\$172,283,819</b>	<b>\$79,850,492</b>	<b>\$1,321,960</b>	<b>\$8,469,299</b>	<b>\$7,704,561</b>	<b>\$901,788</b>	<b>\$6,107,994</b>	<b>(\$13,333,365)</b>	<b>\$263,306,548</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>									
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	\$5,657,082	\$2,475,212	\$0	\$183,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,315,920
40030 Cable Communications	4,529,645	2,289,936	0	190,743	378,254	0	96,957	(122,478)	7,363,057
40050 Reston Community Center	3,774,863	2,219,689	0	165,322	1,468,593	10,788	26,302	(26,209)	7,639,348
40060 McLean Community Center	2,416,136	1,270,549	0	91,487	511,311	25	350	0	4,289,858
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	0	1,635	0	0	22,040	0	0	0	23,675
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	1,188,996	656,933	0	57,380	451,921	0	13,135	0	2,368,365
40100 Stormwater Services	18,469,331	8,310,178	0	917,654	500,193	0	215,359	(830,191)	27,582,524
40130 Leaf Collection	648,001	92,029	0	21,258	110,853	0	0	0	872,141
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	6,735,370	3,513,887	0	443,913	372,960	0	675,310	(354,937)	11,386,503
40150 Refuse Disposal	10,074,766	5,467,803	0	701,307	150,548	0	805,202	(211,771)	16,987,855
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	3,951,219	1,721,330	0	238,017	908	0	164,861	(89,432)	5,986,903
40200 Land Development Services	31,427,481	15,880,175	0	1,815,475	889,086	0	391,516	(2,981,072)	47,422,661
50800 Community Development Block Grant	1,049,061	528,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,577,755
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	120,533	118,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	238,537
60040 Health Benefits <sup>1</sup>	251,000	198,827,708	0	0	105,000	0	0	0	199,183,708
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	28,417,690	12,296,617	0	1,379,324	290,851	50,989	774,141	(1,009,443)	42,200,169
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	2,456,966	1,348,362	0	110,617	67,797	0	0	0	3,983,742
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	628,674	341,747	0	21,094	11,164	0	0	0	1,002,679
73020 Police Retirement Trust	796,727	430,725	0	19,543	8,322	0	0	0	1,255,317
73030 OPEB Trust	114,907	36,809	0	3,798	0	0	0	0	155,514
<b>Total Other Funds</b>	<b>\$122,708,448</b>	<b>\$257,828,022</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,360,558</b>	<b>\$5,339,801</b>	<b>\$61,802</b>	<b>\$3,163,133</b>	<b>(\$5,625,533)</b>	<b>\$389,836,231</b>
<b>Total All Funds</b>	<b>\$1,337,181,304</b>	<b>\$888,429,440</b>	<b>\$4,031,958</b>	<b>\$80,873,457</b>	<b>\$40,006,098</b>	<b>\$5,818,404</b>	<b>\$82,302,073</b>	<b>(\$93,122,697)</b>	<b>\$2,345,520,037</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 \$198,679,708 for the [FY 2025 Advised Budget Plan](#). Fringe benefit expenditures for all funds include employer contributions made to the Health Benefits Fund, and these contributions support the \$198.7 million paid in claims and administrative expenses. Thus, this amount should be excluded when determining countywide Fringe Benefit expenditures.

## FY 2025 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 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
<b>FRINGE BENEFITS</b>						
Group Health Insurance	\$108,795,755	\$114,802,202	\$115,018,027	\$115,009,232	(\$8,795)	(0.0%)
Dental Insurance	4,102,065	4,198,968	4,201,332	4,162,417	(38,915)	(0.9%)
Group Life Insurance	1,620,300	1,805,869	1,806,845	2,026,981	220,136	12.2%
FICA	55,606,267	64,136,054	64,175,325	67,956,210	3,780,885	5.9%
Employees' Retirement	123,374,981	144,317,565	144,471,927	168,103,542	23,631,615	16.4%
Uniformed Retirement	66,839,766	90,880,070	90,880,070	103,494,563	12,614,493	13.9%
Police Retirement	55,259,208	72,356,187	72,356,187	88,658,585	16,302,398	22.5%
Virginia Retirement System	235,447	266,291	266,291	246,111	(20,180)	(7.6%)
Line of Duty	1,806,975	1,961,588	1,961,588	1,883,353	(78,235)	(4.0%)
Flexible Spending Accounts	104,999	86,152	86,152	63,507	(22,645)	(26.3%)
Unemployment Compensation	112,605	125,420	125,420	94,946	(30,474)	(24.3%)
Capital Project Reimbursements	(2,094,251)	(2,835,000)	(2,835,000)	(1,761,120)	1,073,880	(37.9%)
Employee Assistance Program	286,167	328,708	328,708	352,599	23,891	7.3%
Tuition Reimbursement	414,829	460,000	460,000	460,000	(0)	(0.0%)
<b>Total General Fund Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>\$416,465,113</b>	<b>\$492,890,074</b>	<b>\$493,302,872</b>	<b>\$550,750,926</b>	<b>\$57,448,054</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
Employee Awards Program	\$274,516	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$300,000	\$85,000	39.5%
Employee Development Initiatives	556,945	1,122,850	1,122,850	1,122,850	0	0.0%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$831,461</b>	<b>\$1,337,850</b>	<b>\$1,337,850</b>	<b>\$1,422,850</b>	<b>\$85,000</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>	<b>\$417,296,574</b>	<b>\$494,227,924</b>	<b>\$494,640,722</b>	<b>\$552,173,776</b>	<b>\$57,533,054</b>	<b>11.6%</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

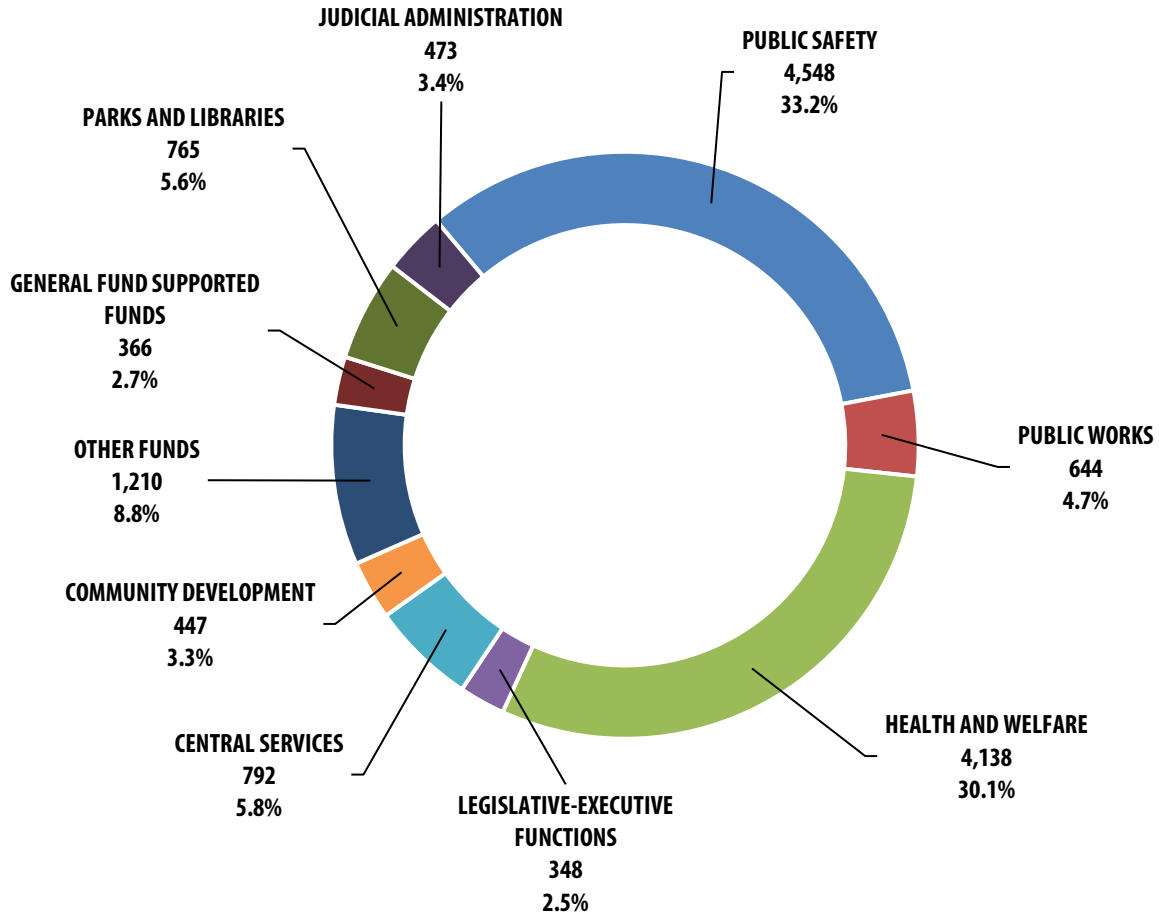
#	Agency	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
<b>Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>							
01	Board of Supervisors	\$7,568,942	\$3,651,459	\$483,050	\$0	\$0	\$11,703,451
02	Office of the County Executive	8,365,543	4,035,761	1,166,518	0	0	13,567,822
03	Department of Clerk Services	1,837,614	886,514	362,889	0	0	3,087,017
06	Department of Finance	6,108,081	2,946,701	4,899,244	(751,697)	0	13,202,329
11	Department of Human Resources	9,767,716	4,712,206	1,483,204	0	0	15,963,126
12	Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,633,481	3,682,594	1,871,616	(288,803)	0	12,898,888
13	Office of Public Affairs	2,933,363	1,415,132	254,169	(239,882)	0	4,362,782
15	Office of Elections	6,712,867	3,238,466	2,785,437	0	0	12,736,770
17	Office of the County Attorney	10,870,076	5,244,014	609,501	(466,522)	0	16,257,069
20	Department of Management and Budget	7,914,499	3,818,165	565,985	0	0	12,298,649
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	476,685	229,966	29,666	0	0	736,317
41	Civil Service Commission	453,945	218,995	66,186	0	0	739,126
42	Office of Independent Police Auditor	325,577	157,067	32,675	0	0	515,319
43	Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	228,238	110,108	35,000	0	0	373,346
57	Department of Tax Administration	28,527,596	13,762,472	6,539,036	0	0	48,829,104
70	Department of Information Technology	31,289,002	15,094,647	11,378,071	0	0	57,761,720
	<b>Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>	<b>\$131,013,225</b>	<b>\$63,204,267</b>	<b>\$32,562,247</b>	<b>(\$1,746,904)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$225,032,835</b>
<b>Judicial Administration</b>							
80	Circuit Court and Records	\$12,743,659	\$6,147,880	\$2,292,593	\$0	\$0	\$21,184,132
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,803,095	4,246,847	332,565	0	0	13,382,507
85	General District Court	5,812,161	2,803,941	928,116	0	0	9,544,218
91	Office of the Sheriff	20,748,893	10,009,818	4,289,708	0	0	35,048,419
	<b>Total Judicial Administration</b>	<b>\$48,107,808</b>	<b>\$23,208,486</b>	<b>\$7,842,982</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$79,159,276</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>							
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	\$689,374	\$332,572	\$178,276	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,222
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	27,218,787	13,131,067	3,681,143	0	0	44,030,997
90	Police Department	245,881,965	118,620,006	39,025,103	(697,406)	381,600	403,211,268
91	Office of the Sheriff	51,717,034	24,949,674	5,866,724	0	0	82,533,432
92	Fire and Rescue Department	233,663,317	112,725,403	35,464,700	0	0	381,853,420
93	Department of Emergency Management and Security	2,918,637	1,408,028	5,637,860	0	0	9,964,525
96	Department of Animal Sheltering	4,681,548	2,258,503	1,251,858	0	0	8,191,909
97	Department of Code Compliance	4,928,761	2,377,765	619,780	0	0	7,926,306
	<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>\$571,699,423</b>	<b>\$275,803,018</b>	<b>\$91,725,444</b>	<b>(\$697,406)</b>	<b>\$381,600</b>	<b>\$938,912,079</b>
<b>Public Works</b>							
08	Facilities Management Department	\$18,164,419	\$8,762,999	\$55,098,041	(\$5,924,531)	\$0	\$76,100,928
25	Business Planning and Support	1,352,520	652,492	363,588	(200,000)	0	2,168,600
26	Office of Capital Facilities	19,001,253	9,166,710	10,108,471	(10,431,137)	0	27,845,297
	<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>\$38,518,192</b>	<b>\$18,582,201</b>	<b>\$65,570,100</b>	<b>(\$16,555,668)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$106,114,825</b>

**FY 2025 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS  
BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY**

#	Agency	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
<b>Health and Welfare</b>							
67	Department of Family Services	\$90,172,489	\$43,501,609	\$82,947,994	(\$534,749)	\$0	\$216,087,343
71	Health Department	69,708,121	33,629,053	21,094,025	0	0	124,431,199
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	81,936,164	39,528,186	28,014,721	0	0	149,479,071
	<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<b>\$241,816,774</b>	<b>\$116,658,848</b>	<b>\$132,056,740</b>	<b>(\$534,749)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$489,997,613</b>
<b>Parks and Libraries</b>							
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	\$32,425,616	\$15,642,980	\$7,328,491	(\$3,876,161)	\$250,000	\$51,770,926
52	Fairfax County Public Library	29,248,368	14,110,191	5,747,521	0	0	49,106,080
	<b>Total Parks and Libraries</b>	<b>\$61,673,984</b>	<b>\$29,753,171</b>	<b>\$13,076,012</b>	<b>(\$3,876,161)</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$100,877,006</b>
<b>Community Development</b>							
16	Economic Development Authority	\$4,844,955	\$2,337,335	\$4,611,898	\$0	\$0	\$11,794,188
30	Department of Economic Initiatives	2,074,298	1,000,697	182,571	0	0	3,257,566
35	Department of Planning and Development	15,872,462	7,657,298	1,110,333	0	0	24,640,093
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	10,577,489	5,102,862	26,770,025	(378,598)	0	42,071,778
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,913,902	923,317	119,995	0	0	2,957,214
40	Department of Transportation	13,513,820	6,519,426	1,830,140	(2,335,354)	0	19,528,032
	<b>Total Community Development</b>	<b>\$48,796,926</b>	<b>\$23,540,935</b>	<b>\$34,624,962</b>	<b>(\$2,713,952)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$104,248,871</b>
<b>Non-Departmental</b>							
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
89	Employee Benefits	0	0	1,422,850	0	0	1,422,850
	<b>Total Non-Departmental</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,422,850</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,422,850</b>
<b>GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>\$1,141,626,332</b>	<b>\$550,750,926</b>	<b>\$378,881,337</b>	<b>(\$26,124,840)</b>	<b>\$631,600</b>	<b>\$2,045,765,355</b>



## FY 2025 REGULAR POSITIONS ALL FUNDS



**TOTAL REGULAR POSITIONS = 13,731**

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 2025

Authorized Positions - All Funds

Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>	From	To	Abolished	New Facilities	Other Changes	Other Reviews	Total Change	Population <sup>2</sup>	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	1,170,941	11.38
FY 2021 to FY 2022	13,325	13,597	0	35	74	163	272	1,171,340	11.61
FY 2022 to FY 2023 Revised	13,597	13,734	0	29	78	30	137	1,182,000	11.62
FY 2023 to FY 2024 Revised	13,734	13,773	(17)	3	21	32	39	1,200,706	11.47
FY 2024 to FY 2025 Advertised	13,773	13,731	(84)	6	36	0	(42)	1,219,413	11.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,164</b>	<b>13,731</b>	<b>(2,675)</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>2,567</b>		

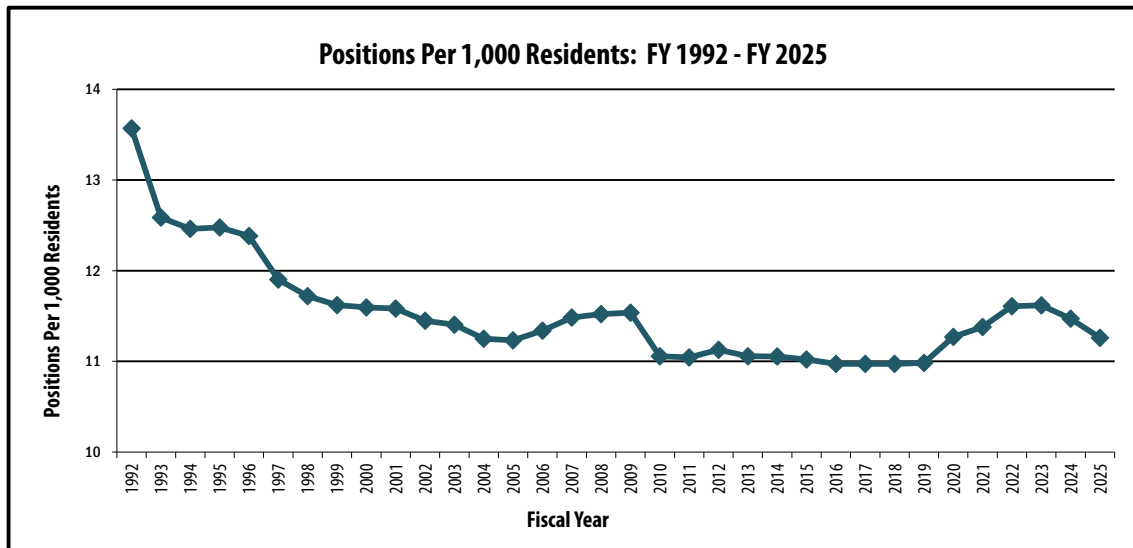
In addition, a total of 168 project positions have been abolished since FY 1991, resulting in a total of 2,843 abolished positions. This results in a net increase of 2,399 positions through the FY 2025 Advertised Budget Plan. Despite the net addition of positions, Positions Per 1,000 Residents have decreased dramatically during the period between FY 1992 and FY 2025, from 13.57 (including the 168 project positions) to 11.26, a 14.5 percent decrease.

( ) Denotes Abolished Positions

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal Year totals reflect actuals except for the current and budget year which reflect latest budgeted position counts.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2025, the following chart depicts the trend in merit regular positions per 1,000 residents:



# Summary of Position Changes

## FY 2025 Position Actions

**Total Change: (42) Regular Merit Positions**

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
<b>NEW POSITIONS</b>		<b>42</b>
Elections	Workload Requirements	2
County Attorney	Workload Requirements	1
Housing and Community Development	Affordable Housing	5
Park Authority	Zero-Waste	4
Tax Administration	Business Tax Support	7
Neighborhood and Community Services	School-Age Child Care	6
General District Court	Probation Counselors	4
Police Department	Police Aides	4
Sheriff	Workload Requirements	1
Community Services Board	Support Coordination	7
Retirement	Workload Requirements	1

# Summary of Position Changes

## FY 2025 Position Actions

**Total Change: (42) Regular Merit Positions**

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
<b>REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS</b>		<b>(84)</b>
County Executive	Position Reductions	(1)
Cable and Consumer Services	Position Reductions	(1)
Finance	Position Reductions	(1)
Human Resources	Position Reductions	(2)
Public Affairs	Position Reductions	(1)
Management and Budget	Position Reductions	(2)
Housing and Community Development	Position Reductions	(3)
Human Rights and Equity Programs	Position Reductions	(1)
Transportation	FASTRAN	8
Transportation	Position Reductions	(5)
Civil Service Commission	Position Reductions	(1)
Park Authority	RecPAC	(1)
Fairfax County Public Library	Position Reductions	(1)
Information Technology	Position Reductions	(9)
Health Department	Position Reductions	(3)
Neighborhood and Community Services	RecPAC	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	FASTRAN	(8)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Position Reductions	(5)
Circuit Court	Position Reductions	(3)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Position Reductions	(1)
Commonwealth's Attorney	Position Reductions	(2)
Police Departemnt	Position Reductions	(5)
Police Departemnt	Animal Protection	(1)
Sheriff	Position Reductions	(24)
Fire and Rescue	Position Reductions	(10)
Animal Sheltering	Animal Protection	1
County and Regional Transportation Projects	Realignment of Positions	3
Community Services Board	Position Reductions	(5)
Document Services	Position Reductions	(1)
<b>TOTAL CHANGE:</b>		<b>(42)</b>

# Summary of Position Changes

## FY 2024 Position Actions

**Total Change: 7 Regular Merit Positions**

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
<b>NEW POSITIONS</b>		<b>24</b>
County Executive	Environmental and Energy Coordination	3
Elections	Essential Positions	2
Economic Initiatives	Workload Requirements	1
Housing and Community Development	Manufactured Housing Coordinator	1
Park Authority	Bamboo Removal	1
Park Authority	Forestry Operations	3
Park Authority	Mobile Nature Centers	2
Family Services	Support for Elderly Residents	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	Opportunity Neighborhoods	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	Springfield Center Without Walls	3
Circuit Court	Probate Clerk	1
Police Department	Essential Positions	4
Emergency Management and Security	Regional Preparedness	1

# Summary of Position Changes

## FY 2024 Position Actions

**Total Change: 7 Regular Merit Positions**

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
<b>REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS</b>		<b>(17)</b>
Cable and Consumer Services	Position Reductions	(1)
Business Planning and Support	Position Reductions	(1)
Planning and Development	Position Reductions	(1)
Transportation	Position Reductions	(2)
Park Authority	Position Reductions	(2)
Information Technology	Position Reductions	(2)
Family Services	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Health Department	Position Reductions	(1)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Realignment of Positions	1
Cable Communications	Position Reductions	(1)
Community Services Board	Position Reductions	(3)
Document Services	Position Reductions	(2)
Sewer Operations and Maintenance	Position Reductions	(1)
<b>OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR</b>		<b>32</b>
Facilities Management	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Human Resources	Collective Bargaining (FY 2023 Carryover)	2
County Attorney	Collective Bargaining (FY 2023 Carryover)	2
Management and Budget	Collective Bargaining (FY 2023 Carryover)	2
Housing and Community Development	Workload Requirements	1
Family Services	Realignment of Positions	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	Realignment of Positions	2
Police Department	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Sheriff	Workload Requirements	(1)
Emergency Management and Security	Realignment of Positions	1
Community Services Board	Youth Mental Health (FY 2023 Carryover)	18
Early Childhood	Realignment of Positions	(1)
E-911	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	Realignment of Positions	(3)
Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	1
I-95 Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	2
Land Development Services	Customer Support (FY 2023 Carryover)	8
<b>TOTAL CHANGE:</b>		<b>39</b>

# Summary of Position Changes

## FY 2023 Position Actions

**Total Change: 107 Regular Merit Positions**

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
<b>NEW POSITIONS</b>		<b>107</b>
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
Economic Initiatives	Small Business and Start-Up Support	1
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
Park Authority	Natural Resources	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 Exchange	1
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: 107 Regular Merit Positions**

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
<b>REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS</b>		<b>0</b>
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)
<b>OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR</b>		<b>30</b>
County Executive	Realignment of Positions (FY 2022 Carryover)	(1)
Clerk Services	Realignment of Positions (FY 2022 Carryover)	1
Facilities Management	Realignment of Positions	(4)
Business Planning and Support	Realignment of Positions	2
Capital Facilities	Realignment of Positions	2
Planning and Development	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Transportation	Workload Requirements	1
Transportation	Realignment of Positions	1
Health Department	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Realignment of Positions	1
General District Court	Agency Leadership (FY 2022 Carryover)	2
Sheriff	Workload Requirements	(2)
Emergency Management and Security	Realignment of Positions	1
Animal Sheltering	South County Animal Shelter (FY 2022 Carryover)	27
Cable Communications	Workload Requirements	(1)
Stormwater Services	Realignment of Positions	(14)
Refuse Collection and Recycling	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	(2)
I-95 Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	2
Land Development Services	Proffer Coordinator (FY 2022 Carryover)	1
Land Development Services	Realignment of Positions	14
Technology Infrastructure Services	Workload Requirements	(1)
Retirement	Workload Requirements	3
<b>TOTAL CHANGE:</b>		<b>137</b>



# FY 2025 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY (GENERAL FUND, GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

AGENCY/FUND	FY 2023		FY 2024						FY 2025		Incl/Dec)			
	Actual Pos/FTE	Adopted Pos/FTE	Carryover Pos/FTE	Out of Cycle Pos/FTE	Revised Pos/FTE	Advertised Pos/FTE	Inc/Dec)	Actual Pos/FTE	Adopted Pos/FTE	Carryover Pos/FTE	Out of Cycle Pos/FTE	Revised Pos/FTE	Advertised Pos/FTE	Inc/Dec)
<b>GENERAL FUND AGENCIES</b>														
<b>Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services</b>														
01 Board of Supervisors	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00	0	0	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00
02 Office of the County Executive	56	56.00	59	59.00	0	0.00	0	0	59	59.00	58	58.00	(1)	(1.00)
03 Department of Clerk Services	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
06 Department of Finance	61	61.00	61	61.00	0	0.00	0	0	61	61.00	60	60.00	(1)	(1.00)
11 Department of Human Resources	93	93.00	93	93.00	2	2.00	0	0	95	95.00	93	93.00	(2)	(2.00)
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	81	81.00	81	81.00	0	0.00	0	0	81	81.00	81	81.00	0	0.00
13 Office of Public Affairs	26	26.00	26	26.00	0	0.00	0	0	26	26.00	25	25.00	(1)	(1.00)
15 Office of Elections	38	38.00	40	40.00	0	0.00	0	0	40	40.00	42	42.00	2	2.00
17 Office of the County Attorney	66	66.00	66	66.00	2	2.00	0	0	68	68.00	69	69.00	1	1.00
20 Department of Management and Budget	62	62.00	62	62.00	2	2.00	0	0	64	64.00	62	62.00	(2)	(2.00)
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	3	3.00	3	3.00	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	4	4.00	3	3.00	(1)	(1.00)
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
57 Department of Tax Administration	302	302.00	302	302.00	0	0.00	0	0	302	302.00	309	309.00	7	7.00
70 Department of Information Technology	257	257.00	255	255.00	0	0.00	0	0	255	255.00	246	246.00	(9)	(9.00)
<b>Total Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Services</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,138.00</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,141.00</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,147.00</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,140.00</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(7.00)</b>
<b>Judicial Administration</b>														
80 Circuit Court and Records	179	179.00	180	180.00	0	0.00	0	0	180	180.00	177	177.00	(3)	(3.00)
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	80	80.00	80	80.00	0	0.00	0	0	80	80.00	78	78.00	(2)	(2.00)
85 General District Court	41	41.00	41	41.00	0	0.00	0	0	41	41.00	45	45.00	4	4.00
91 Office of the Sheriff	170	169.50	170	169.50	0	0.00	2	2	172	171.50	173	172.50	1	1.00
<b>Total Judicial Administration</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>469.50</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>470.50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>472.50</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>472.50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>														
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	8	8.00	7	7.00	0	0.00	0	0	7	7.00	6	6.00	(1)	(1.00)
31 Land Development Services	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	306	304.50	306	304.50	0	0.00	0	0	306	304.50	305	303.50	(1)	(1.00)
90 Police Department	1,848	1,848.00	1,852	1,852.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	1,851	1,851.00	1,849	1,849.00	(2)	(2.00)
91 Office of the Sheriff	438	437.50	438	437.50	0	0.00	(3)	(3)	435	434.50	411	410.50	(24)	(24.00)
92 Fire and Rescue Department	1,629	1,629.00	1,629	1,629.00	0	0.00	0	0	1,629	1,629.00	1,619	1,619.00	(10)	(10.00)
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	22	22.00	23	23.00	0	0.00	1	1	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00
96 Department of Animal Sheltering	63	63.00	63	63.00	0	0.00	0	0	63	63.00	64	64.00	1	1.00
97 Department of Code Compliance	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00	0	0	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>4,360.00</b>	<b>4,366</b>	<b>4,364.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3.00)</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>4,361.00</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>4,324.00</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(37.00)</b>
<b>Public Works</b>														
08 Facilities Management Department	211	211.00	211	211.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	210	210.00	210	210.00	0	0.00
25 Business Planning and Support	44	44.00	43	43.00	0	0.00	0	0	43	43.00	43	43.00	0	0.00
26 Office of Capital Facilities	197	197.00	197	197.00	0	0.00	0	0	197	197.00	197	197.00	0	0.00
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>452.00</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>451.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1.00)</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Health and Welfare</b>														
67 Department of Family Services	1,092	1,091.25	1,092	1,091.25	0	0.00	1	1	1,093	1,092.25	1,093	1,092.25	0	0.00
71 Health Department	863	789.96	862	788.96	0	0.00	0	0	862	788.96	859	785.96	(3)	(3.00)
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	1,011	989.49	1,016	993.74	0	0.00	2	2	1,018	995.74	1,012	989.04	(6)	(6.70)
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>2,870.70</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>2,873.95</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2,973</b>	<b>2,876.95</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>2,867.25</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(9.70)</b>
<b>Parks and Libraries</b>														
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	369	368.75	373	372.75	0	0.00	0	0	373	372.75	376	375.75	3	3.00
52 Fairfax County Public Library	390	374.50	390	374.50	0	0.00	0	0	390	374.50	389	373.50	(1)	(1.00)
<b>Total Parks and Libraries</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>743.25</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>747.25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>747.25</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>749.25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>
<b>Community Development</b>														
16 Economic Development Authority	36	36.00	36	36.00	0	0.00	0	0	36	36.00	36	36.00	0	0.00
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	16	16.00	17	17.00	0	0.00	0	0	17	17.00	17	17.00	0	0.00
31 Land Development Services	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35 Department of Planning and Development	156	156.00	155	155.00	0	0.00	0	0	155	155.00	155	155.00	0	0.00
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	85	85.00	86	86.00	0	0.00	1	1	87	87.00	89	89.00	2	2.00
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	18	18.00	18	18.00	0	0.00	0	0	18	18.00	17	17.00	(1)	(1.00)
40 Department of Transportation	132	132.00	130	130.00	0	0.00	0	0	130	130.00	133	133.00	3	3.00
<b>Total Community Development</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>443.00</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>442.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>443.00</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>447.00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.00</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>10,590</b>	<b>10,476.45</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>10,489.70</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>10,612</b>	<b>10,497.70</b>	<b>10,565</b>	<b>10,450.00</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(47.70)</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY (GENERAL FUND, GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

AGENCY/FUND	FY 2023		FY 2024					FY 2025		Incl/Dec) Pos/FTE				
	Actual Pos/FTE		Adopted Pos/FTE		Carryover Pos/FTE	Out of Cycle Pos/FTE	Revised Pos/FTE	Advertised Pos/FTE						
<b>GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS</b>														
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	1,105	1,100.50	1,102	1,097.50	18	16.50	0	0	1,120	1,114.00	1,122	1,116.00	2	2.00
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	53	52.00	53	52.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	52	51.25	52	51.25	0	0.00
40090 E-911	223	223.00	223	223.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	222	222.00	222	222.00	0	0.00
40330 Elderly Housing Programs	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60000 County Insurance	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00	0	0	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	262	262.00	262	262.00	0	0.00	0	0	262	262.00	262	262.00	0	0.00
60020 Document Services	25	25.00	23	23.00	0	0.00	0	0	23	23.00	22	22.00	(1)	(1.00)
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	69	69.00	69	69.00	0	0.00	0	0	69	69.00	69	69.00	0	0.00
<b>Total General Fund Supported Funds</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>1,744.50</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,739.50</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(1.75)</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,754.25</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>1,755.25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>														
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	57	57.00	57	57.00	0	0.00	0	0	57	57.00	60	60.00	3	3.00
40030 Cable Communications	48	48.00	47	47.00	0	0.00	0	0	47	47.00	47	47.00	0	0.00
40050 Reston Community Center	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00	0	0	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00
40060 McLean Community Center	34	31.20	34	31.20	0	0.00	0	0	34	31.20	34	31.20	0	0.00
40080 Integrated Pest Management	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
40100 Stormwater Services	194	194.00	194	194.00	0	0.00	0	0	194	194.00	194	194.00	0	0.00
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	104	104.00	104	104.00	0	0.00	(3)	(3)	101	101.00	101	101.00	0	0.00
40150 Refuse Disposal	152	152.00	152	152.00	0	0.00	1	1	153	153.00	153	153.00	0	0.00
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	46	46.00	46	46.00	0	0.00	2	2	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00
40200 Land Development Services	326	326.00	326	326.00	8	8.00	0	0	334	334.00	334	334.00	0	0.00
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	335	335.00	334	334.00	0	0.00	0	0	334	334.00	334	334.00	0	0.00
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	32	32.00	32	32.00	0	0.00	0	0	32	32.00	33	33.00	1	1.00
73030 OPEB Trust	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
<b>Total Other Funds</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,391.20</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,389.20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,397.20</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,401.20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.00</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>13,734</b>	<b>13,612.15</b>	<b>13,741</b>	<b>13,618.40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30.50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>13,773</b>	<b>13,649.15</b>	<b>13,731</b>	<b>13,606.45</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(42.70)</b>

## FY 2025 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY (STATE AND GRANT POSITIONS)

FUND/AGENCY	FY 2023		FY 2024						FY 2025		Inc/(Dec) Pos/FTE			
	Actual Pos/FTE		Adopted Pos/FTE	Carryover Pos/FTE	Out of Cycle Pos/FTE	Revised Pos/FTE	Advertised Pos/FTE							
<b>STATE POSITIONS</b>														
<b>Fund 10001, General Fund</b>														
Circuit Court and Records	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	50	49.60	50	49.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	49.60	50	49.60	0	0.00
General District Court	212	207.00	212	207.00	0	0.00	0	0.50	212	207.50	212	207.50	0	0.00
Office of the Sheriff	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>273.60</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>273.60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>274.10</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>274.10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>GRANT POSITIONS</b>														
<b>Fund 50000, Federal/State Grant</b>														
Dept. of Housing and Community Development	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Department of Transportation	6	5.00	6	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	5.00	6	5.00	0	0.00
Department of Family Services	70	69.30	66	64.80	0	0.00	6	6.10	72	70.90	68	66.90	(4)	(4.00)
Health Department	60	60.00	55	55.00	0	0.00	5	5.00	60	60.00	55	55.00	(5)	(5.00)
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	78	74.40	85	80.80	1	1.00	(4)	(3.20)	82	78.60	86	81.60	4	3.00
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	134	127.20	142	135.20	0	0.00	2	1.30	144	136.50	144	136.50	0	0.00
General District Court	8	8.00	8	8.00	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	10	10.00	10	10.00	0	0.00
Office of the Sheriff	2	1.00	2	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.00	2	1.00	0	0.00
Fire and Rescue Department	20	19.50	20	19.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	19.50	20	19.50	0	0.00
Emergency Management	4	4.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	1	0.50	4	3.50	2	2.00	(2)	(1.50)
<b>Total Federal/State Grant Fund</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>382.40</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>386.30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>397.00</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>389.50</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(7.50)</b>
<b>Fund 50800, Community Development Block Grant</b>														
Department of Housing and Community Development	16	16.00	16	16.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	16.00	16	16.00	0	0.00
<b>Total Community Development Block Grant</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund 50810, HOME Investment Partnerships Program</b>														
Department of Housing and Community Development	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
<b>Total HOME Investment Partnerships Program</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>



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# Glossary and Acronyms



**FY 2025**

Advertised Budget Plan



# Glossary and Acronyms

## 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 to 35 percent of the annual gross household income.

**American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA):** This \$1.9 trillion package included 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 County received a total of \$222 million in direct federal funding assistance from the ARPA CSLFRF. The first tranche of \$111 million was received in May 2021 and the second tranche of \$111 million was received in June 2022. The ARPA Fiscal Recovery Fund gives broad flexibility in how funding can be used. This includes supporting the public health response, including services to address behavioral healthcare needs; providing housing, food, and job training assistance to workers and families; supporting small businesses and impacted sectors that have suffered negative economic impacts of the pandemic; supporting communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, through housing, education, and childcare assistance; and providing for replacement of lost revenue by state, local or tribal governments.

**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.

**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 to be 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 ACFR. The Single Audit Report, issued separately, contains the independent auditor's reports related specifically to the audit of expenditures of federal awards. 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 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.

**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. The audio/video recordings from BWCs can help demonstrate transparency to the community when law enforcement is involved; document statements, observations, behaviors, and collect other evidence; and deter illegal and inappropriate behaviors by both law enforcement and the public.

**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 GO 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 Corporation, and Fitch Ratings, 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 Investors Service since 1975, Standard and Poor's Corporation since 1978, and Fitch Ratings 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.

**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. On December 5, 2023, the Board of Supervisors adopted a three-year Collective Bargaining Agreement between Fairfax County and Local Chapter 2068 of the International Association of Firefighters and the Fairfax Chapter of Southern States Benevolent Association.

**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 with 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.

**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.

**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 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was a \$2.2 trillion economic stimulus bill signed into law on March 27, 2020 to address the COVID-19 pandemic. This broad financial rescue package addressed major areas including individuals, unemployment assistance, business relief, tax breaks and credits, hospital and healthcare assistance, and state and local government. Some of the funding was program specific with mandatory spending provisions while other funding was considered emergency, discretionary spending. The County received assistance through multiple awards including the County’s allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund as well as funding received through the Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Solutions Grant.

**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 began on March 1, 2020. The allocation has been fully expended and the final report was submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury in October 2022.

**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 five cost centers: Administration of County Policy, One Fairfax, Office of Internal Audit, and Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination, and Government Relations.

**Costs of Issuance:** The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities, including such items as printing, marketing, bond counsel, bond rating agency fees, etc.

**Countywide Strategic Plan:** The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors adopted the first-ever countywide strategic plan on October 5, 2021. The strategic plan focuses on four key drivers which were used to immediately catalyze organization change: Equity, Community Outcomes, Data Integration, and Inclusive Engagement. These elements set a new foundation for the way different functions within County government work together under a shared vision, in pursuit of achieving real and sustained progress for the benefit of all people who live, work, and play in Fairfax County. The plan serves as a road map to help guide future work, focusing on the 10 Community Outcome Areas that represent the issues of greatest importance to the community. The plan charts a path forward across **10 Community Outcome Areas**, including Cultural and Recreational Opportunities, Economic Opportunity, Effective and Efficient Government, Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability, Environment and Energy, Healthy Communities, Housing and Neighborhood Livability, Lifelong Education and Learning, Mobility and Transportation, and Safety and Security. All related documents and videos are available at <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/strategicplan>.

**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 Ratings.

**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 offer alternatives to incarceration for people with mental illness, co-occurring substance use disorders and/or developmental disabilities, who come into contact with the criminal justice system for low level offenses by several agencies including the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, Department of Public Safety Communications, Police Department, Office of the Sheriff, Fire and Rescue Department, and court services.

**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 various debt service funds such as: schools debt service, county debt service, Sewer Senior and Subordinate Debt Service, Metrorail parking garage debt service, and Dulles Rail Phase I and II Transportation District debt service. Schools and county debt service is paid primarily by transfers from the General Fund; Sewer Debt Service is supported by sewer service fees; Metrorail parking garage debt service is paid by parking user fees; and Dulles Rail Silver Line Phase 1 and II debt service is paid by a real estate surcharge on commercial and industrial property in districts in the vicinity of the Silver Line.

**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: Fairfax-Falls Church 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 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.

**Economic Opportunity Reserve (EOR):** In the April 2015 update to the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*, the Board of Supervisors approved the establishment of the Economic Opportunity Reserve to stimulate economic growth and to provide for strategic investment opportunities as prioritized by the Board. This reserve has a target funding level of 1.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements and was created and funded after the requirements associated with the Managed Reserve and Revenue Stabilization Reserve were fully funded at their new policy levels of four and five percent, respectively.

**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.

**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. Equity is considered in decision-making and in the development and delivery of future policies, program, and services.

**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. Capital expenditures result in or contribute 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 fiscal year. Debt service expenditure is 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.

**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 Fairfax County Police Officers.

**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 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.

**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 work weeks 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 12-month cycle begins July 1 and ends the following June 30. The Commonwealth of Virginia's fiscal year also begins on July 1 and ends the following June 30. The federal government's fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends the following September 30.

**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:** General Fund Disbursements consist of two parts: (1) General Fund transferred support to other funds (e.g., School or Metro Operations) and (2) General Fund direct expenditures or agency expenditures such as Police or Libraries. 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.

**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, debt service funds, and capital projects funds.

**Grant:** A grant is an award of financial assistance disbursed by one party (Grant Sponsor), often a State or Federal Government Department, Corporation, Foundation, Trust, or Non-profit organization, to a recipient (Fairfax County). Most grants fund a specific program or project. In order to receive a grant, recipients typically, but not always, apply for the award directly to the Grant Sponsor administering the program by submitting some form of written proposal or application. The Grant Sponsor must then determine the amount of assistance to be awarded and notifies the recipient of the award.

**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.

**Incumbent:** The person who currently occupies and works in a particular position within the County government.

**Indicators of Community Success:** Each of the Countywide Strategic Plan's 10 Community Outcome Areas have associated Indicators of Community Success, which are ways to measure progress, both for the community at large and for 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.

**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 Measures:** Key County Measures are high-level, countywide measures, organized by Strategic Plan Community Outcome Area, 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 installment payments include an interest charge which is typically reduced because the lessor does not have to pay income tax on the interest revenue.

**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).

**Line of Duty Act (LODA):** The Virginia Retirement System Line of Duty Act (LODA) was 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 (LCI) 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.

**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 the Director of the Department of Human Resources.



**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, a Mid-Year Review was conducted in FY 2021 and FY 2022 due to 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 equates to net debt, 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. The County's debt ratio policy is that its net debt is to remain less than three percent of total market (e.g., assessed) value in the County.

**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 (i.e., Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Funds 81000 through 81510, Alcohol Safety Action Program Policy Board, Fund 83000, and the Fairfax County 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.

**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.

**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 five-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 established position is a position that has been classified and assigned a pay grade.
- An authorized position has been approved for establishment by the Board of Supervisors. The authorized position is always shown as a single, not a partial position. Full-Time Equivalent (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.

**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 (i.e., 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 Ratings.

**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.

**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.

**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 the 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, personal 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 or special revenue 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, for the prior year's Carryover Review and current year's Mid-Year Review and Third Quarter Review.

**School Board Budget:** Includes the Public Schools Operating Fund, the School Construction Fund, the School Food and Nutrition Services Fund, the School Adult and Community Education Fund, the School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs Fund, the Public Schools Insurance Fund, the Public School Health and Flexible Benefits Trust Fund, the School Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement Fund, the Public School OPEB Trust Fund, and 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).

**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. 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.

**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.

**SHAPE the Future of Aging Plan:** This is a strategic plan, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in May 2023, to make Fairfax County a better place to age, for older adults to live safely, independently, and with dignity. SHAPE is an acronym that includes five areas of focus: Services for Older Adults and Family Caregivers; Housing and Neighborhood Supports; Access to Mobility Options; Personal Well-Being; and Economic Stability and Planning.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 operates 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.

**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.

**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.

**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 (e.g., recovered costs).

**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.

### Acronyms

**ACFR:** Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

**ADA:** Americans with Disabilities Act

**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

**CCFAC:** Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee

**CERF:** Computer Equipment Replacement Fund

**CERT:** Community Emergency Response Team

**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

**CRF:** Coronavirus Relief Fund

**CRIS:** Community Resident Information Services (kiosks used by Fairfax County)

**CSLFRF:** Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

**CTB:** Commonwealth Transportation Board

**DROP:** Deferred Retirement Option

**EAC:** Employees Advisory Council

**EAP:** Employee Assistance Program

**EMS:** Emergency Medical Service

**ENSNI:** Estimate, No Scope, No Inflation

**EOC:** Emergency Operations Center

**EOR:** Economic Opportunity Reserve

**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

**FQHCs:** Federally Qualified Health Centers

**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

**SBE:** Small Business Enterprise

**SCBA:** Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

**SCC:** State Corporation Commission

**SOQ:** Commonwealth's Standards of Quality

**SWRRC:** Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers

**TPE:** Total Project Estimate

**URS:** Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System

**VACo:** Virginia Association of Counties

**VFOIA:** Virginia Freedom of Information Act

**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