FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan

Overview

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
1742
VIRGINIA

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

James N. Bierman, Jr., Dranesville District

Rodney L. Lusk, Franconia District

Walter L. Alcorn, Hunter Mill District

Andres F. Jimenez, Mason District

Daniel G. Storck, Mount Vernon District

Dalia A. Palchik, Providence District

Pat Herrity, Springfield District

Fairfax County Leadership Team

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Thomas G. Arnold, Deputy County Executive

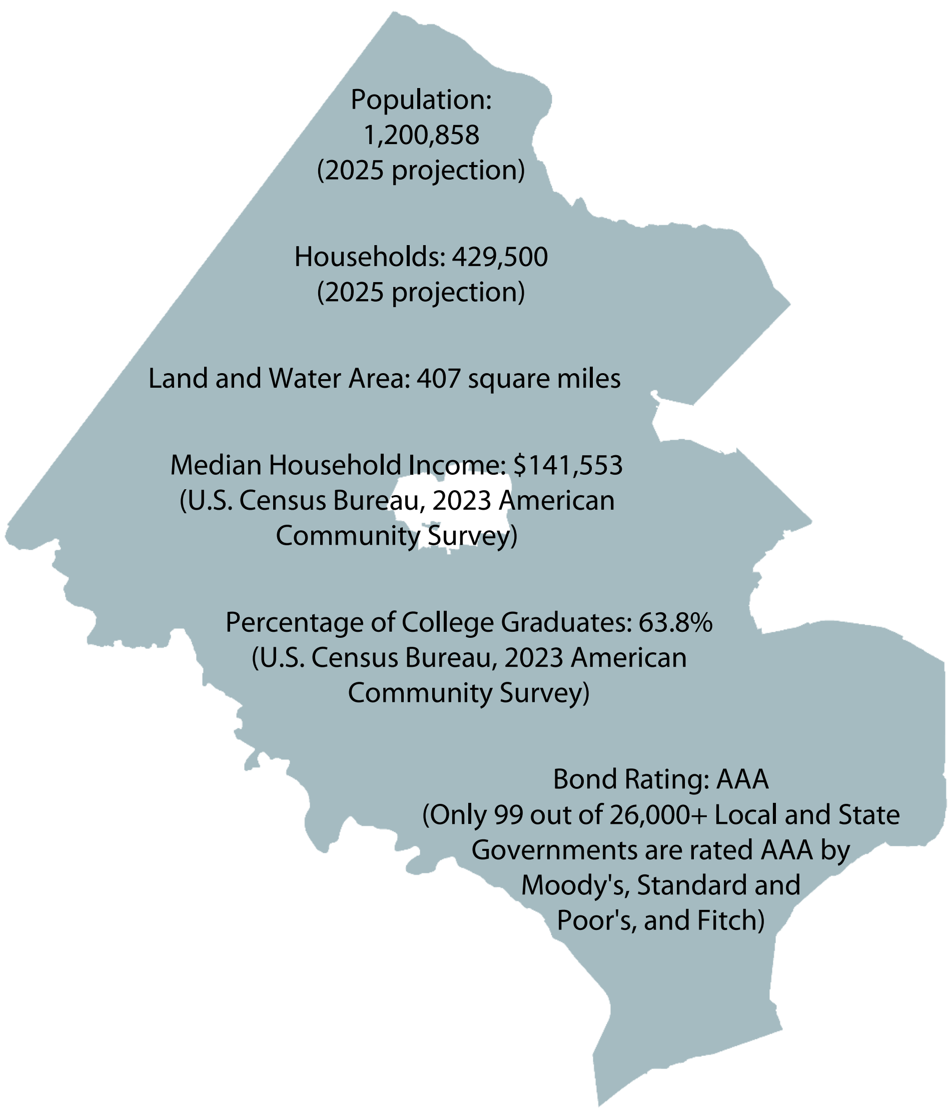
Christina C. Jackson, Chief Financial Officer

Christopher A. Leonard, Deputy County Executive

Jennifer L. Miller, Deputy County Executive

Ellicia Seard-McCormick, Deputy County Executive

Fairfax County, Virginia… At a Glance



Fairfax County, Virginia

Fiscal Year 2026
Advertised Budget Plan

Overview

1742

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

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

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

Rebecca Keoho, Business Analyst

Taotao Luo, Budget and Policy Analyst

Aimee Paul, Budget and Policy Analyst

Amy Simon, Budget and Policy Analyst

Mark Thomas, Budget and Policy Analyst

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Joe LaHait, Deputy Director

Albena Assenova, Division Director

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Lifen Zhou, Division Director

Jesse Ellis, Budget and Policy Analyst

Melissa Jun, Budget and Policy Analyst

Brian Kincaid, Budget and Policy Analyst

Galena Nedelcheva, Budget and Policy Analyst

Lynda Pham, Business Analyst

William Smith, Budget and Policy Analyst

Sophia 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 2026 budget

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

County of Fairfax
Virginia

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

BUDGET CALENDAR

For Development and Adoption of the FY 2026 Budget

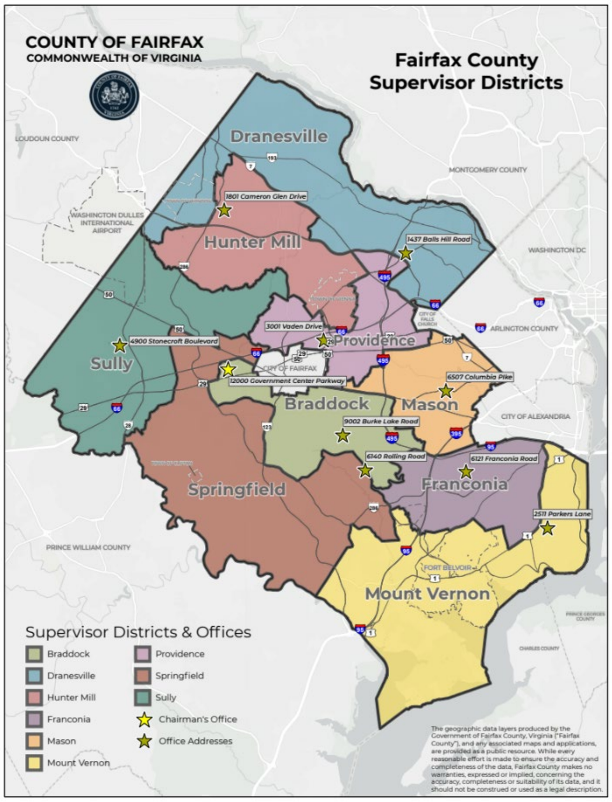
2024	July	**July 1:** Fiscal Year 2025 begins.
	November	**November 26:** County Executive and FCPS Superintendent provide FY 2026 budget forecasts at joint meeting of Board of Supervisors and School Board.
2025	January	**January 23:** Superintendent releases FCPS FY 2026 Proposed budget.
	February	**February 4:** School Board holds public hearings on budget. **February 18:** County Executive releases FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan and Countywide Strategic Plan Annual Report. **February 20:** School Board adopts FCPS FY 2026 Advertised Budget.
	March	**March 18:** Board of Supervisors authorizes advertisement of proposed real estate tax rate for FY 2026.
	April	**April 22-24:** Board of Supervisors holds public hearings on County budget.
	May	**May 6:** Board of Supervisors mark up County Executive's FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan. **May 13:** Board of Supervisors adopts FY 2026 budget and tax rate, including transfer to FCPS. **May 13:** School Board holds public hearings on budget. **May 22:** School Board adopts FY 2026 Approved Budget.
	July	**July 1:** Fiscal Year 2026 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).

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.

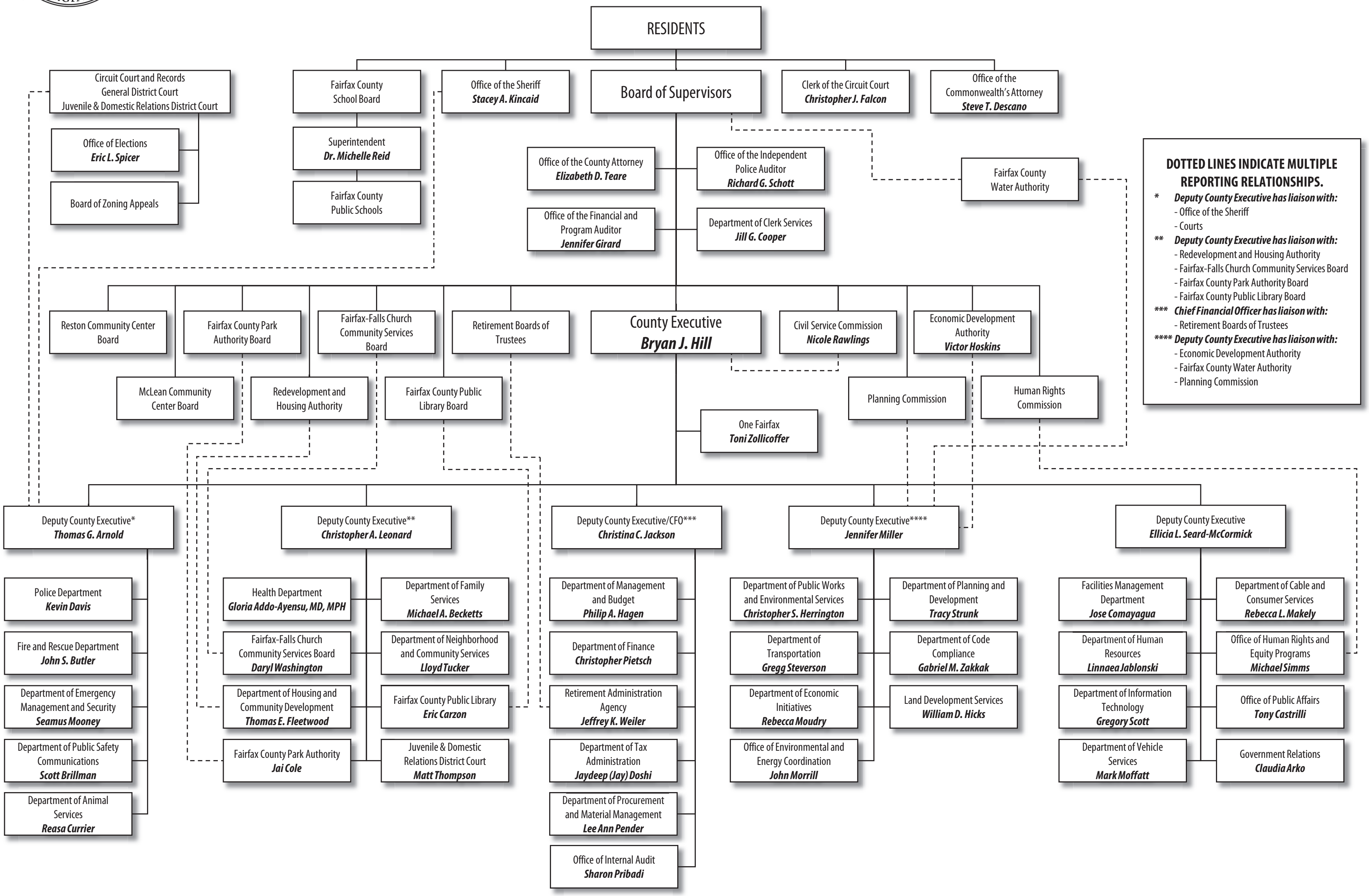
The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Executive to act as the administrative head of the County. The County Executive serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends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



Boards, Authorities and Commissions

Appeal Groups

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

Management Groups

- Audit Committee (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-Falls Church Community Services Board
- Industrial Development Authority
- Library Board
- McLean Community Center Governing Board
- Park Authority
- 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)

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

Advisory Groups

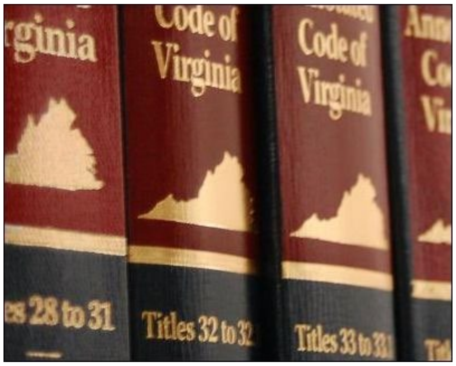
- A. Heath Onthank Award Selection Committee
- Advisory Plans Examiner Board
- Advisory Social Services Board
- Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board
- Affordable Housing Advisory Council (AHAC)
- Agricultural and Forestal Districts Advisory Board
- Airports Advisory Committee
- Alcohol Safety Action 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)
- Coordinating Council on Aging and Adults with Disabilities (CCAAD)
- Council for Economic Opportunity
- 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
- Engineering Standards Review Committee
- Environmental Quality Advisory Council (EQAC)
- Fairfax Area Disability Services Board
- Fairfax County 250th Commission
- Geotechnical Review Board
- GMU Fairfax Campus Advisory Board
- Health Care Advisory Board
- Historical Marker Project Voting Committee
- 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.

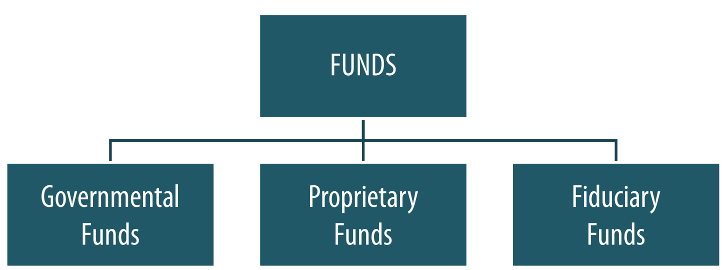
- **Volume 2 – Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds** details budgets for County departments, agencies, construction projects, and programs funded from non-General Fund revenue sources, or from a mix of General Fund and non-General Fund sources, such as federal or state grants, proceeds from 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 bond 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 $10,000 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 in 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.

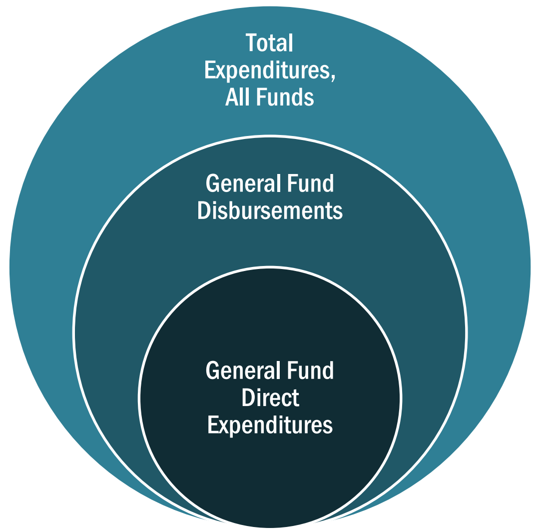
While most of the information in the budget is focused on an agency or fund, there are several summary schedules that combine different sources of information such as General Fund receipts and expenditures, County position schedules, and other summary schedules.

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

Financial Structure

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

Additional Budget Resources

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

Transparency Website

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

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 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan (including the FY 2026 – FY 2027 Multi-Year Budget) on February 18, 2025. Public hearings for the County Executive's FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan and the FY 2026 – FY 2030 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will be held on April 22, 23 and 24, 2025 at the Government Center. The mark-up of the FY 2026 budget will take place on Tuesday, May 6, 2025, and the Board of Supervisors will adopt the FY 2026 Adopted Budget Plan on Tuesday, May 13, 2025.

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.

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

Table of Contents: Overview Volume

Overview

Table of Contents: Volume 1 – General Fund

Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables

Compensation and Positions

Glossary and Acronyms

County Executive's Message

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

County Executive Message

February 18, 2025

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Fairfax

Chairman and Board Members:

Today, I am pleased to present the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan for the Board's consideration. This budget marks my eighth as County Executive and, although we have faced many fiscal challenges during these past years, the development of this proposal has been one of the most difficult. Even when revenue growth is sluggish, we cannot ignore our community's desire for high-quality services or our employees' expectations for fair pay increases, nor does inflationary pressure on our expenses disappear. Responsible budgeting is about balance, and this proposal seeks to strike the right balance in funding necessary expenditure increases, finding sensible reduction opportunities, and managing the impact on our residents.

This budget release comes amidst a time of great uncertainty for our region, as the new presidential administration has signaled its desire, and begun taking actions, to significantly reshape the federal government, including its workforce. Fairfax County is home to more than 50,000 federal workers, and even more workers connected to businesses that contract with the federal government. Already, we are seeing workers being laid off or furloughed in the greater Washington area, with threats of significant layoffs of federal workers and terminations of federal leases. The broader economic impacts of some of the president's actions have yet to be realized, with some new tariffs already implemented, while broad tariffs on Canada and Mexico remain on temporary hold. Together, these factors could significantly impact the stock market, employment, inflation, and overall consumer confidence. However, as a majority of this budget was developed before the new administration took office, this proposal assumes continuation of economic conditions at the time. It will be imperative for us to continually monitor actions at the federal level to determine if any updates to our revenue projections are necessary.

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan is balanced on a 1.5 cent increase in the Real Estate Tax rate and assumes equal growth in County expenses and transfers to support FCPS. The net County increase is entirely attributable to employee pay and benefits, with all other increases completely offset by almost $60 million in reductions.

Given the economic climate and the moderate revenue growth projected for FY 2026, the Advertised Budget does not include major investments in many County priorities. It primarily focuses on pay and benefits for our employees; includes necessary adjustments to address inflationary increases, debt service obligations, state and federal mandates, and new facilities; and makes minor investments in information technology and affordable housing. The budget I am proposing today includes equal growth for County disbursements and the transfers to Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), with a growth rate just under 4.5 percent.

This year, the proposed increase in County disbursements (excluding transfers to support FCPS) is driven entirely by employee compensation, with almost $60 million in targeted reductions and identified savings more than offsetting all other increases. This is the highest level of reductions since FY 2010, when over $90 million was cut from the budget following the Great Recession. In total, **since FY 2024, the County has cut spending by approximately $100 million**.

While we remain committed to identifying efficiencies and cost-saving opportunities during the budget development process, it is important to emphasize that balancing the budget through funding cuts is not sustainable, particularly given the expectation that service levels will be maintained. As the economic outlook is not expected to change significantly in the near term, I will work closely with the Board to prioritize supporting our employees, maintaining our existing services, and managing expectations for significant program expansions and increased investments.

Despite the resilience of the County's residential real estate market, commercial equalization was negative for the second consecutive year. Additionally, two other sizeable revenue categories – Personal Property taxes and investment income – are projected to decrease in FY 2026. With no changes to the Real Estate Tax rate, General Fund revenues are projected to increase by 3.2 percent over current estimates, generating approximately $207 million in additional revenue to support both County and Schools funding needs. With proposed disbursement increases totaling almost $450 million between the two organizations, it is necessary to find savings to offset these increases and identify potential additional revenue sources. In addition to the reductions I noted earlier, **I am proposing a 1.5-cent increase on the Real Estate Tax rate to provide additional resources to balance the budget**. This would generate $50.93 million, bringing the impact on the average homeowner to just over $638. As the Board and our community recognize, the state offers counties few options to generate revenue, with the Real Estate Tax serving as our primary lever. To mitigate further increases to the Real Estate Tax, **I am also proposing a 2 percent increase to the Transient Occupancy Tax** (TOT), which would bring the rate from 4 to 6 percent and generate just over $13 million. A 6 percent rate aligns with what we see across many jurisdictions in the area. Half of this additional revenue is mandated for tourism promotion and has been held in balance pending discussions on its use. The remaining half can be utilized as general revenue and has been applied to balance the budget. Together, the proposed increases in the Real Estate Tax and the TOT rates would generate over $57 million to support County and School general priorities. Excluding the $6.52 million for tourism-related initiatives, $5.62 million remains available for the Board's consideration. Later in this letter, I will outline other revenue options the Board may wish to consider as they finalize the FY 2026 budget.

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Consistent with historical trends, revenue from the Real Estate Tax is projected to comprise two-thirds of the County's General Fund revenue in FY 2026. Despite elevated mortgage rates, residential real estate values grew at more than twice the pace of last year, with equalization rising by 6.17 percent. All housing types saw significant increases, ranging from 5.84 percent for condominium values to 6.53 percent for townhouses. On the non-residential side, as anticipated, equalization was negative for the second year in a row, driven primarily by a 7.20 percent decrease in office elevator property values. FY 2026 marks the fifth straight year of declines in this category. All other categories – except for vacant land – saw at least a minor increase in value. Hotels saw growth of over 17 percent, effectively recouping the loss in value from the pandemic. While non-residential equalization was negative, the overall category is up 0.91 percent when accounting for value added through new construction. Based on the tremendous growth in residential values, the residential portion of the total tax base increased from 76.7 percent to 78.2 percent in FY 2026.

Personal Property Tax revenues, the second largest contributor to General Fund revenue, are projected to decline slightly in this budget, representing a decrease of more than $5 million from last year's Adopted Budget. Despite an expected increase in vehicle volume, car values declined by 4.3 percent compared to January of last year. As a result, the average levy is also anticipated to decrease by over 4 percent. State funding through the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) – frozen at $211 million since FY 2007 – is projected to cover approximately 50 percent of taxes (on the first $20,000 in value) in FY 2026, consistent with last year's level.

Perhaps no category has garnered as much attention recently as Investment Interest, with revenues reacting to actions by the Federal Reserve and interest rate fluctuations. In FY 2022, the average yield on the County's investment portfolio was just 0.48 percent, generating just over $17 million. In FY 2024, we achieved a yield of 4.33 percent, generating over $174 million. The Fed has lowered rates three times since September 2024 but held rates steady at its last meeting. Our currently projected portfolio yield of 3.65 percent in FY 2026 would result in a decrease of more than $13 million from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget. If the economy continues on its current trajectory, with GDP growth and low unemployment, the Fed may take actions to further reduce rates, which this proposal anticipates. However, there are concerns that policies favored by the new administration could drive inflation higher and impact rate decisions, which may positively impact this category, but negatively affect other revenues.

Following last year's comprehensive review and adjustment of County fees, this budget includes the second year of a phased adjustment of fees that had remained unchanged for many years. On average, zoning fees increased by approximately 17.5 percent in FY 2025 and will increase by another 17.5 percent in FY 2026. Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits saw a 15 percent increase in FY 2025 and will increase by another 15 percent in FY 2026. The annual Senior Center membership fee increased from $48 to $62 in FY 2025 and will increase to $75 in FY 2026. These adjustments are expected to generate $1.55 million in revenue for FY 2026.

Given the current fiscal climate, I felt that it was important to present options for the Board to consider as the FY 2026 budget is finalized, and to ensure transparency so the public can provide informed feedback on this proposal. Last September staff presented information to the Board outlining the County's limited options to diversify our revenue sources. One of these options is a Food and Beverage Tax. The initial discussion of that option generated significant community interest, with some residents intrigued by the prospect of decreasing our reliance on the Real Estate Tax, some interested in the potential uses of the new revenue for additional investments, and still others opposed to the implementation of a new tax. With residential real estate values continuing to rise, **the Food and Beverage Tax warrants a community discussion, particularly since a significant portion of the revenue generated by such a tax would be from non-Fairfax County residents**. Implementing a 3.0 percent Food and Beverage Tax, effective January 2026, would generate a net revenue increase of $48.1 million – funds that could be invested in County priorities or a portion of which could eliminate the need for a Real Estate Tax rate increase in this budget. A 4.0 percent rate would generate $65.1 million and could be utilized to reduce the Real Estate Tax rate to $1.12 per $100 of assessed value – a 0.5 cent decrease from the FY 2025 rate. I recommend that on March 18 the Board authorize advertisement of an ordinance to implement a Food and Beverage Tax. This would allow for a robust dialogue throughout the budget process and for the Board to act in coordination with other budget decisions.

Today's budget proposal also includes several rate changes for the County's enterprise and self-supporting funds, many consistent with multi-year plans. Sewer Service Charges are set to increase by 5.9 percent in FY 2026, as included in the five-year rate plan approved by the Board last year. The additional revenue 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 this increase, the average bill is competitive with surrounding jurisdictions. Over the past two years, the County's Solid Waste Management Program has developed a new 20-year plan, which includes a road map to achieving Zero Waste by 2040, as envisioned in the County's Community-Wide Energy and Action Plan. For FY 2026, rate increases are proposed to address cost growth, particularly as reserve funds are no longer available to help mitigate rate adjustments. For the more than 45,000 households receiving refuse collection through the County's approved sanitary districts, rates are proposed to increase from $555 to $610 per home. FY 2026 also marks the second phase of a two-year plan to adjust Land Development Services fees. Adjustments include a 12.5 percent increase in all building fees (except for vertical transportation), a 5 percent increase in all site fees, an additional 3 percentage-point increase in the Technology Surcharge fee rate, and an additional 1 percent fee on all building and trade permits. These adjustments are expected to enhance the overall quality of the regulatory review process, enhance the PLUS platform, and improve cost recovery.

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A tight budget brings difficult choices, and one of the most challenging this year is funding to support our Schools. The Superintendent's Proposed Budget includes a $268.26 million increase in the school operating transfer, or 10.4 percent—slightly less than the amount discussed at our November forecast meeting. This transfer request exceeds last year's $254 million request, which was then the largest dollar increase request in County history.

The large transfer request is driven primarily by increases in employee pay and also includes adjustments for enrollment changes, contract rate increases, baseline funding for previously-approved adjustments, and investments in multi-year initiatives. Although overall enrollment is projected to decline, the proportion of students needing special education services is expected to grow. Dr. Reid's proposed budget includes funding for a 7.0 percent compensation increase for all employees, reflecting an increase negotiated for most FCPS employees through the school system's first collective bargaining agreement. However, with the Governor's budget funding only a 3.0 percent increase – and the state contribution remaining at an estimated 20 percent of the total cost – the potential impact on County taxpayers is significant. In light of the potential impact on our residents, **I cannot recommend fully funding the FCPS request**. Doing so would require an additional $149.62 million – equivalent to another 4.5 cents on the Real Estate Tax rate, above the 1.5-cent increase upon which this budget is balanced. This would bring the total increase for the average homeowner to just shy of $1,000.

Since the release of the General Assembly's Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) study in July 2023, the Board has consistently advocated for increased state funding to support education. The state's own analysis shows that it provides Virginia school divisions with less funding per student than the national and regional averages, and less than 3 of the 5 states bordering Virginia. FCPS is estimated to be underfunded by over $568 million, or approximately $3,100 per student. Although the Governor's budget failed to include additional schools funding as recommended by the JLARC study, several House and Senate budget amendments, which prioritize some of the near-term JLARC recommendations, could result in increased funding for FCPS. These include removing the cap on support positions and providing additional resources for special education students.

It is worth noting that despite fluctuations from year to year, County General Fund and School Operating Fund spending have grown at essentially the same pace, at an annualized rate of 4.1 percent since FY 2015. This underscores the commitment of the County to provide consistent funding for FCPS, balanced with the needs of the County and the impact on taxpayers.

In addition to increased funding for School Operating support, an increase of $6.7 million is included for School Debt Service requirements. **Last month, $230 million in bonds were sold for FCPS, representing the culmination of a collaborative effort between the Board of Supervisors and the School Board to increase resources for necessary capital investments.** The most recent bond sale is the first at the elevated level recommended by the Joint County/Schools Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee, a $50 million increase from the $180 million limit in effect when the Committee first began its discussions. The school bond sale limit has increased almost 50 percent from the $155 million limit in place in FY 2018.

Combined, County support for FCPS is increased by $125.34 million as part of this proposal, representing an increase of 4.46 percent over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

Aside from increases to the transfers for FCPS, County disbursements are proposed to increase by a net of $118.00 million for FY 2026. This reflects $177.80 million in increased expenses offset by $59.80 million in identified reductions and savings. As I noted earlier, the entire increase in this year's budget proposal on the County side is attributed to pay and benefits for our employees. A total increase of $123.60 million is included to fund the County's commitment to its collective bargaining agreements with our uniformed police officers, firefighters, and public safety communicators as approved by the Board in December 2023, as well as to fund pay adjustments for our non-represented employees. For non-represented employees, this budget includes funding for performance and longevity increases, a 2.00 percent cost of living adjustment, and adjustments informed by our annual benchmark studies to ensure competitiveness in our local labor market. Details on pay increases included as part of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan can be found in the *Advertised Budget Summary* following this letter.

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding for recently negotiated Collective Bargaining agreements as well as a 2.00% cost of living adjustment, performance and longevity increases, and benchmark regrades for non-represented employees.

As the Board is aware, last month SEIU Virginia 512 successfully petitioned for an election for employees in our General Government bargaining unit. The County's Labor Relations Administrator is currently administering the protocols established by the Collective Bargaining Ordinance (CBO) to answer questions, navigate the steps for an intervening petition, and establish the parameters of an election for the General Government bargaining unit. If a union achieves a majority of the ballots cast in the election, County staff will work with the union representatives to begin the negotiation process. Negotiations would not have a fiscal impact on the FY 2026 budget. However, if negotiations begin prior to July 1, 2025, any fiscal impacts would be included as part of the FY 2027 budget.

This budget continues to affirm our commitment to adequately funding employee benefits plans. Of the $27.38 million in additional resources proposed for our retirement plans, retiree health plans, and other benefits, the largest portion – over $18 million – is attributable to required increases in the employer contribution rates for our retirement plans. All three of the County's pension plans saw returns above the 6.75 percent assumed rate of return in FY 2024 (ranging from 9.1 to 11.2 percent), but lower returns in prior years continue to place pressure on contribution rates, and liability losses have also contributed to this pressure. Another $5.5 million is allocated to the County's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust to account for an increase in the annual required contribution. This is due to higher medical and prescription claims, driven in part, by the increased use of GLP-1 drugs and escalating medical costs. It is the County's policy to fully fund the actuarially determined contributions to our retirement and OPEB plans in line with rating agency expectations and to maintain strong financial positions.

Likewise, we are committed to making required debt service payments to support the County's bond program, which requires an additional $8.6 million in FY 2026. This funding will support $170 million in bonds sold last month for the County, which represents the first sale at the new higher limit as recommended by the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee. The County's limit was $120 million from 2007 until 2023, when we began phasing in a Board-approved $50 million increase. The increase is also influenced by higher interest rates. The 3.57 percent achieved in January – a favorable rate due to the County's triple-AAA bond rating – was still an increase from last year's 3.27 percent rate and significantly higher than the 1.23 percent received in January 2021. Later in this letter, I have included more information on the County's Capital Improvement Program.

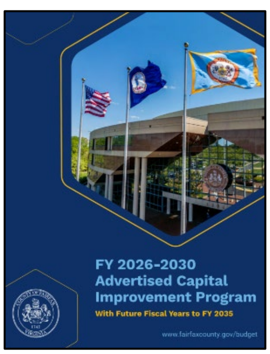
As we discussed during the November forecast meeting, anticipating a tight budget, I directed each of our General Fund-supported agencies to develop reduction options totaling 10 percent of their budgets to provide opportunities to reduce spending as we sought to build a balanced budget. Following $6.3 million in across-the-board reductions in FY 2024 and $34.3 million in targeted agency spending reductions last year, the options submitted were difficult, as many could significantly impact County services. Ultimately, this proposal seeks to balance the impact on the organization and the impact on our residents were we not to pursue these cost-cutting strategies. Last year's reductions focused on efficiencies and reductions in agency financial flexibility. The nearly $60 million in reductions proposed this year, which represent an approximate 3.4 percent reduction to the impacted agencies, are even more challenging and are certain to generate more community feedback. I firmly believe these reductions are prudent and necessary given the current fiscal climate. A complete list of proposed reductions is included in the *Agency Reductions* section in the Overview Volume.

The proposed funding reductions include the elimination of 208 merit positions, with less than half of these positions currently filled. As a result, I will be declaring a Reduction-in-Force (RIF), and any employee impacted by this process will be notified imminently. The Department of Management and Budget has partnered with the Department of Human Resources and individual agencies to develop strategies that will help place impacted employees in available positions. **Our goal is to offer every affected merit employee another employment opportunity within the County.** We have a longstanding history of working to minimize the impact of reductions on employees and this year will be no different.

The fiscal savings from budget reductions have been primarily allocated to essential cost increases necessary for maintaining our buildings and equipment, sustaining critical programs and services, and funding prior commitments. These include rising expenditures due to inflation and the loss of state and federal grant dollars. To support our non-profit partners amid ongoing economic pressures, funding is included for an average 4 percent contract rate adjustment for most personnel-based contracts, primarily in our human services agencies. Non-human services contract adjustments in this proposal include funding for programs such as the County's body worn camera program and veterinary contracts at the Animal Shelter. Additionally, necessary investments in information technology have been included to help optimize the County's IT infrastructure, address rising software licensing costs, and provide ongoing support for completed IT projects. The budget also incorporates operating costs for the new Fair Ridge Family Shelter and facilities at the new Kingstowne site, including the Active Adult Center, Child Care Center, and Regional Library. This proposal includes only 9 new positions, including 5 positions for the Kingstowne complex (including 3 for the Active Adult Center and 2 for the Library), 2 positions in the Circuit Court to meet state requirements related to the sealing of police and court records, and 2 positions in the Retirement Administration Agency to support the needs of a growing retiree population. All adjustments included in the General Fund are detailed in the *Advertised Budget Summary* which follows this letter.

One area where we have proposed targeted investments is affordable housing. As part of Budget Guidance approved over the last three years, the Board has directed staff to gradually increase baseline funding to reach the equivalent of two pennies on the Real Estate Tax rate by FY 2027. This funding is essential to achieving the County's goal of producing at least 10,000 new affordable homes by the year 2034. In FY 2023 the County reached a dedicated funding level equivalent to one penny. Since that time, however, the County has been unable to build on that baseline. From FY 2022 through FY 2024, the County allocated over $97 million in one-time funding for affordable housing, including $55 million in federal stimulus dollars and more than $42 million in County funds. More recently, these funds have not been available to support additional one-time investments. To continue making progress towards the County's housing goal, **this proposal includes an additional one-quarter penny on the Real Estate Tax rate for affordable housing**, approximately $8.5 million. This brings baseline funding in FY 2026 to $42.4 million. While we remain committed to allocating funding per the Board's directive, allocating more than $25 million in the FY 2027 budget to meet the two-penny goal will be a significant challenge. We will continue working with staff in the Department of Housing and Community Development to maximize available funding, explore options for additional one-time investments, and keep the Board informed on progress and the projected timeline for meeting the County's 10,000-home target.

While equity has always been a key consideration in our budget decisions, this year's process formally incorporated equity into the evaluation of all budget requests, which were scored based on their potential to reduce disparities or improve equity. Funding decisions were not made strictly based on these scores, particularly as a constrained revenue environment limited the number of requests that could be funded. However, many equity-enhancing requests also aligned with other priority areas, such as mandated services and support for new facilities. For example, the 2 new positions in the Circuit Court will manage the newly state-mandated auto-sealing process, benefiting racial and ethnic groups that are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system. Additionally, we have included funding to enhance County website accessibility in compliance with new federal regulations, improving readability for those with low digital literacy, disabilities, or limited English proficiency. Operating support for new facilities will also enhance equity. The Fair Ridge Family Shelter will serve families experiencing homelessness, who are disproportionately low income, and people of color. The Kingstowne complex will provide child care, library services, and active adult programs to a community with significant populations of low-income residents, older adults, and adults with disabilities. Following consolidation of the summer School-Age Child Care (SACC) and Rec-PAC programs last year, we have also added funding to provide meals at Camp Fairfax sites that do not qualify for the Summer Food Service Program. This ensures that all Camp Fairfax participants will receive a free lunch, expanding access for low-income youth who may not live in designated high-need areas and removing barriers to participation.



Alongside the release of our budget today, the **FY 2026-FY 2030 Advertised Capital Improvement Program** (CIP) is also available. Each year, we review our capital construction program to assess cost changes and evolving priorities, adjusting our Bond Referendum Plan as needed. Several changes are proposed in this year's plan. For our 2026 Human Services Referendum, we recommend adding $35 million for the renovation and expansion of the Joanne Jorgenson Public Health Laboratory. The current facility is space-constrained, even with the addition of a modular laboratory during the pandemic. As the County's laboratory is the sole local public health lab in Virginia, addressing its needs is critical. We are also recommending changes to our Early Childhood Facilities plan. Initially, the 2026 bond plan included $50 million for early childhood facilities. To align with fiscal constraints and anticipated operating costs, we propose splitting the referendum into two $25 million tranches in 2026 and 2032. The Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund has successfully supported childcare centers, including Hybla Valley and Kingstowne, and childcare will continue to be considered for collocation opportunities, which could be funded outside of the General Obligation Bond program. Lastly, due to increased cost projections, we propose deferring renovations for the Centreville Regional Library to the 2032 bond. Kings Park and Herndon Fortnightly Community Libraries would remain on the 2026 bond. There are no changes proposed for the upcoming Schools, Parks, Metro, or Public Safety bonds.

In addition to proposed changes to the Bond Referendum Plan, staff have been working to maximize the effectiveness of every bond dollar by considering timing constraints, project schedules, and cost escalations. Some projects approved as part of previous referendums are now incorporated into collocation projects anticipated to be funded through Economic Development Authority bonds. As a result, bond funds originally allocated for these projects can be redirected to address cost increases in current projects, helping to mitigate the need to allocate additional General Fund dollars for capital projects. This is especially important as we have seen an increase in the number and scope of system failures and critical building repairs across our existing facility portfolio, which require additional funding. To address these needs, I anticipate that we will need a sizeable capital renewal investment as part of our upcoming quarterly reviews.

Recent sizeable increases in project estimates, driven by several factors, have prompted us to reassess how we design and scope our new and renovated facilities. While the annual bond sale limit has increased, General Obligation bond allocations remain limited, and it is incumbent upon us to manage these funds prudently. We will continue seeking cost-effective strategies to appropriately maintain our facilities, but this may mean prioritizing renovations over new builds, reducing reliance on temporary facilities, and scaling back designs. Just as we are working diligently to right-size our operating budgets, we must apply the same level of scrutiny to the use of our capital dollars.

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF FAIRFAX COUNTYWIDE STRATEGIC PLAN

Also available today is our third **Countywide Strategic Plan Annual Report**. This report documents the County's efforts and successes over the past year as we have worked to advance our community's priorities. For each of our ten outcome areas, we are targeting specific strategies and building cross-agency teams to generate creativity and encourage collaboration. Another key focus is completing our data dashboards, each with high-level headline metrics, which allow us to understand trends and direct our resources towards positive change. Particularly as we are making strategic reductions across our organization to balance the budget, it is imperative that we focus our attention on the programs and services which are most impactful. Additionally, as our community demographics continue to evolve, we are staying focused on ensuring that the work reflected in this budget proposal and our strategic plan continue to promote access and opportunity for all residents. As the Board has adopted our Countywide Strategic Plan, it is also important to note, through its use, we have internalized equity in our decision-making, decision-making that attempts to offer opportunities throughout our vast County.

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Looking ahead, there is significant uncertainty as we approach FY 2027, with key factors still unfolding. The impact of the new administration remains unknown, as does the likelihood of a rebound in commercial real estate values. The FY 2027 budget will potentially also reflect the results of collective bargaining for employees in the General Government bargaining unit, and may also include additional costs for Metro, given the state's increased funding commitment does not extend to next year. Based on current information, it appears that next year's budget will be challenging, with a continued focus on supporting our employees and maintaining our existing services. We will closely monitor economic conditions and provide updates to the Board as needed.

I am deeply grateful for the hard work and dedication of all of our employees, but I especially wish to thank staff in the Department of Management and Budget and our County agencies who participated in the development of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan. I look forward to the coming months as we engage with our residents on this proposal and I work with each of you to develop a final budget that meets the needs of our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan J. Hill
County Executive

Advertised Budget Summary

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Economic Overview

Nationally

The U.S. economy expanded at rates of 3.1 percent and 2.3 percent in the third and fourth quarters of 2024. For all of 2024, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased 2.8 percent, down just slightly from a 2.9 percent clip the previous year. Payroll employment rose by 2.2 million in 2024 (an average monthly gain of 186,000), less than the increase of 3.0 million in 2023 (an average monthly gain of 251,000). The unemployment rate stands at 4.0 percent as of January 2025.

In addition to continued employment growth over the last year, inflation also continued moderating. In December 2024, the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 2.9 percent, down from the December 2023 rate of 3.4 percent. For 2025, most economists expect a deceleration in economic growth as a result of emerging policy risks by the new Trump administration such as the potential implementation of trade tariffs and stricter immigration policies.

Acknowledging the progress toward restoring price stability, the Federal Reserve took several actions regarding interest rates in 2024. It trimmed rates three times starting in September 2024, bringing the target range down to 4.25 to 4.5 percent. In January 2025, the Fed left its benchmark rate unchanged, choosing to take a wait-and-see approach to the new White House administration's potentially inflationary economic policies and as inflation is still above the Federal Reserve Board's target rate of 2 percent. Fed Chairman Jerome Powell described the economy as "in quite a good place," citing growing GDP, solid job gains and a low unemployment rate, as well as signs of inflationary pressures easing. However, there is considerable uncertainty when the next rate cut might come.

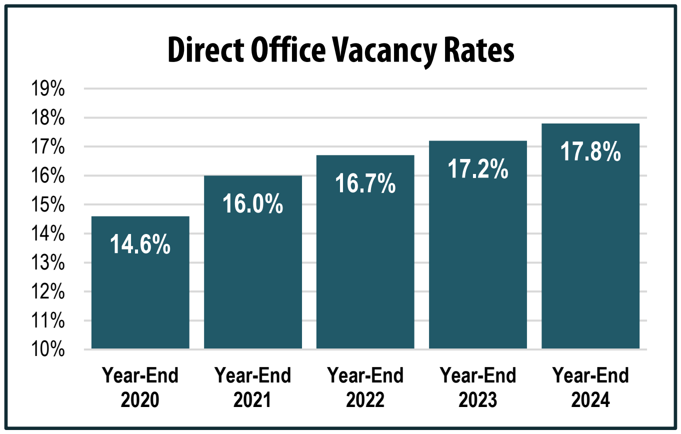
The housing market in 2024 mirrored 2023 with too few homes on the market, which pushed home prices higher and kept affordability low. Mortgage rates hovered between 6.5 and 7.5 percent in 2024 and are not expected to change significantly in 2025. The Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index, a widely followed measure of U.S. home prices, posted a year-over-year increase of 4.3 percent in November 2024. The housing market going into 2025 appears poised to see slower home value growth and an uptick in the number of homes for sale in the market.

Fairfax County

In terms of the local economy, the number of jobs in Northern Virginia grew at a rate of 1.3 percent in 2024, after increasing by 2.4 percent in 2023. In Fairfax County, the unemployment rate averaged 2.5 percent in 2024, which was unchanged from 2023. Based on preliminary estimates from IHS Markit, the County's Gross County product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, increased at a rate of 1.9 percent in 2024, which is lower than the 3.4 percent growth rate experienced in 2023. According to IHS Markit, the County's economy is expected to grow another 1.9 percent in 2025.

There is great uncertainty for the local economy, as the new presidential administration has signaled its desire, and has begun taking actions, to significantly reshape the federal government, including its workforce. Fairfax County is home to more than 50,000 federal workers, and even more workers connected to businesses that contract with the federal government. It is important to note that, as this budget proposal was developed before the new administration took office, the FY 2026 revenue assumptions are based upon the continuation of economic conditions at the time.

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 8.6 percent from $790,367 in 2023 to $858,057 in 2024. 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 105.7 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.9 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 11,787 homes sold in the County in 2024, up 5.1 percent compared to 2023. Homes that sold during 2024 were on the market for an average of 17 days, one day less than in 2023.



In the County's nonresidential market, according to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA), the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2024 was 17.8 percent, up from 17.2 percent at year-end 2023. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 18.4 percent at the end of 2024, up from 18.1 percent recorded at year-end 2023. The amount of empty office space increased to 22.1 million square feet.

Fairfax County recorded approximately seven million square feet of office leasing in 2024, finishing higher than 2023 (6.2 million square feet) and 2022 (6.6 million square feet). While this represents a four-year high for office leasing, the totals are still below the pre-pandemic average by approximately 30 percent.

As of year-end 2024, Fairfax County had an office inventory of just below 120 million square feet, after briefly crossing the 120 million square feet mark in mid-year 2024. The office inventory was impacted by the demolition of a fully vacant 160,000 square foot office building in Oakton. As of year-end 2024, there was one office building in Reston under construction, expected to deliver 210,000 square feet in 2025. Data center demand remained high in the County in 2024. There are currently three projects under construction that at completion would more than double the current existing data center inventory of 2.7 million square feet.

FY 2026 General Fund Budget Summary

Based on the current Real Estate Tax rate of $1.125 per $100 of assessed valuation, $196.57 million in increased revenue is projected over FY 2025 levels. The proposed 1.5-cent increase to the Real Estate Tax rate generates an additional $50.93 million. A proposed increase in the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) is projected to generate an additional $13.03 million, and $5.68 million of additional revenue is associated with expenditure adjustments. After allocating $8.49 million in available funding associated with an increase in Real Estate Tax dedicated to affordable housing, and a decrease in Transfers In of $2.25 million, $255.47 million is available for FY 2026 requirements. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan allocates $125.34 million of these available resources for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) priorities, $118.00 million for County requirements, and $6.52 million of the TOT revenue set aside in balance pending identification of tourism-related uses for this funding. The remaining balance of $5.62 million is available for Board consideration in FY 2026.

The following table summarizes the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan.

Adjustments included in FY 2026 General Fund Budget (Amounts shown are in millions, net change over FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan)			
Projected Revenue Increase			
Revenue Increase at Current Real Estate Tax Rate			**$196.57**
1.5-cent Real Estate Tax Increase			$50.93
2 percent Transient Occupancy Tax Increase			$13.03
Additional ¼ Penny for Affordable Housing			($8.49)
Revenues Associated with Expenditure Adjustments			$5.68
Net Impact of Transfers In			($2.25)
Total Available			**$255.47**
FY 2026 Requirements			
	County	**Schools**	**Total**
School Operating Support	--	$118.64	$118.64
County Compensation	$123.60	--	$123.60
Debt Service	$8.60	$6.70	$15.30
New Facilities	$4.80	--	$4.80
Contracts/Inflationary	$16.22	--	$16.22
Information Technology	$10.57	--	$10.57
Cost of County Operations	$10.17	--	$10.17
Mandates/Expiration of Grant Funding	$3.84	--	$3.84
Reductions	($59.80)	--	($59.80)
Subtotal	**$118.00**	**$125.34**	**$243.34**
Reserve for Tourism			$6.52
Total Uses			**$249.86**
Projected Balance			**$5.62**

FY 2026 General Fund Revenue

FY 2026 General Fund revenues are projected to be $5,700,699,214, an increase of $227,540,655 or 4.2 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*, which contains the latest FY 2025 revenue estimates, and an increase of $257,724,659, or 4.7 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

On the County's real estate front, residential equalization reflects a 6.17 percent increase in FY 2026, while non-residential equalization decreased by 0.38 percent. The overall Real Estate tax base grew 5.34 percent.

The value of a penny on the Real Estate Tax rate is $33.95 million in FY 2026. Each penny change in the tax rate equals $79.42 on a taxpayer's bill. Given an average value of a residential unit of

$794,235, the "typical" residential annual tax bill will rise, on average, $638.39 in FY 2026 due to the rise in the average value of a residential unit and the proposed 1.5-cent increase in the Real Estate tax rate from $1.125 to $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. The proposed 1.5-cent increase in the Real Estate tax rate is projected to generate $50.93 million in additional revenue.

As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, the Board of Supervisors approved a two-year phase-in to increase Zoning fees, Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits, and Senior Center membership fees, with the first increase effective July 1, 2024 (FY 2025), followed by another increase effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026). The revenue associated with these increases is included in the Revenue Increase at Current Real Estate Tax Rate line in the above summary table.

The General Fund Revenue Overview in the FY 2026 Overview volume has additional details on General Fund revenues.

FY 2026 General Fund Disbursements

FY 2026 General Fund disbursements are $5,696.66 million, an increase of $243.34 million, or 4.46 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan and a decrease of $7.60 million, or 0.13 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan.* As the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* includes the carryforward of encumbrances from FY 2024 and other one-time adjustments for FY 2025 approved as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, comparisons between the FY 2026 budget and the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* may be challenging. Thus, this section focuses on changes from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

It should also be noted that the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes a net decrease of 199 merit positions, as position reductions identified as a part of agency reductions offset all new positions.

Employee Compensation (Pay and Benefits)

$123.60 million

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding for a cost of living 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 align the County's pay structures with the market based on benchmark data as well as the final year of a three-year phase-in to address pay compression. It also continues to fully fund implementation of collective bargaining agreements for police, fire and public safety communications employees. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is $118.82 million.

The FY 2026 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 Cost of Living Adjustment each year. For FY 2026, this will result in a 2.00 percent increase from the current rate of $17.10 per hour to $17.44 per hour. There is no fiscal impact anticipated, and staff will continue to monitor other local jurisdictions for competitiveness.

2.00 Percent Cost of Living Adjustment

Funding of $24.92 million is included for the full-year impact of a 2.00 percent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) increase effective the first full pay period in July 2025 for all employees who are not covered under a collective bargaining agreement as described below. The County transitioned to a COLA model in FY 2025. This change aligns with practices in other jurisdictions, offers greater predictability of the budgetary impacts of the compensation plan, and enables employees to better anticipate their pay increases.

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 through FY 2027. In December 2023, the Board approved resolutions indicating their intent to provide funding to support the agreements. Although SEIU Virginia 512 has successfully petitioned for an election for the General Government bargaining unit, the County's Labor Relations Administrator is currently considering an intervening petition and working to establish the parameters of an election. Per the Collective Bargaining Ordinance, any upcoming negotiations would not impact the FY 2026 budget. If negotiations were to begin prior to July 1, 2025, any fiscal impacts would be included in FY 2027.

Funding of $16.56 million for IAFF employee pay and $18.71 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, cost of living adjustments, and step increases. 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 $1.66 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 2026 for merit employees covered by the collective bargaining agreements are provided below. It should be noted that actual employee increases vary 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	2.00%	3.10%	3.10%
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.00%	--	--
Steps/Longevities	2.58%	2.48%	3.01%
Average Increase (Range of Increases)	**6.58%** (4.04%-9.24%)	**5.58%** (3.10%-8.25%)	**6.11%** (3.10%-8.25%)

Public Safety Merit/Longevity Increases

Funding of $1.97 million is included for merit and longevity pay increases for eligible uniformed public safety employees in pay plans C and P, who are not impacted by collective bargaining agreements. The funding reflects the impact of prior year merit and longevity increases, as well as partial-year costs for increases provided in FY 2026, since all increases are effective on the employee's anniversary date. Merit increases, set at 5 percent, are awarded to public safety employees as they progress through the pay scale. Longevity increases, also 5 percent, are available to employees who have reached length of service milestones of 15, 20 or 25 years. Additionally, since FY 2025, employees in pay plan C, which includes uniformed employees in the Office of the Sheriff, have been eligible for a 10-year longevity.

General County Performance/Longevity Increases

Funding of $17.72 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 the first full pay period in July 2025 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 2026, all employees reaching 20 or 25 years of service as of June 30, 2025, 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 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 2026 is 2.19 percent, which includes the impact of pay adjustments resulting from benchmark studies as described below.

Average projected employee pay increases for FY 2026 for General County merit employees and Uniformed Public Safety merit employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement are provided below.

	General County	Non-Represented Uniformed Public Safety
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.00%	2.00%
Steps/Longevities	--	2.10%
Performance/Longevities/Other*	2.19%	--
Average Increase (Range of Increases)	**4.19%** (2.00%-11.38%)	**4.10%** (2.00%-7.10%)

*Includes weighted average for pay adjustments resulting from benchmark survey.

Employee Recruitment and Retention Efforts

Analyses are performed annually to determine if job class midpoints are inconsistent with the market midpoint average. In addition, several initiatives have been implemented 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 $6.90 million is included for the FY 2026 impact of employee compensation adjustments resulting from these benchmark studies and the final year of funding needed to address 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, six benchmark classes required adjustments of one pay grade. These benchmark classes include:
- Custodian II
- Emergency Management Specialist II
- Librarian II
- Park/Recreation Specialist II
- Probation Counselor II
- Welder I

Including job classes linked to the benchmarks studied, a total of 40 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 2026.

- 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 $1.62 to $1.70 per hour, the evening shift differential rate for deputy sheriffs is increased from $1.11 to $1.19 per hour, and the night shift differential rate for general County employees is increased from $1.35 to $1.42 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 increasing the range spread of the scale from 75 to 80 percent and providing a 0.75 percent pay adjustment.

- The County established a foreign language skills stipend in FY 2007 to attract and retain employees with bilingual skills essential for serving the community. To maintain competitiveness and retain bilingual staff, the stipend will increase from $1,300 to $1,560 per year for employees working more than 20 hours weekly, and from $650 to $780 per year for employees working 20 or fewer hours weekly.

Department of Family Services Recruitment and Retention Efforts

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $4.78 million is included in the Department of Family Services to appropriate additional state revenue to address recruitment and retention challenges experienced by the agency. The expenditure increase is fully offset by an increase in state revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

School Age Child Care Recruitment and Retention Efforts

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $2.90 million is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support recruitment and retention efforts in the School Age Child Care (SACC) program.

Retirement

An increase of $18.57 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. All three systems' returns surpassed the 6.75 percent assumed rate of investment return in FY 2024. The Employees' system was up 9.08 percent, the Uniformed system was up 10.28 percent, and the Police Officers system was up 11.17 percent, all net of fees. However, lower returns in prior years and liability losses have resulted in increased employer contribution rates in FY 2026.

	FY 2025 Rates (%)	FY 2026 Rates (%)	Percentage Point Change (%)	General Fund Impact* (in millions)
Employees'	32.58	33.79	1.21	$7.60
Uniformed	52.58	55.42	2.84	$5.36
Police Officers	57.57	61.37	3.80	$5.61
Total				**$18.57**

Health Insurance and Other Benefits Adjustments

A net increase of $3.31 million is associated with the net impact of adjustments necessary in several benefits categories based on experience and projected rate changes. A decrease of $4.83 million is included to reflect anticipated savings based on year-to-date experience. An increase in health insurance of $6.95 million includes projected premium increases of 5.0 percent for all health insurance plans, effective January 1, 2026, as well as the full-year impact of January 2025 premium adjustments, increases ranged from 4.0 to 12.0 percent for active employees. Premium adjustments for retirees ranged from a decrease of 19.3 percent to an increase of 60.4 percent. The 5.0 percent increase is a budgetary projection only; final premium decisions will be made in the fall of 2025 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 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. Adjustments in group life insurance include an increase of $1.19 million due to increased premiums.

Retiree Health Benefits

An increase of $5.50 million is associated with the General Fund allocation towards the actuarially determined contribution for the County's OPEB liability. The latest valuation calculated the County's actuarial accrued liability at $459.5 million and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at $26.3 million. The resulting FY 2026 contribution is $17.0 million, an increase of $8.3 million over the prior year. It is anticipated that this increased transfer level, when combined with allocations from other funds and the implicit subsidy contribution, will fully fund the FY 2026 Annual Required Contribution.

Salary Supplements for Eligible State Employees

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.07 million is included for salary supplements to eligible state positions. The County provides 15 percent supplements to identified state positions.

Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel Personnel Services Increase

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.05 million is included for personnel services adjustments in the Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel.

County Debt Service and Capital Program

$8.60 million

FY 2026 General Fund support of County debt service requirements is $157.98 million, an increase of $8.60 million, or 5.76 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The increased FY 2026 funding level supports programmed debt service payments, including the $170 million in General Obligation (GO) bonds sold in January 2025, 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. The increase in FY 2026 is also attributable to the current interest rate environment, as the 3.57 percent received last month is a slight increase from last year's 3.27 percent and significantly higher than the 1.23 percent rate received in 2021. 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 Economic Development Authority (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 section below.

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.

The first increase in GO Bond sale limits was implemented in 2023, with the Schools' limit raised by $25 million to $205 million and the County's limit also raised by $25 million to $145 million. The final increases were implemented with last month's sale, with the Schools reaching their new maximum of $230 million and the County moving to $170 million.

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 2026 proposal does not fully dedicate this funding to the capital program. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes a total of $11.7 million, including maintaining $2.5 million each for the County and School capital programs and adding $6.7 million in 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.

FY 2026 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	$1,300,000	$0	$1,300,000
NOVA Parks Contribution	$3,577,710	$0	$3,577,710
Ongoing Development Efforts	$2,095,000	$200,000	$2,295,000
Other Maintenance	$2,086,080	$0	$2,086,080
Park Authority Maintenance Program	$2,561,000	$1,852,000	$4,413,000
Payments and Obligations	$4,522,572	$0	$4,522,572
Reinvestment in County Roads and Walkways	$0	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Revitalization Maintenance	$1,000,000	$0	$1,000,000
Traffic Calming Projects	$0	$500,000	$500,000
Subtotal	*$23,155,700*	*$6,102,000*	*$29,257,700*
Joint CIP Committee Recommendations			
County Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	$0	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
Subtotal	*$0*	*$2,500,000*	*$2,500,000*
Total General Fund Support	**$23,155,700**	**$8,602,000**	**$31,757,700**

* 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 2026-FY 2030 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) totals $15.1 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 2025 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 Referendum plan is reviewed annually as projects may need to be added and costs estimates adjusted. The County's capital construction program continues to experience project escalation and rising costs. Due to current experience in the construction market, projected facility renovation costs have increased requiring staff to adjust the schedule for some projects.

The FY 2026 CIP includes several changes which resulted in the Bond Referendum Plan outlined below.

FY 2026-FY 2030 Bond Referendum Plan

Year	Category	Description	Total
Fall 2025	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	$460m
Fall 2026	County	Human Services $125 mil Early Childhood Facilities, Tim Harmon Campus, Springfield Community Resource Center, Health Lab Libraries $41 mil Herndon Fortnightly Community, Kings Park Community Parks $180 mil Fairfax County Park Authority	$346m
Fall 2027	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	$460m
Fall 2028	County	Transportation $200 mil Metro Contribution	$200m
Fall 2029	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	$460m

Fairfax County Public Schools Support

$125.34 million

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes an increase to the School Operating Fund of $118.64 million and a $6.70 million increase to fully fund required adjustments for School Debt Service. This results in transfers to FCPS totaling $2,934.28 million, an increase of $125.34 million, or 4.46 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The 4.46 percent increase is consistent with the County General Fund growth rate of 4.46 percent. These figures include transfers to the School Operating, Debt Service, and Construction Funds. Transfers to the FCPS funds make up 51.5 percent of General Fund disbursements in this proposal.

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes $2.93 billion in support for **Fairfax County Public Schools**, an increase of $125.34 million, or 4.46% over FY 2025. Transfers to the School Operating, Debt Service, and Construction Funds make up 51.5% of General Fund disbursements in FY 2026.

Schools Operating Support

Of the total increase, $118.64 million is included as additional support to the School Operating Fund, an increase of 4.59 percent over the funding level in the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The Superintendent's Proposed Budget includes a requested school operating transfer increase of $268.26 million, which represents a 10.4 percent increase over the FY 2025 transfer. The Superintendent's Proposed Budget includes funding for a 7.0 percent compensation increase for all employees, reflecting an increase negotiated for most FCPS employees as part of the school system's first collective bargaining agreement. It also includes adjustments for enrollment changes, contract rate increases, baseline funding for previously-approved adjustments, and investments in multi-year initiatives. Given the County's significant budgetary pressures, full funding for the Superintendent's request is not included and would require an additional 4.5 cents on the Real Estate Tax rate beyond the 1.5 cent increase included in the Advertised budget.

Schools Debt Service Support

The General Fund transfer to the School Debt Service Fund is $215.63 million, an increase of $6.70 million, or 3.21 percent, over the FY 2025 level. This estimate includes the impact of the $230 million in GO bonds sold in January 2025, representing a $25 million increase over last year and a $50 million increase over the past three years as recommended by the County/Schools Joint CIP Committee. These bond proceeds will fund cash requirements for on-going capital projects for FCPS purposes.

Schools Capital Construction Support

The General Fund transfer to the School Construction Fund in FY 2026 is $15.60 million, representing no change from FY 2025.

The County provides support for Fairfax County Public Schools outside of General Fund transfers. In FY 2026, $150.50 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

$16.22 million

Inflation is impacting the County budget, just as it does those of County residents. Funding increases of $16.22 million are primarily associated with contract rate adjustments for the County's providers of mandated and non-mandated services, primarily in human services agencies. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is $15.32 million.

Contract Rate Increases

An increase of $12.02 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 $0.90 million in revenue, for a net General Fund impact of $11.12 million.

Contract Rate Increase for Body-Worn Cameras

An increase of $3.29 million is included in the Police Department to support significant contract rate increase costs for the Body-Worn Camera program.

Contributory Fund Cost Adjustments

A net increase of $0.67 million in Fund 10030, Contributories, reflects adjustments to organizations 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. Other changes are associated with contributions based on legal requirements, contractual or regional commitments, membership dues, and increased support for arts and cultural activities in the County. A small adjustment is also included to address reconciliation of actual expenditure requirements in the current fiscal year. The table below details the specific adjustment to each impacted contributory organization in FY 2026.

Contributory Organization	Funding Amount
Workhouse Arts Foundation	$500,000
Convention and Visitors Corporation	$322,166
Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	$135,353
NOVA Parks	$90,355
Metropolitan Washington Council of Govts.	$65,284
Fairfax Public Law Library	$34,600
Virginia Association of Counties	$6,554
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	$1,847
Northern Virginia Community College	($361)
Northern Virginia Transportation Comm.	($14,002)

Pathway Homes Community Support Specialists

An increase of $0.24 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support Pathway Homes Community Support Specialists to help individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities find and retain housing.

Cost of County Operations

$10.17 million, 2 Positions

Increased funding of $10.17 million and 2/2.0 FTE positions support required enhancements and other costs of doing business. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Community Outcome Area of Effective and Efficient Government.

Community Outcome Areas as included in the Countywide Strategic Plan

- 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

Lease Adjustments

An increase of $2.67 million in the Facilities Management Department is included due to the addition of leased square footage and an annual 2.5 to 3 percent escalation on existing leases.

Fuel Rate Adjustment

An increase of $2.56 million is included to better align the budget for fuel with actual expenses. This adjustment is year one of a four-year phase-in to increase the budgeted price per gallon by $1.00 to bring it in-line with the current average price per gallon of $2.52.

Operations and Maintenance Contract Cost

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review,* an increase of $1.89 million is included in the Facilities Management Department for operations and maintenance contract cost increases. The County contracts HVAC vendors to properly maintain systems that require specialized skills for systems with advanced technology.

Camp Fairfax Meals

An increase of $0.88 million is included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) to support the provision of breakfast, lunch, and afternoon snack at additional Camp Fairfax sites during the summer as a result of the transfer of the Rec-Pac program from the Fairfax County

Park Authority (FCPA) to NCS. FCPA did not offer meals as part of the Rec-Pac program, and this funding ensures equity and consistency across all sites.

Workhouse Arts Foundation

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review,* an increase of $0.50 million supports the Workhouse Arts Foundation (WAF). Funding will provide for an operational subsidy as WAF continues to recover from the financial challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Real Estate Taxes

An increase of $0.35 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the annual real estate taxes for two partnership properties, Little River Glen I and IV. These properties were previously exempted from real estate taxes, but as a result of the reclassification under new ownership to allow for the renovation of these properties, they are now subject to real estate taxes.

Support Coordination

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.25 million is included in Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, to provide support coordination services to individuals with developmental disabilities in the community as a result of new Medicaid Waivers allocated by the state, effective July 1, 2024. As Medicaid Waivers are allocated to the County, additional support coordinators are needed in order to comply with state and federal requirements, primarily those pursuant to the U.S. Department of Justice Settlement Agreement and Implementation of Virginia’s Medicaid Waiver redesign, effective July 1, 2016.

Refuse Collection

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review,* an increase of $0.25 million is included in the Facilities Management Department to offset rate increases for contracted refuse collection.

Health Lab Facility Maintenance

An increase of $0.23 million is included in the Health Department to support maintenance of the Fairfax County Health Department Laboratory, which performs a full range of medical and environmental testing services to aid in the diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance of communicable diseases of public health significance and environmental hazards.

Local Cash Match Requirements

An increase of $0.20 million is included in Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund, to support Local Cash Match requirements primarily associated with programs serving at-risk children receiving snacks and meals after school and during the summer as well as program requirements in the Head Start/Early Head Start grants.

Security for Fairfax County Public Library Branches

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.20 million is included in the Department of Emergency Management and Security to support increased security staffing at library branch locations.

New or Expanded Facilities

An increase of $0.19 million is included in the Facilities Management Department for required utility, custodial, repair/maintenance, and landscaping costs associated with partial or full year costs for new or expanded facilities in FY 2026.

Retirement Administration Agency Support
An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions are included in the Retirement Administration Agency to support the growing workload in the agency. The positions will help support the County's growing retiree population and enhance retirement counseling services.

Information Technology

$10.57 million

Increased funding of $10.57 million supports the operating costs associated with expanding and maintaining the County's information technology infrastructure. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Community Outcome Areas of Effective and Efficient Government, Safety and Security, and Housing and Neighborhood Livability.

Infrastructure Stabilization and Optimization
An increase of $5.00 million is included in Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure, to continue 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.

Ongoing Operating Support for Completed IT Projects
An increase of $1.95 million is included to support ongoing maintenance costs for completed IT projects across various agencies.

Enterprise Agreement Renewal
An increase of $1.79 million is included in Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure, for the renewal of the organization's five-year agreement for business productivity software licenses and cloud services. The Enterprise Agreement includes services that are integral to both the County's technology environment as well as end-user productivity in most lines of service.

E-911 Information Technology Projects
An increase of $1.13 million is included in Fund 40090, E-911, to support projects including the replacement of the existing fleet of mobile and portable subscriber radios in public safety agencies, mobile computer terminal replacement, a multi-phase effort to transition core 9-1-1 services into a more robust and technologically up-to-date operating environment, and an ongoing replacement cycle for all the equipment that supports the CAD system.

Planning and Land Use System Licenses
An increase of $0.21 million is included based on anticipated billings for licensing costs associated with multiple agencies' utilization of the Planning and Land Use System (PLUS). PLUS is a multi-agency platform for Fairfax County customers to complete their zoning, building, permitting or other land development processes online.

Web Content Accessibility
An increase of $0.16 million is included in the Office of Public Affairs to support a web content platform to enhance the County's compliance with a federal rule issued by the U.S. Department of Justice in April 2024. This rule mandates that all local government websites achieve full accessibility for individuals with disabilities by April 2026.

Training and Recruitment Software

An increase of $0.15 million is included in Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure, for license requirements for software supporting employee development and recruitment.

Spatial Analysis Software

An increase of $0.13 million is included in the Department of Economic Initiatives for an annual contract for spatial analysis software, which is a tool available to County agencies to inform their analytical work around place-led economic development strategies and other initiatives.

Fairfax-Falls Church Continuum of Care Learning Management System

An increase of $0.04 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support the implementation of a web-based Learning Management System to provide training to be used by County agencies, non-profits, and faith-based and business communities who participate in the Fairfax-Falls Church Continuum of Care.

New Facilities

$4.80 million, 5 Positions

Funding of $4.80 million and 5/5.0 FTE positions supports two new facilities that will be operational in FY 2026. These efforts primarily support the County's work towards achieving goals in the Community Outcome Areas of Cultural and Recreational Opportunities, Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability, Lifelong Education and Learning, Healthy Communities, and Housing and Neighborhood Livability.

Fair Ridge Family Shelter and Homeless Services

An increase of $3.38 million is included in the Department of Housing and Community Development to support operations at the Fair Ridge Family Shelter, scheduled to open in April 2025, and to provide case management services to the adults moving from the North County Temporary Overnight Shelter to the Embry Rucker Community Shelter to ensure consistent services are provided at this location.

Kingstowne Active Adult Center

An increase of $0.69 million and 3/3.0 FTE positions included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services is associated with expanding senior programming at the new Kingstowne site.

Expansion of Kingstowne Library

An increase of $0.36 million and 2/2.0 FTE positions is included in the Fairfax County Public Library to support the expansion of the Kingstowne Library from a community branch to a regional branch.

Kingstowne Child Care Center

An increase of $0.36 million is included in Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, to support additional Early Childhood Development and Learning Program (ECDLP) slots for low to moderate-income families at the new child care center located at the Kingstowne complex. This child care facility will serve 78 children ages birth to 5 years, of which 20 children will participate in the ECDLP.

Mandates/Expiration of Grant Funding

$3.84 million, 2 Positions

Increased funding of $3.84 million and 2/2.0 FTE positions is required to replace expired grant funding as well as new mandates imposed from the state and/or federal government. 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, and Safety and Security. After accounting for the revenue impact associated with these adjustments, the net impact to the General Fund is $3.53 million.

Fire and Rescue Department Pharmacy

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $1.30 million is included in the Fire and Rescue Department to establish an in-house pharmacy as a result of hospitals no longer providing medications to the department due to a change in the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency's enforcement of controlled substances laws and regulations.

Victims of Crime Act Victim Services Programs

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.96 million is included in the Department of Family Services, Police Department, and Department of Housing and Community Development to replace funding previously provided by the state to continue services to victims of crimes.

Positions to Support Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney

As previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, an increase of $0.78 million is included in the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney to comply with the 2024 Appropriation Act (2024 Special Session I, Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 2) which increased the number of positions allocated to the Office. The increase is partially offset by an increase of $0.30 million in state revenue, for a net impact to the General Fund of $0.47 million.

Legal Services for Indigent Defendants

An increase of $0.27 million is included in General District Court to meet the updated requirements in Virginia Code 19.2-163, which increases the per case reimbursement from $120 to $330 to compensate court appointed attorneys and public defenders who represent indigent defendants.

Urban Areas Security Initiative

An increase of $0.24 million is included in the Fire and Rescue Department (FRD) and the Department of Emergency Management and Security to replace Urban Areas Security Initiative grant funding which will expire in December 2025. Funding supports equipment for the FRD's Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive Materials Detection and Maintenance program to assist with preparedness, response, and recovery efforts in response to a hazardous materials incident; and supports enhanced community outreach, preparedness, and public education to protect Fairfax County residents from emergencies and disasters in the Department of Emergency Management and Security.

Legal Records Clerks Positions

An increase of $0.19 million and 2/2.0 FTE positions is included in Circuit Court and Records to meet the requirements set forth in Virginia Senate Bill 1339 of the 2021 Special Session I which establishes a process for the automatic sealing of police and court records.

STI/HIV/AIDS Safety Net Services

An increase of $0.10 million is included in the Health Department to support critical safety net services for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, previously funded in the region by the state. These funds are necessary to support testing, prevention, treatment, and support services to Fairfax County residents.

Agency Reductions

($59.80 million), (208) Positions

A decrease of $59.80 million and 208/207.5 FTE positions is associated with reductions and efficiencies identified by agencies in order to offset other required increases, thus 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. An associated decrease in revenue totaling $0.30 million results in a net decrease to the General Fund of $59.50 million.

The table below lists the total reduction and number of positions to be eliminated for each agency/fund. Detailed information can be found in the Agency Reductions section of the Overview Volume as well as the relevant agency or fund narrative in Volume 1 or Volume 2.

Agency/Fund	Position/FTE	Reduction
Agency 02, Office of the County Executive	4/4.0	$544,916
Agency 03, Department of Clerk Services	0/0.0	$40,677
Agency 04, Department of Cable and Consumer Services	0/0.0	$7,500
Agency 06, Department of Finance	0/0.0	$30,691
Agency 08, Facilities Management Department	0/0.0	$881,346
Agency 11, Department of Human Resources	0/0.0	$98,500
Agency 12, Dept. of Procurement and Material Management	2/2.0	$356,413
Agency 13, Office of Public Affairs	1/1.0	$164,566
Agency 15, Office of Elections	0/0.0	$182,750
Agency 16, Economic Development Authority	0/0.0	$337,200
Agency 17, Office of the County Attorney	0/0.0	$100,000
Agency 20, Department of Management and Budget	1/1.0	$112,003
Agency 25, Business Planning and Support	0/0.0	$200,485
Agency 26, Capital Facilities	0/0.0	$513,213
Agency 30, Department of Economic Initiatives	1/1.0	$148,358
Agency 35, Department of Planning and Development	3/3.0	$422,023
Agency 37, Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	0/0.0	$10,000
Agency 38, Dept. of Housing and Community Development	0/0.0	$75,000
Agency 39, Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	0/0.0	$65,000
Agency 40, Department of Transportation	2/2.0	$983,635
Agency 41, Civil Service Commission	0/0.0	$52,900
Agency 42, Office of the Independent Police Auditor	0/0.0	$11,521
Agency 43, Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	0/0.0	$2,000
Agency 51, Fairfax County Park Authority[1]	1/1.0	$1,495,838
Agency 52, Fairfax County Public Library	0/0.0	$250,000
Agency 57, Department of Tax Administration	0/0.0	$435,347
Agency 67, Department of Family Services[2]	12/12.0	$3,165,081
Agency 70, Department of Information Technology[3]	2/2.0	$663,512

Agency/Fund	Position/FTE	Reduction
Agency 71, Health Department	30/30.0	$2,144,831
Agency 79, Dept. of Neighborhood and Community Services	4/3.75	$6,749,662
Agency 80, Circuit Court and Records	1/1.0	$269,111
Agency 81, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	3/3.0	$258,367
Agency 82, Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	3/3.0	$307,742
Agency 85, General District Court	1/1.5	$108,624
Agency 90, Police Department	63/63.0	$11,527,036
Agency 91, Office of the Sheriff	20/19.5	$2,582,989
Agency 92, Fire and Rescue Department	1/1.0	$12,128,406
Agency 93, Dept. of Emergency Management and Security	0/0.0	$426,333
Agency 96, Department of Animal Services	0/0.0	$45,700
Agency 97, Department of Code Compliance	3/3.0	$374,441
Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	41/40.75	$9,052,335
Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5	0/0.0	$100,000
Fund 40090, E-911	9/9.0	$2,312,407
Fund 60000, County Insurance	0/0.0	$66,000
TOTAL	**208/207.50**	**$59,804,459**

1 Reductions in Agency 51, Fairfax County Park Authority and Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions.

2 Includes an associated revenue decrease of $300,000 resulting in a net General Fund decrease of $2,865,081.

3 Reductions in Agency 70, Department of Information Technology and Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services.

Reserve Requirements

$0.0 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 Revenue Stabilization Reserve, Managed Reserve, and Economic Opportunity Reserve are targeted at 10 percent of General Fund disbursements. As part of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, all three reserves are projected to remain at their target levels either through retained interest earnings or an anticipated adjustment that will be made as part of the *FY 2025 Third Quarter Review*. No additional funding is included in the FY 2026 Advertised 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 2026, as retained 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. No General Fund contribution is required in FY 2026 since resources available in FY 2025 are anticipated to be used to maintain the reserve at the target. This adjustment will be included in the *FY 2025 Third Quarter Review*.

Economic Opportunity Reserve

The Economic Opportunity Reserve reached its target level of funding of 1 percent of General Fund disbursements in FY 2021. No General Fund contribution is required in FY 2026, as retained interest earnings are anticipated to maintain the reserve at the target.

FY 2026 Budget: All Funds

All appropriated fund revenues in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan total $11.68 billion. This represents an increase of $840.32 million, or 7.76 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. On the expenditure side, the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan for all appropriated funds totals $11.09 billion and reflects an increase of $734.95 million, or 7.10 percent, over the FY 2025 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 Volume. Information on non-appropriated funds is located in Volume 2 of the County Budget.

General Fund Disbursement and Reserve Adjustments included in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan

	Community Outcome Area[1]	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
Employee Pay & Benefits			**$123,602,046**	**$4,777,119**	**$118,824,927**
Employee Pay			**$59,301,770**	**$4,777,119**	**$54,524,651**
2.00% Cost of Living Adjustment			$24,921,595		$24,921,595
Public Safety Merit/Longevity Increases			$1,966,301		$1,966,301
General County Performance/Longevity Increases			$17,719,924		$17,719,924
Employee Recruitment and Retention Efforts			$6,900,696		$6,900,696
DFS Recruitment and Retention Efforts	EEG		$4,777,119	$4,777,119	$0
SACC Recruitment and Retention Efforts	EEG		$2,898,124		$2,898,124
Salary Supplements for Eligible State Employees			$65,678		$65,678
Police Civilian Review Panel Personnel Services			$52,333		$52,333
Collective Bargaining Impacts[2]			**$36,920,799**		**$36,920,799**
SSPBA Contract			$18,708,933		$18,708,933
IAFF Contract			$16,555,467		$16,555,467
Impact of Collective Bargaining Agreements on Non-represented Employees			$1,656,399		$1,656,399
Employee Benefits			**$27,379,477**		**$27,379,477**
Retirement Rate Changes			$18,572,752		$18,572,752
Health Insurance Premiums and Other Benefits Adjustments			$3,306,725		$3,306,725
OPEB Transfer Increase			$5,500,000		$5,500,000
County Debt Service			**$8,600,000**		**$8,600,000**
County Debt Service			$8,600,000		$8,600,000
Fairfax County Public Schools Support			**$125,341,017**		**$125,341,017**
Schools Operating Transfer			$118,641,017		$118,641,017
Schools Debt Service			$6,700,000		$6,700,000
Inflation and Contract Rate Adjustments			**$16,217,977**	**$903,090**	**$15,314,887**
Contract Rate Increases			$12,016,529	$903,090	$11,113,439
Contract Rate Increase for Body-Worn Cameras	SS		$3,294,400		$3,294,400
Contributory Fund Cost Adjustments			$667,507		$667,507
Pathway Homes Community Support Specialists	HNL		$239,541		$239,541

	Community Outcome Area[1]	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
Cost of County Operations		**2**	**$10,174,351**		**$10,174,351**
Lease Escalation	EEG		$2,674,692		$2,674,692
Fuel Rate Adjustment	EEG		$2,560,984		$2,560,984
Operations and Maintenance Contract Cost	EEG		$1,892,174		$1,892,174
Camp Fairfax Meals	EEG, HC, ESRFV		$875,371		$875,371
Workhouse Arts Foundation	EEG, CRO		$500,000		$500,000
Real Estate Taxes	EEG, HNL		$350,286		$350,286
Support Coordination	EEG, HC		$251,519		$251,519
Refuse Collection	EEG		$250,000		$250,000
Health Lab Facility Maintenance	EEG, HC		$230,000		$230,000
Local Cash Match Requirements	EEG		$202,523		$202,523
Security for Fairfax County Public Library Branches	EEG, SS		$200,000		$200,000
New or Expanded Facilities	EEG		$186,802		$186,802
Retirement Administration Agency Support	EEG	2	$0		$0
Information Technology			**$10,570,553**		**$10,570,553**
Infrastructure Stabilization and Optimization	EEG		$5,000,000		$5,000,000
Ongoing Operating Support for Completed IT Projects	EEG		$1,951,731		$1,951,731
Enterprise Agreement Renewal	EEG		$1,789,840		$1,789,840
E-911 Information Technology Projects	EEG, SS		$1,131,600		$1,131,600
Planning and Land Use System Licenses	EEG		$214,114		$214,114
Web Content Accessibility	EEG		$162,000		$162,000
Training and Recruitment Software	EEG		$154,206		$154,206
Spatial Analysis Software	EEG		$125,000		$125,000
Fairfax-Falls Church Continuum of Care Learning Management System	EEG, HNL		$42,062		$42,062
Mandates/Expiration of Grant Funding		**2**	**$3,837,843**	**$303,336**	**$3,534,507**
Fire and Rescue Department Pharmacy	HC		$1,300,428		$1,300,428
Victims of Crime Act Victim Services Programs	SS, HC, HNL		$959,119		$959,119
Positions to Support Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	SS		$775,191	$303,336	$471,855
Legal Services for Indigent Defendants	ESRFV, SS		$270,000		$270,000
Urban Areas Security Initiative	SS		$241,554		$241,554
Legal Records Clerks Positions	ESRFV, SS	2	$191,551		$191,551
STI/HIV/AIDS Safety Net Services	HC, ESRFV		$100,000		$100,000

	Community Outcome Area[1]	Positions	Disbursements	Associated Revenue	Net General Fund Impact
New Facilities		**5**	**$4,799,784**		**$4,799,784**
Fair Ridge Shelter and Homeless Services	HNL, ESRFV		$3,383,440		$3,383,440
Kingstowne Active Adult Center	CRO, HC	3	$692,540		$692,540
Expansion of Kingstowne Library	CRO, LEL	2	$359,804		$359,804
Kingstowne Child Care Center	LEL		$364,000		$364,000
Reductions and Savings		**(208)**	**($59,804,459)**	**($300,000)**	**($59,504,459)**
Agency Reductions		(208)	($59,804,459)	($300,000)	($59,504,459)
Reserve Adjustments			**$0**		**$0**
Revenue Stabilization			$0		$0
Economic Opportunity			$0		$0
Managed Reserve *(not included in actual disbursements)*			$0		$0
TOTAL		**(199)**	**$243,339,112**	**$5,683,545**	**$237,655,567**

[1] Community Outcome Areas as included in the Countywide Strategic Plan:
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

[2] Collective Bargaining Impacts include employee pay and benefits.

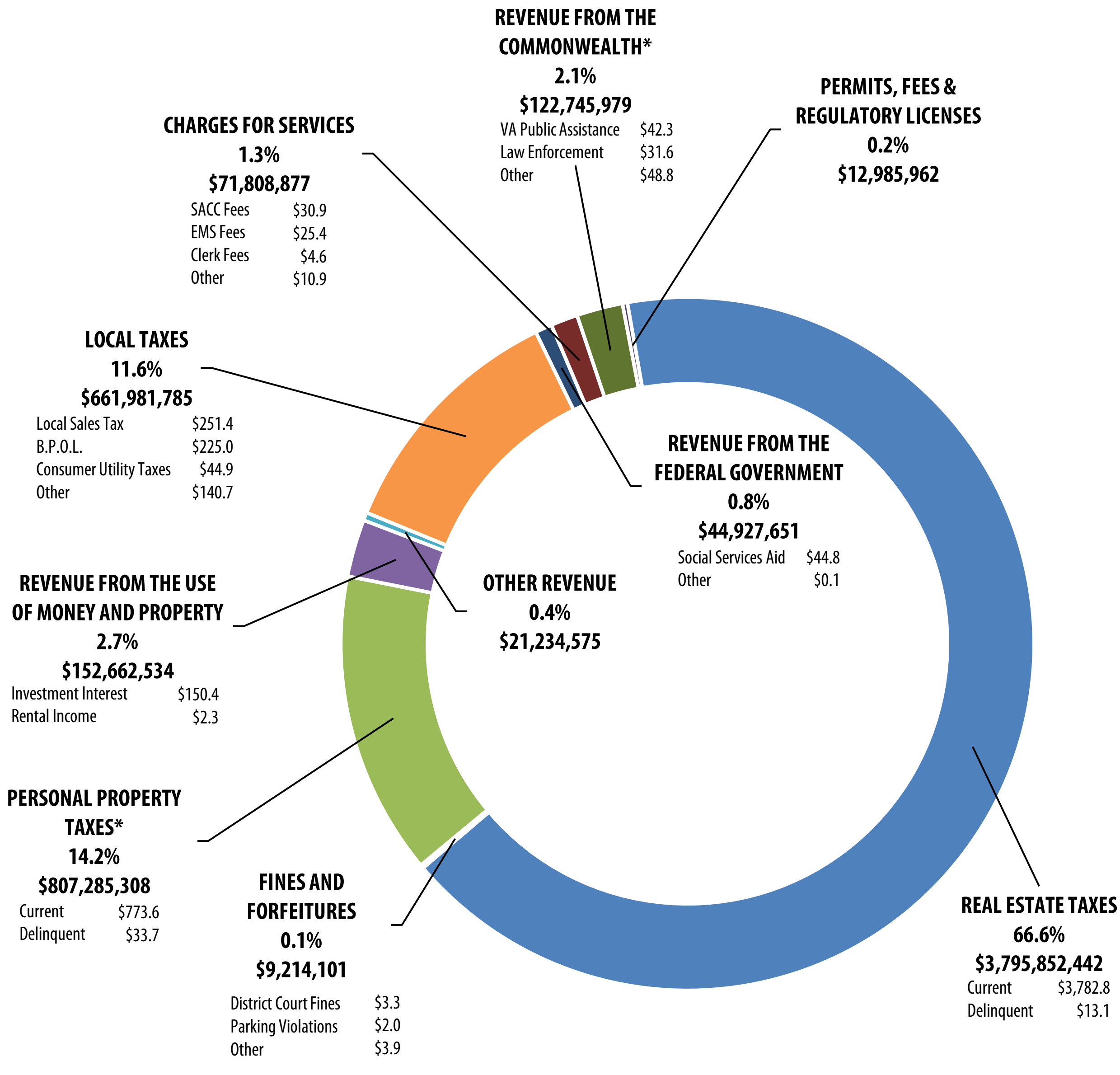
FY 2026 and FY 2027 MULTI-YEAR BUDGET PLAN: TAX AND FEE FACTS					
Type	Unit	FY 2024 Actual Rate	FY 2025 Actual Rate	FY 2026 Proposed Rate	FY 2027 Planned Rate
GENERAL FUND TAX RATES					
Real Estate	***$100/Assessed Value***	***$1.095***	***$1.125***	***$1.14***	***$1.14***
Personal Property	$100/Assessed Value	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
NON-GENERAL FUND TAX RATES					
REFUSE RATES					
Refuse Collection (per unit)	***Household***	***$490***	***$555***	***$610***	***$650***
Refuse Disposal (per ton)	***Ton***	***$72***	***$79***	***$90***	***$94***
Leaf Collection	$100/Assessed Value	$0.012	$0.019	$0.019	$0.019
SEWER CHARGES					
Sewer Base Charge	***Quarterly***	***$44.81***	***$49.73***	***$52.62***	***$55.78***
Sewer Availability Charge	***Residential***	***$8,860***	***$9,038***	***$9,218***	***$9,398***
Sewer Service Charge	***Per 1,000 Gallons***	***$8.46***	***$8.81***	***$9.33***	***$9.88***
COMMUNITY CENTERS					
McLean Community Center	$100/Assessed Value	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023
Reston Community Center	$100/Assessed Value	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047
OTHER SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS					
Stormwater Services District Levy	$100/Assessed Value	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325
Route 28 Corridor	$100/Assessed Value	$0.16	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14
Dulles Rail Phase I	$100/Assessed Value	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09
Dulles Rail Phase II	$100/Assessed Value	$0.18	$0.16	$0.16	$0.16
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 2026.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
"WHERE IT COMES FROM"

(Subcategories in millions)



FY 2026 GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS = $5,700,699,214**

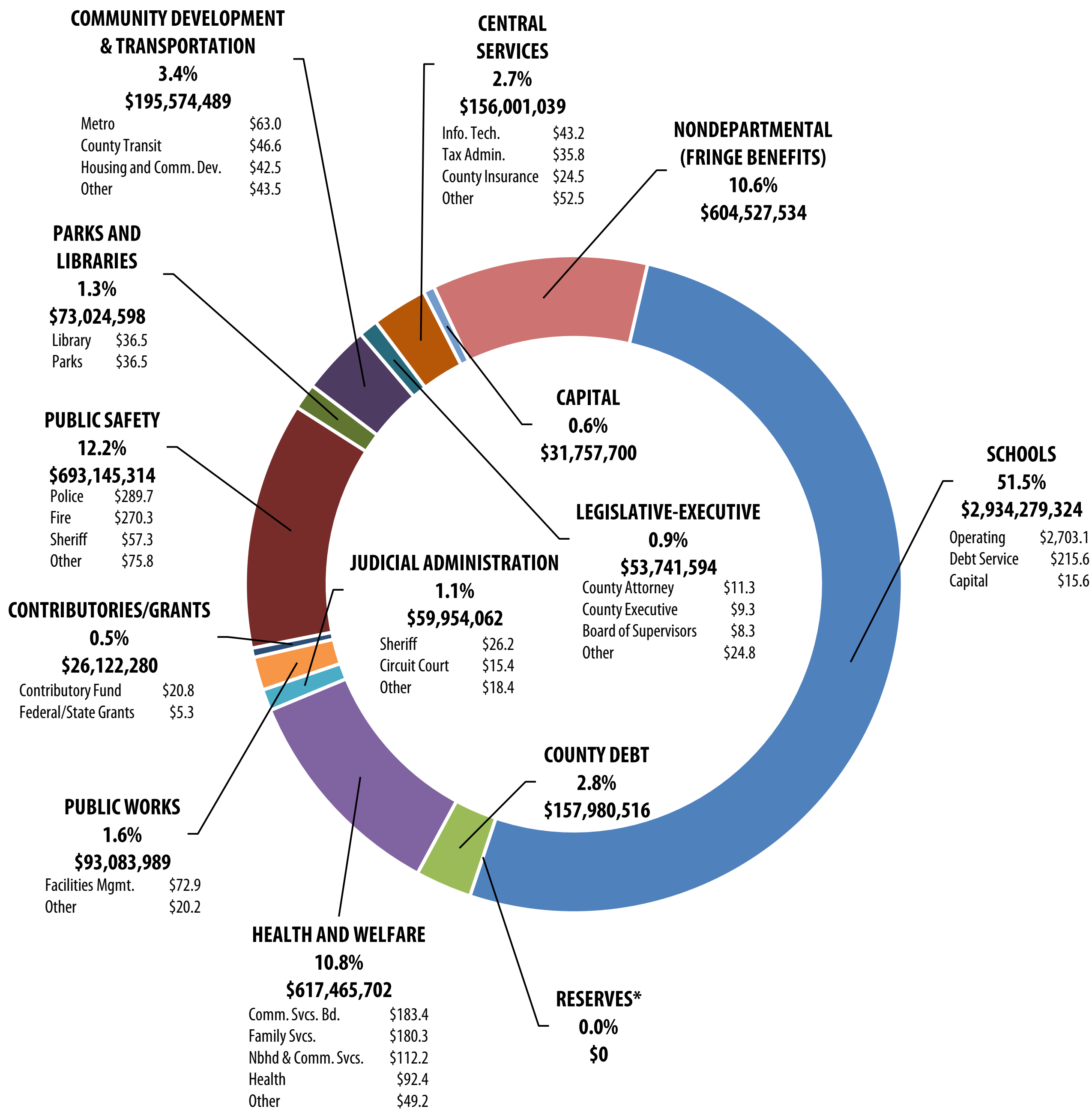
* For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes category.

** 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 2026 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS
"WHERE IT GOES"

(Subcategories in millions)



FY 2026 GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS = $5,696,658,141

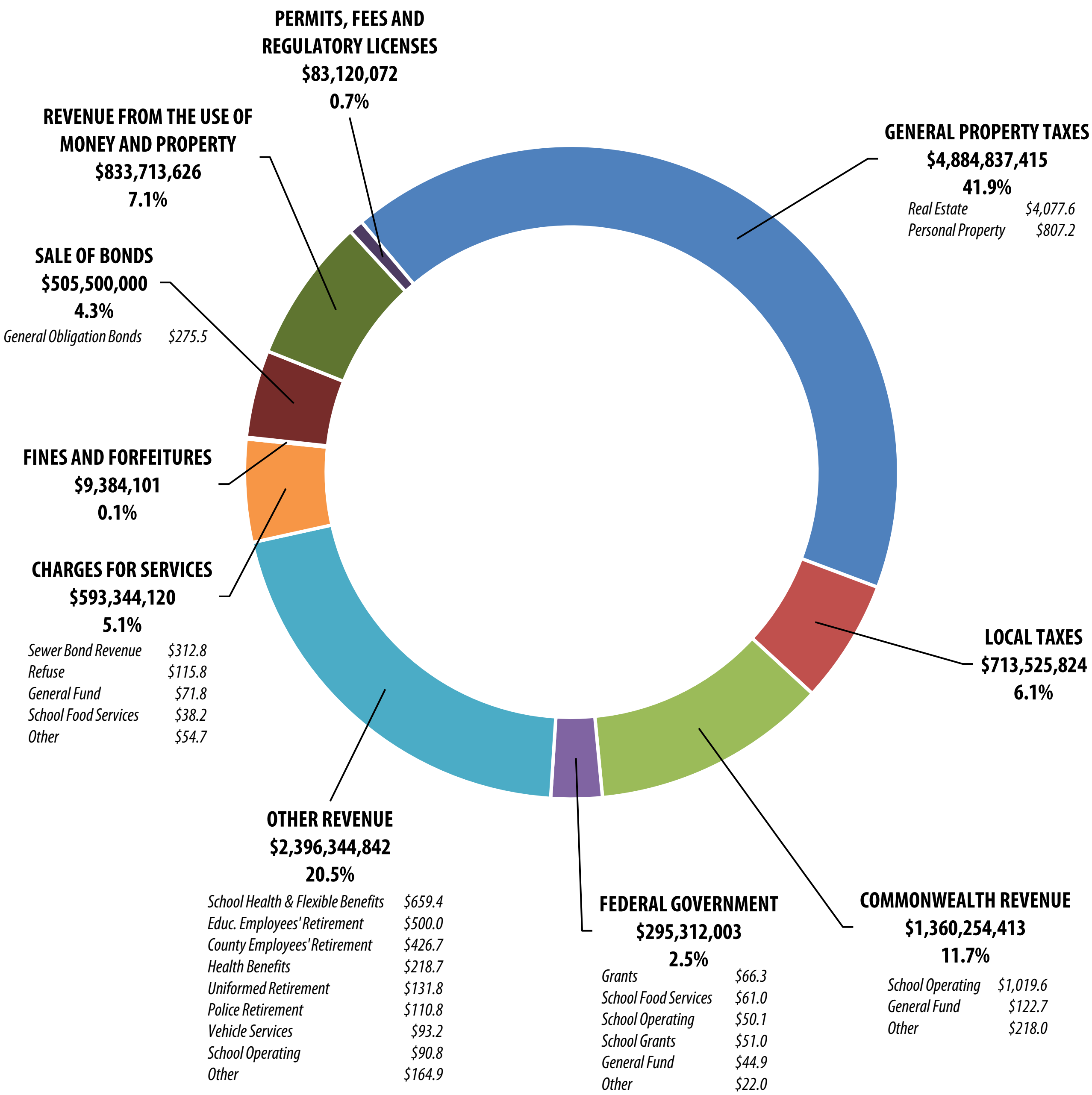
In addition to FY 2026 revenues, available balances and transfers in are also utilized to support disbursement requirements.

* 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 2026 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

REVENUE ALL FUNDS

(subcategories in millions)

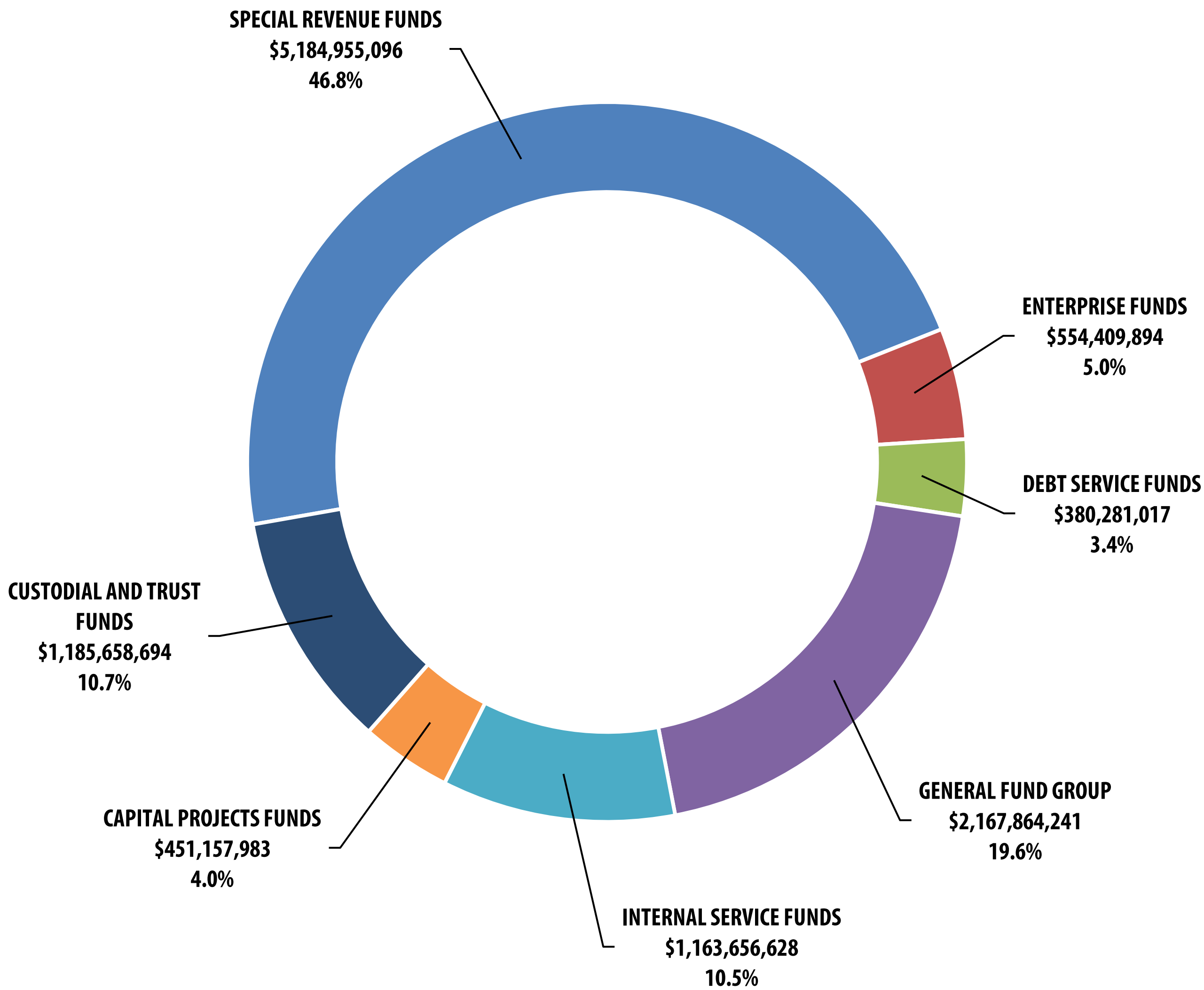


TOTAL REVENUE = $11,675,336,416

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 2026 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS



TOTAL EXPENDITURES = $11,087,983,553

Agency Reductions

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Agency Reductions

A decrease of $59.80 million and 208/207.5 FTE positions is associated with reductions identified by agencies in order to provide savings to offset other required increases. An associated decrease in revenue totaling $0.30 million results in a net decrease to the General Fund of $59.50 million. These proposed reductions, coupled with $6.3 million in across-the-board reductions in FY 2024 and $34.3 million in targeted agency spending reductions in FY 2025 total approximately $100.0 million in spending cuts.

The $59.80 million in reductions proposed this year, represents an average agency reduction of 3.4 percent. The table below details the reductions by agency.

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 02, Office of the County Executive		**4/4.0**	**$544,916**
Eliminate Vacant Management Analyst IV Position - Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination	This reduction eliminates a vacant Management Analyst IV position which supports community programs in the Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination. Eliminating this position will impact the residential clean energy clearinghouse/concierge program and will require existing staff to support this initiative rather than a dedicated position.	1/1.0	$127,560
Eliminate Vacant Countywide Coordinator Position	As a result of streamlining agency operations, the Office of the County Executive is able to eliminate a vacant Countywide Coordinator position. As this position has been vacant for more than one year, it is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.	1/1.0	$127,560
Reduce Training Budget – One Fairfax	The One Fairfax Central Team and the equity ambassadors utilize outside training vendors and consultative support to supplement in-house training. This reduction eliminates $95,468 associated with these outside contracted services. Reducing consultant services for training opportunities may delay training and technical assistance to department equity leads, equity teams and leadership but will ultimately depend on demand.		$95,468
Eliminate Vacant Auditor II Position - Office of Internal Audit	This reduction eliminates a vacant Auditor II position in the Office of Internal Audit. Eliminating this position will reduce the Business Process Audit team from three to two staff and will likely increase the frequency of department audits from every three years to every 4.5 years. The Business Process Audit team validates department compliance with County policies in central service agencies including purchasing, finance and human resources.	1/1.0	$89,902
Eliminate Vacant Administrative Assistant V Position	As a result of efficiencies and streamlining agency operations, the Office of the County Executive is able to eliminate a vacant Administrative Assistant position. The workload will be absorbed among the remaining staff; therefore, it is not expected to have any adverse impact on agency operations.	1/1.0	$71,020
Realize Savings Associated with Vehicle Services	As a result of current usage of vehicles by the Office of the County Executive, savings of $12,106 have been identified. This reduction is not expected to have a negative impact on agency operations as it aligns the budget with actual expenses.		$12,106
Realize Savings in Personnel Services – Office of Internal Audit	This reduction realizes savings of $10,000 in the Office of Internal Audit's Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$10,000
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings – Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination	As a result of continuing to realize the impacts of a hybrid in-office and telework model as well as implementing digital-only materials, the Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination has realized $8,300 in efficiencies and cost savings associated with these changes. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$8,300

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Reduce Training Budget – Office of Internal Audit	This reduction realizes savings of $3,000 in the Office of Internal Audit's training budget due to the office utilizing lower cost options for required certifications. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$3,000
Agency 03, Department of Clerk Services		**0/0.0**	**$40,677**
Reduce Temporary Personnel Budget Supporting the Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission	This reduction eliminates funding associated with a temporary administrative assistant position. The workload will be absorbed by the remaining administrative staff; therefore, it is not expected to have any adverse impact on agency operations.		$20,000
Eliminate Planning Commissioner Training Budget	As a result of the elimination of non-required trainings for Planning Commissioners, the Department of Clerk Services has realized a cost savings of $14,000 in operating expenses. This is expected to have a limited impact on agency operations.		$14,000
Eliminate Food and Beverages Provided at Board of Supervisor Meetings	The Department of Clerk Services currently provides drinks, snacks, and occasional lunch/dinner options at Board of Supervisor meetings. This reduction eliminates the funding needed to provide these refreshments. It is not expected that this reduction will adversely impact agency operations; however, Board members and their staff may need to make provisions if they rely on the County provided food and drink options.		$6,677
Agency 04, Department of Cable and Consumer Services		**0/0.0**	**$7,500**
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings of $7,500 in the Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$7,500
Agency 06, Department of Finance		**0/0.0**	**$30,691**
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	This reduction will lower Operating Expenses by $30,691. Due to efficiencies gained in postage needs and printing services, as well as the reduced need for paid interns, it is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$30,691
Agency 08, Facilities Management Department		**0/0.0**	**$881,346**
Realize Savings in County Utilities - Water	This reduction will result in a decrease in the water budget. FMD is responsible for the payment of County building utilities, including electricity, natural gas, water, and propane. This proposed reduction is based on savings experienced in prior years.		$298,651
Reduce Landscaping and Ground Maintenance Services	This reduction will decrease the frequency of landscaping and ground maintenance services. The mowing frequency will be reduced from its current 24 cuts per year to 16 cuts per year, which is consistent with the current VDOT schedule. The frequency of weeding and hedge-trimming during the spring and fall months will also be reduced. This will cause the grounds at County facilities to appear unsightly due to tall grass and limited weed control. Pest control issues may increase, giving rodents and pests an area to shelter and breed. The maintenance of natural landscapes will be severely hindered, creating an environment for non-native plant species to thrive. The County's "Good Neighbor Policy," which supports the removal of trees that present a safety hazard, will also be scaled back.		$223,324
Realize Savings in County Utilities - Natural Gas	This reduction will result in a decrease in the natural gas budget. FMD is responsible for the payment of County building utilities, including electricity, natural gas, water, and propane. This proposed reduction is based on savings experienced in prior years.		$209,371

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Reduce Overtime Spending	This reduction decreases the Operational and Maintenance Division overtime budget. FMD will no longer be able to work on emergency tasks such as water leaks, clogged toilets, safety alarm systems going off and other tasks after hours. Overtime will be limited to only critical emergencies. All calls will be limited to weekdays 8 am-4 pm and the response times may be impacted.		$150,000
Agency 11, Department of Human Resources		**0/0.0**	**$98,500**
Reduce Operating Budget due to Efficiencies and Cost Savings	The Department of Human Resources has realized efficiencies and cost savings in general operating expenditures such as office supplies, contracted services, training, printing, memberships, and travel. Savings are also realized by limiting custom-ordered employee awards and printed programs for employee awards and longevity ceremonies. Employees will continue to receive other rewards, including administrative leave, cash awards, and certificates, and hard copies of ceremony programs will be made available as a reasonable accommodation for individuals who need them. Furthermore, the department expects training-related savings by leveraging in-house expertise.		$98,500
Agency 12, Dept. of Procurement and Material Management		**2/2.0**	**$356,413**
Eliminate Vacant Management Analyst Position	As a result of streamlining certain agency operations, DPMM is able to eliminate a vacant Management Analyst I position. As the position has been vacant for over a year, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.	1/1.0	$119,752
Eliminate Non-Merit Funding Supporting the Contracts Division	This reduction eliminates funding associated with non-merit staffing in the Contracts division. The responsibilities and duties supported by this funding will be absorbed by current staff; however, ability to meet the needs of County departments and vendors in a timely manner may be impacted.		$102,622
Eliminate a Custodian II Position	This reduction eliminates a Custodian II position supporting the Surplus Property team. The position assists with the breakdown of materials that cannot be repurposed or sold, increasing the recycle rate of waste, and decreasing the volume of material added to the waste stream. The duties of this position can be split among remaining positions thus limiting the impact on agency operations.	1/1.0	$68,839
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	As a result of continuing to realize the impacts of a hybrid in-office and telework model, DPMM has identified additional efficiencies and cost savings in general office supplies such as cell phone usage, printing, training, and travel costs. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$65,200
Agency 13, Office of Public Affairs		**1/1.0**	**$164,566**
Eliminate Communications Specialist IV Position	This reduction eliminates a vacant Communications Specialist IV position responsible for senior level communications strategies, message development, and crisis communications. The workload will be absorbed among the remaining staff; therefore, it is not expected to have any adverse impact on agency operations.	1/1.0	$113,758
Reduce Non-Merit Personnel Budget	This reduction aligns the non-merit personnel budget to actual experience and is achievable now that the Office of Public Affairs has merit positions providing Spanish and Korean translation services for County agencies. However, if there is a significant increase in translation requests, especially for non-Spanish/Korean languages, agencies may need to absorb these expenses.		$40,000
Reduce Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	This reduction realizes operating savings agencywide by aligning funding with actual expenditures as well as implementing targeted service adjustments such as limiting cell phone usage to critical staff and discontinuing hard copy newspaper subscriptions.		$10,808

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 15, Office of Elections		**0/0.0**	**$182,750**
Reduce the Number of Election Officers at Polling Locations	Fairfax County has a total of 265 polling places, and each is staffed with six to eight election officers in June elections and eight to 11 election officers in November elections. This reduction will eliminate one election officer at all 265 polling places in June and two election officers at most of the 265 polling places in November. This may result in longer lines and potential delays on election day.		$182,750
Agency 16, Economic Development Authority		**0/0.0**	**$337,200**
Eliminate One International Representative Contract and Reduce Overseas Travel	This reduction will reduce Operating Expenses by $153,300 associated with international marketing, business attraction and business retention efforts, as well as spending on overseas travel. This will have a partial impact on the agency's efforts to create international relationships and could result in fewer jobs created.		$153,300
Realize Savings Associated with New Leased Space	This reduction results in savings of $90,000 in Operating Expenses for rent costs. The agency has moved to a new office location and will realize this amount in savings annually based on the new lease contract.		$90,000
Reduce Funding for Sponsorships and Events	This reduction will reduce Operating Expenses by $43,900 associated with sponsorships and events. This will have a partial impact on the agency's ability to participate in events and create sponsorships, which could result in fewer jobs created.		$43,900
Reduce Funding for Marketing Support Services	This reduction will reduce Operating Expenses by $30,000 associated with marketing support services. This will have a partial impact on the agency's graphic design, website management, and other marketing functions.		$30,000
Reduce Funding for Market Research and Development of Strategic Initiatives	This reduction will reduce Operating Expenses by $20,000 associated with market research. This will have a partial impact on the agency's ability to develop economic development strategies and could result in fewer jobs created.		$20,000
Agency 17, Office of the County Attorney		**0/0.0**	**$100,000**
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings of $100,000 in the Office of the County Attorney's Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will impact agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$100,000
Agency 20, Department of Management and Budget		**1/1.0**	**$112,003**
Eliminate Vacant Business Analyst II Position	This reduction eliminates a vacant Business Analyst position supporting the Human Capital Management section of the FOCUS Business Support Group (FBSG). The position has remained vacant because the current FBSG HCM staff have successfully absorbed the responsibilities of the previous incumbent. Given the heightened workload in the FOCUS HCM area resulting from collective bargaining and expanded training requirements in DHR, losing this position could impact FBSG's ability to respond promptly to these demands. This may also necessitate the engagement of consulting support to manage the additional workload.	1/1.0	$81,003
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	The Department of Management and Budget continues to realize efficiencies and cost savings in general office supplies such as printing and copying, postage, cell phone usage, training, and travel due to the County's hybrid in-office and telework policy. It is not expected this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$31,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 25, Business Planning and Support		**0/0.0**	**$200,485**
Shift Funding Associated with Sustainability Officer Position to Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Stormwater Services Funds	This reduction will be achieved by implementing cost distribution for the Sustainability Officer position. This position provides enterprise-level coordination, and high-level environmental policy review related to the County's sustainability efforts. Salary costs associated with this position will be distributed equally to the Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Stormwater Services Funds based on the level of support provided. It is not anticipated that this change will have a negative impact on these program areas and the cost can be absorbed within their respective appropriations.		$200,485
Agency 26, Capital Facilities		**0/0.0**	**$513,213**
Realize Additional Savings due to LED Streetlight Conversions	This reduction will decrease the electricity budget based on savings associated with the continued conversion of streetlights from existing mercury vapor, high pressure, sodium, and metal halide fixtures to LED streetlights. This proposed reduction is based on savings experienced in previous years.		$275,000
Standardize Cost Recovery for All Branch Chiefs	This initiative will implement a consistent policy of 50 percent cost recovery for all Branch Chiefs in Capital Facilities. This specific adjustment includes increasing cost recovery to 50 percent for two Branch Chiefs that currently do not charge out or charge out a low percentage of their time to capital projects. While this does reduce the General Fund support, this increases the burden on capital projects.		$167,974
Shift Funding Associated with an Engineer III Position supporting the Streetlight Program to Land Development Services (LDS)	This reduction will be achieved by increasing Work Performed for Others (WPFO) within Capital Facilities to recover a portion of the salary associated with an Engineer III position. This position manages the Countywide Streetlight program. Streetlight projects must proceed through the development process and regulatory review within Land Development Services (LDS), therefore a portion of the salary costs associated with this position will be charged to Fund 40200, Land Development Services. It is not anticipated that this change will have a negative impact on Fund 40200 and the cost can be absorbed within the Fund. Fund 40200 is primarily supported by revenue from permits, fees and regulatory licenses.		$58,795
Eliminate Three Vehicles from the Fleet Utilized by Capital Facilities Staff	This reduction will result in the elimination of three vehicles in the agency fleet. These three vehicles are currently under-utilized and have low annual mileage. Savings will be realized based on costs charged for labor, maintenance, and parts associated with the vehicles.		$11,444
Agency 30, Department of Economic Initiatives		**1/1.0**	**$148,358**
Eliminate Vacant Management Analyst I Position	This reduction of $78,040 eliminates a vacant Management Analyst I position. This position is associated with the operations of Fairfax CORE Small Business and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) programs. Since the position has been vacant for more than a year, it is not expected that this reduction will have a significant impact on operations. However, the work responsibilities of this position will continue to need to be absorbed by existing staff.	1/1.0	$78,040
Eliminate Funding for Economic Studies	A reduction of $50,000 is associated with commissioning economic studies, which allows the County to understand the return on investment of development project financing options and maximize economic and social benefits brought by the projects. If a future study were to be identified by the department and the Board of Supervisors, one-time funding could be considered as part of quarterly budget reviews.		$50,000
Realize Savings Associated with Temporary Positions	This reduction realizes savings of $20,318 in non-merit personnel budget and is based on the current use of non-merit staff. All functions and responsibilities previously supported by this funding will be absorbed within existing staff.		$20,318

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 35, Department of Planning and Development		**3/3.0**	**$422,023**
Reduce Non-Merit Funding for Digitization Project	This reduction results in a decrease of $106,530 in funding for non-merit staffing in the Administration Section Property Files Digitization Project. The digitization project requirements, timelines, and workloads have been operating effectively and efficiently within the current staffing levels. Eliminating this funding will have minimal impact on agency operations.		$106,530
Eliminate Planning Technician II Position	This reduction of $71,021 eliminates a Planning Technician II position in the Zoning Evaluation Division. The responsibilities and duties of this position can be absorbed by current staff due to efficiencies realized in both the PLUS system and the hybrid work environment.	1/1.0	$71,021
Reduce Non-Merit Funding for GIS Section	This reduction results in a decrease of $64,190 in funding for non-merit staffing in the GIS Section. This funding provided non-merit support to planning staff and the GIS Section by providing necessary research, mapping, graphics, and drafting services. The responsibilities and duties supported by this funding will be absorbed by current staff with minimal impact on the agency.		$64,190
Eliminate Administrative Assistant III Position	This reduction of $59,156 eliminates an Administrative Assistant III position in the Zoning Administration Division. This position supports staffing the customer reception counter within the Zoning Permit Section (ZPS) and provides other administrative functions within ZPS. It is expected that with the completion of the digitization of the residential property files, the records will be available to the public through Open Text and there will no longer be a need to pull plats from the property files, which is a function of the Administrative Assistant III position.	1/1.0	$59,156
Eliminate Administrative Assistant IV Position	This reduction of $58,626 eliminates an Administrative Assistant IV position in the Zoning Evaluation Division. This position acts as the assistant to the director and provides general support to the entire Zoning Evaluation Division. The responsibilities and duties of this position can be absorbed by current staff due to office efficiencies.	1/1.0	$58,626
Realize Savings in Public Hearing Advertising due to Change in State Legislation	This reduction of $50,000 is associated with funding for advertising and mailing costs due to state legislation which required the readvertisement of all Board deferred public hearings. Legislation was recently passed which allowed for deferrals to be permissible without the requirement for a second advertised public hearing.		$50,000
Reduce Travel and Training Budgets	This reduction of $12,500 in operating expenses is associated with funding for the agency's management and professional training. This reduction limits the Director's ability to send staff to conferences outside the Washington metropolitan area and the training budget will need to be refocused to emphasize registration for virtual conference attendance, if available.		$12,500
Agency 37, Office of the Financial and Program Auditor		**0/0.0**	**$10,000**
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings of $10,000 in the Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$10,000
Agency 38, Dept. of Housing and Community Development		**0/0.0**	**$75,000**
Reduce Case Management Services Provided to Adults in Emergency Shelters	This reduction decreases funding for contracted case management services to adults in emergency shelters. While this reduction is not expected to significantly impact service delivery, it will increase caseloads and may impact how quickly adults are able to access a permanent housing solution.		$75,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 39, Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs		**0/0.0**	**$65,000**
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings in the Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$50,000
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	This reduction realizes operating savings agencywide by aligning funding with actual expenditures. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$15,000
Agency 40, Department of Transportation		**2/2.0**	**$983,635**
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Positions and Realize Savings Associated with Non-Merit Personnel[1]	This reduction will eliminate two vacant full-time positions, transfer one filled full-time position to Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects, and reduce capacity for limited term staffing, resulting in savings of $542,685. While the service impact is mitigated by the fact that the eliminated positions are vacant, the capacity affected by this reduction is associated with transit operations, active transportation, proffers, and capital projects. The work responsibilities of these vacant positions will continue to be absorbed by existing staff.	2/2.0	$542,685
Eliminate Funding Provided to the Virginia Department of Transportation for a Fourth Mowing for Roadside Areas	This reduction eliminates $250,000 used to fund supplemental mowing from the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). Most of the roads in Fairfax County are owned and maintained by VDOT, who provides three mowing cycles annually for roadside areas. In order to promote safety and maintain attractive public spaces, the County has funded a supplemental fourth mowing cycle. Mowing would revert to the state-standard three cycles with this reduction.		$250,000
Convert the Employee Commuter Benefit Program to a Pre-Tax Deduction Benefit	This reduction converts the Employee Commuter Benefits program, which is intended to provide an incentive for county employees to use either transit or van pools to reach their worksites, reducing single-occupant vehicle trips associated with county operations in support of reducing environmental impacts and traffic congestion, from a reimbursement program to a pre-tax spending account administered by a contractor. It should be noted that the benefit change would be effective January 1, 2026, and the identified savings represents a half year of the alternative program; a further reduction of $153,950 would be included for FY 2027.		$153,950
Align Budget to Actuals for the Salaries Charged to Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects	This reduction increases budgeted cost recovery for positions charging back to capital projects funded out of Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects, based on prior year results and capital project activity anticipated into the future.		$37,000
Agency 41, Civil Service Commission		**0/0.0**	**$52,900**
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings of $27,9000 in the Civil Service Commission's Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$27,900
Reduce Funding Needed for Grievance Hearings Due to Collective Bargaining	The Civil Service Commission pays outside hearing officers and commissioners for attending grievance and public hearings. CSC anticipates holding less public, binding, and grievance hearings due to new County collective bargaining agreements and thus the funding needed to support these processes can be reduced. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$25,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 42, Office of the Independent Police Auditor		**0/0.0**	**$11,521**
Realize Savings Associated with Temporary Position	This reduction eliminates funding associated with a vacant temporary position that was established to provide workload support on special projects and with reviewing FCPD investigations. The two-person office is capable of handling the current caseload; however, the time required to complete reviews and projects may increase without this support.		$11,521
Agency 43, Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel		**0/0.0**	**$2,000**
Eliminate Food and Beverages Provided at Panel Meetings	The Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel has a limited operating budget which primarily supports administrative costs to run the program as well as training for the Panel members. This reduction will eliminate all food and beverages provided to Panel members and members of the public attending Panel meetings.		$2,000
Agency 51, Fairfax County Park Authority		**1/1.0**	**$1,495,838**
Reduce General Fund Support to the Park Foundation	The Park Authority currently supports the salaries for three Park Authority Foundation employees at an annual cost of approximately $300,000. This reduction will be achieved by increasing Work Performed for Others (WPFO) within the Park Authority to recover most of the salaries associated with these three positions. This could result in a need for the Foundation to raise additional funds or result in a reduction of donation amounts for a variety of Park programs.		$300,000
Reduce Funding for Trail Maintenance[2]	This reduction will reduce the annual trail maintenance budget by 50 percent which has the potential to impact the safety and usability of certain trails and may require trail closures. Currently the Park Authority maintains more than 342 miles of trails. Trail maintenance would need to be supported by the Pedestrian Access Program or the Park Authority Sinking Fund.		$250,000
Reduce Funding for Athletic Court Maintenance and Renovations[2]	This reduction will reduce the annual athletic court maintenance budget and result in the ability to renovate only two courts per year. Currently this budget supports the maintenance and renovations of 412 pickleball, tennis, futsal, and basketball courts. Athletic court maintenance would need to be supported by the Park Authority Sinking Fund.		$250,000
Reduce Contracted Services for Forestry Operations[2]	This reduction will reduce annual contracted services for forestry operations. The reduction will decrease the tree remediation budget which will impact the Park Authority's ability to fully address high risk/high priority trees threatening life and property.		$200,000
Reduce Funding for Summer Entertainment Series	This reduction will result in a decrease to the number of shows offered through the free Summer Entertainment Series. The reduction would exclude the Children's series and limit the number of shows to a maximum of eight shows per Supervisory District.		$136,000
Reduce Park Open Space Mowing	This reduction will reduce the annual open space mowing budget and frequency of mowing at Class A areas (approximately 9 sites where the entire park, or portion of the park, supports rentable facilities) from a 7-day cycle to a 14-day cycle, eliminate some of the current Class C areas (approximately 220 sites where there is one or more developed facility) currently mowed on a 14-day cycle to No Mow areas, and reduce the remaining Class C areas from every two weeks to every three weeks. Lack of Park mowing continues to be the top complaint from Park users. This reduction will not impact those fields that are used for organized play.		$129,258
Eliminate Vacant Heritage Resource Specialist II Position	The reduction eliminates a vacant merit Heritage Resource Specialist II position supporting the monitoring of 130 historic sites and the future growth of property assessment needed to support Heritage Resources documentation for the Resident Curator program. The Park Authority currently has five Heritage Resource Specialist II positions.	1/1.0	$89,902

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate Non-Merit Position Supporting the Invasive Management Area Program	This reduction eliminates a vacant non-merit Ecologist I position that supports the Invasive Management Area (IMA) program. The IMA provides oversight and quality control for herbicide application and early detection rapid response to stop infestation of invasive plants. This program is one of the County's most important programs for addressing invasives, with approximately 760 acres having been treated for invasive vegetation. With this reduction, the program will rely on contracted services and additional volunteer service hours to support annual initiatives and goals. The Program would now be staffed by one merit position and two work student positions.		$64,190
Reduce Frequency of Porta-Jon Cleaning	This reduction decreases the frequency of Porta-Jon cleaning to pre-pandemic levels. There are currently 132 Porta-Jon units rented for Athletic Field sites from March through November. An additional 36 Porta-Jons are winter units and are rented from December through February at synthetic field locations. This reduction would result in a cleaning schedule of once per week and is consistent with the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services' (NCS) proposed reduction to decrease the frequency of Porta-Jon cleanings to this pre-pandemic level.		$48,960
Eliminate Temporary Staffing Supporting the Marketing and Communication Team	This reduction eliminates temporary staffing support to take photographs at hundreds of Park Authority events throughout the year. These duties will need to be absorbed by the Park Authority's Marketing and Communications team.		$27,528
Agency 52, Fairfax County Public Library		**0/0.0**	**$250,000**
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings of $250,000 in the Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$250,000
Agency 57, Department of Tax Administration		**0/0.0**	**$435,347**
Reduce Non-Merit Funding in Personal Property, Real Estate, and Revenue Collection Divisions	This reduction results in a decrease of $242,493 in funding for non-merit staffing in the Personal Property, Real Estate, and Revenue Collection divisions. This will result in increased workload for the remaining staff as well as possible delays in responses to customers, longer payment processing times, and deterioration in customer service satisfaction.		$242,493
Reduce Operating Expenses Funding	This reduction will lower Operating Expenses by $105,000, including reduced funding for certain software applications and real estate assessment system modifications and enhancements, as well as reduced funding associated with training, memberships, and subscriptions. The operational impact is expected to be relatively limited.		$105,000
Eliminate Flyers and Mail Inserts	The department will generate savings of $87,854 by eliminating flyers and mail inserts. Currently, the department sends out many different flyers and inserts to provide information to residents. As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, the department switched to black and white printed materials as a first step to realize savings of $24,000 in Operating Expenses. This reduction will further lower the department's Operating Expenses by eliminating printing flyers and inserts. Information from the department conveyed through printed materials outside bills would be limited. Residents can still obtain important information through other means, such as the County website.		$87,854

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 67, Department of Family Services		**12/12.0**	**$3,165,081**
Align Children's Services Act Protected (Non-Mandated) Funding with Actual Spending	The Children's Services Act (CSA) provides a continuum of services for troubled and at-risk children and youth who require foster care services, private school special education, home-based interventions, and residential services for behavioral health care. Actual costs for the CSA program are dependent on the number of youths served and the complexity of services provided. "Protected" funds are a component of a locality's CSA annual pool allocations. They are available to serve CSA-eligible children and youth not eligible for sum sufficient CSA funding (previously termed "non-mandated"). This reduction realizes savings of $600,000 and is based on current service levels. The reduction includes a decrease of $300,000 in state revenue, for a net reduction to the General Fund of $300,000. Sufficient funding remains to maintain service levels; however, it eliminates flexibility to accommodate increased caseloads or costs.		$600,000
Eliminate 3/3.0 FTE Positions and Reduce Non-Merit Funding for Data Analytics	This reduction eliminates 3/3.0 FTE positions and reduces funding for non-merit staffing performing data analysis functions throughout the department. The Data Analytics Unit (DAU) provides data analysis to the department as a whole and to divisions as needed based on specialized needs or focus. As a result of this reduction, DAU will be decentralized but essential programmatic analyses and reporting will continue. However, it will be difficult for the department to undertake departmentwide projects and programmatic analyses where specialized capabilities are needed.	3/3.0	$352,636
Align Healthy Minds Fairfax Contract with Recent Spending	This reduction aligns the Healthy Minds Fairfax budget for contracted youth behavioral health services and supports with actual spending. Sufficient funding remains to maintain service levels, even with modest growth. It is not expected that this reduction will impact service delivery since it aligns budget to actual spending; however, the ability to address other behavioral health needs as they arise will be limited.		$300,000
Eliminate the General Relief for Disabled Adults Program	This reduction eliminates funding for the General Relief (GR) for Disabled Adults program. The GR for Disabled Adults program serves temporarily disabled individuals, individuals in institutional care, and permanently disabled individuals applying for Supplemental Security Income. Participation in the program has declined over the years from 250 in 2016 to the current 135, due in large part to Medicaid Expansion and expanded SNAP eligibility. Assistance will continue for those currently enrolled; however, no new individuals will be enrolled in the program. Most people receive services for one year; therefore, it is anticipated that this reduction can be realized in FY 2026.		$263,264
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Positions Supporting the Public Assistance and Employment Services Division	This reduction eliminates 2/2.0 FTE positions in the Public Assistance and Employment Services division. The first position is the Assistant Division Director for Quality and Support and is responsible for more than 150 staff and oversees processes that are central to the division. Eliminating this position will require the division to restructure in order to evenly align duties and responsibilities. Losing this position may negatively impact the quality and integrity of the public assistance programs administered by DFS. The second position is a vacant Management Analyst III position responsible for supporting the development and implementation of self-sufficiency initiatives. Since the current initiatives have been successfully implemented and require minimal ongoing support, the workload associated with this position can be redistributed to the remaining staff with no impact on agency operations.	2/2.0	$246,071

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Align Children's Behavioral Health Service Outreach Budget with Actual Spending	This reduction aligns the Healthy Minds Fairfax budget for health system navigation services with actual spending. Services include assistance for families and community members in identifying services for a child; help with engagement; negotiation with providers and insurers; systems mapping and the identification of tools to determine service levels; and the development and maintenance of a website listing local providers and resources. It is not expected that this reduction will impact service delivery since it aligns budget to actual spending; however, the ability to address other behavioral health needs as they arise will be limited.		$229,025
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Human Service Worker Positions Supporting the Senior Community Employment Program	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE Human Service Worker IV position and 1/1.0 FTE Human Service Worker III position supporting the Senior Community Services Employment Program (SCSEP). SCSEP provides eligible job seekers with opportunities to build workplace skills in paid work experiences in the community. SCSEP additionally partners with WIOA and SNAPET to leverage additional client training supports including English as a Second Language (ESL), more advanced computer courses, and further vocational certifications as needed. These two positions supplement grant funding which will continue; however, the elimination of these positions will result in a reduction in job seekers served from 173 in FY 2023 to an estimated 50 to 60 going forward.	2/2.0	$171,578
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Human Service Worker III Positions Supporting the Medical Care for Children Partnership Program	This reduction eliminates 2/2.0 FTE Human Service Worker III positions in the Medical Care for Children Partnership (MCCP) program. MCCP is a public/private partnership dedicated to providing medical and dental services to children of Fairfax County who otherwise are ineligible to receive healthcare offered through Medicaid or other private and public sources. DFS determines eligibility and provides service navigation and identification but does not deliver services. The remaining staff resources will only have the capacity to focus on eligibility determination. As a result, families will need to rely on other parts of the Health and Human Services system for service navigation and identification.	2/2.0	$163,352
Limit Mobile Device Usage to Essential Personnel Only	This reduction decreases funding for mobile devices, limiting devices to only employees whose job function requires it. Given the widespread implementation of Teams calling and the issuance of laptops to all DFS employees, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$150,992
Eliminate Vacant Business Analyst III Position	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE vacant Business Analyst III position supporting the agency's information technology needs. This reduction will limit the department's ability to leverage technology to make needed business improvements and realize greater productivity and efficiency. The workload associated with this position will need to be redistributed to the remaining staff; however, there may be a delay in completing projects since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.	1/1.0	$121,663
Eliminate the Youth Substance Abuse Resource Navigation Program	This reduction eliminates funding for the contracted Youth Substance Abuse Resource Navigation program. This program was established to help address issues of access to behavioral health services for immigrant youth and youth with limited English proficiency. The service provides linguistically- and culturally-relevant case management services to youth (and their families) who have been significantly affected by substance abuse; however, there is not sufficient outcome data to support the program. In FY 2024, 19 families received this service.		$111,259
Align Workforce Development Wraparound Services to Actual Utilization	This reduction aligns funding for wraparound support services (e.g., transportation, child care, work clothes) to actual spending. These ancillary wraparound support services help facilitate participation in workforce development programs; however, it is not expected this reduction will negatively impact service delivery, as participants needing such supports could be served through other available DFS programs and services.		$100,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate Business Analyst I Position Supporting IT and Analytical Support to the Child Care Assistance and Referral Program	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE Business Analyst I position responsible for providing dedicated IT, reporting, and billing support to the Child Care Assistance and Referral (CCAR) unit. The workload associated with this position will need to be redistributed to the remaining staff; however, there may be a delay in completing tasks since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.	1/1.0	$89,902
Align CSA Program Support Budget with Recent Spending	This reduction aligns the program support budget with actual spending in the Children's Services Act (CSA). Since the reduction is for the administration of the program and not direct service delivery, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact program operations.		$75,000
Eliminate Non-Merit Position Supporting Family Partnership Meetings	This reduction eliminates funding for non-merit staffing responsible for providing billing, scheduling and administrative support for Family Partnership Meetings. The responsibilities and duties supported by this funding will be absorbed by current staff; however, there may be a delay in completing tasks since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.		$67,427
Eliminate Contract Support for Healthy Minds Fairfax Program Evaluation	This reduction eliminates contracted evaluation support for Healthy Minds Fairfax. Healthy Minds Fairfax contracts with an outside evaluator to support, evaluate and report on key programs and initiatives. This reduction eliminates an independent program evaluation but does not impact direct service delivery; therefore, it is not expected to significantly impact program operations.		$63,756
Eliminate Administrative Assistant III Position Supporting Foster Care and Adoption	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE Administrative Assistant III position responsible for administrative tasks such as data entry related to federal Title IV-E funding, assisting with paperwork, and other duties for children in foster care and their families. Administrative support positions allow the Social Services Specialist positions to focus on the more clinical work with children and families. The workload associated with this position will need to be redistributed to the remaining staff; however, there may be a delay in completing tasks since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.	1/1.0	$59,156
Agency 70, Department of Information Technology		**2/2.0**	**$452,135**
Eliminate Vacant Systems Engineer I Position and Vacant Info Tech Program Manager I Position	This reduction eliminates 2/2.0 FTE positions that will become vacant through retirements by early FY 2026. One position supports Platform Technologies while the other position supports Telecommunications Services. The workloads associated with these positions will need to be redistributed to the remaining staff and as a result, there may be a delay in completing tasks since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.	2/2.0	$293,902
Eliminate Consultant Contract	This reduction eliminates a contract for business process and strategy consulting. The workload associated with this reduction will be absorbed by existing staff; however, there may be a delay in completing tasks since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.		$158,233

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 71, Health Department		**30/30.0**	**$2,144,831**
Redesign School Health Program with a Focus on Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)	The Health Department is responsible for providing health services to students in 200 Fairfax County Public Schools and centers and five Falls Church City public schools. School health services include administration of first aid and authorized medications, communicable disease monitoring and response, and development of health care plans for students with special health needs. The current model utilizes a School Health Aide (SHA) at each school. School Health Aides are paraprofessionals that work under the supervision of a Public Health Nurse (PHN). Much has changed for the School Health Program in recent years, including changes to the student population, public school system, community, health care system, and environment in which the program operates. In an effort to keep pace with these changing dynamics, including the increased complexity of healthcare needs amongst students, the Health Department has re-examined the School Health program model and will begin a transition toward utilizing Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) in place of SHAs. This will ensure a licensed nursing professional is available in every school setting. With LPNs assigned to each school, a PHN can be assigned to oversee multiple schools, resulting in the need for fewer PHNs in the program. The Health Department will work with the current SHAs to develop a career ladder toward licensure and becoming an LPN where possible. Full implementation of this model is expected to take five years but will depend on natural attrition, market factors related to LPN availability, and capacity of the Department to train and support SHAs who choose to become LPNs. The first phase of this school health transition includes the elimination of 30/30.0 FTE vacant PHN positions. Additional positions will be abolished in future fiscal years as the program is implemented.	30/30.0	$2,144,831
Agency 79, Dept. of Neighborhood and Community Services		**4/4.0**	**$6,749,662**
Eliminate the Middle School After School Program	This reduction eliminates the Middle School After-School (MSAS) program at middle schools throughout the County. MSAS program is designed to meet student needs for a safe, supervised learning environment after the regular school day. The program is funded by NCS and administered by the Fairfax County Public Schools. Programming is provided five days week and runs from the end of day school bell until 4:30pm. Late bus transportation is provided by FCPS four days per week. FCPS has been expanding its offering of after-school programs, including clubs, activities and school sports, outside of MSAS program that could offer viable alternatives for teens to participate in structured and safe activities. This reduction also includes eliminating the funding provided for expanded parent liaison hours as well as funding supporting the MentorWorks initiative. FCPS will need to identify resources if they wish to continue the MSAS program or these other initiatives in the current form.		$3,930,000
Reduce Supportive and Inclusion Services Provided at the Senior Centers	This reduction decreases funding for services provided to adults with mild to moderate cognitive and physical disabilities who participate in the day-to-day activities at all 14 Senior Centers. Supplemental supportive and inclusion services are provided to help bridge the gap between the senior centers and Adult Day Health Care Centers, enabling participants to remain in the least restrictive environment and maintain as much independence as possible. This level of support is much more affordable than day services, in-home services, or residential options. This reduction decreases the contract amount by 50 percent. To help mitigate the impact of this reduction, NCS will utilize staff from across the department that have specializations in working with older adults and adults with disabilities to continue these supports to the extent possible; however, it will not be at the same level provided through the contract.		$601,994

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate Contract Associated with the Partners in Prevention Fund	This reduction eliminates funding for the Partners in Prevention Fund (PIPF). PIPF is a funding initiative aimed at supporting programs and services that prevent and reduce youth violence, delinquency, and gang involvement in the County. NCS is re-envisioning how funding is used to support prevention work in the County and will focus on targeted universal prevention strategies within the spectrum of youth through adult initiatives. Without this funding, NCS will not have baseline funding for prevention activities and will need to work within the health and human services system to identify year-end balances if funding needs arise.		$440,000
Close Pimmit Hills Senior Center	This reduction closes the Pimmit Hills Senior Center and eliminates 3/3.0 FTE positions as well as funding for temporary staff. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, participation at Pimmit Hills Senior Center averaged 14,000 annual visits; today it is an average of 4,000 annual visits. Participants can attend the nearby Lewinsville Senior Center or the new Tyson's Community Center which is scheduled to open in 2027. It should be noted that the Pimmit Hills Senior Center was temporarily closed during the COVID-19 pandemic in order to utilize the facility as a clinic. During that time, participants attended the Lewinsville Senior Center so participants are familiar with the programming and services provided there. It may also account for the decrease in participants as they continued attending Lewinsville and did not transition back to Pimmit.	3/3.0	$405,480
Reduce Funding for Opportunity Neighborhoods	This reduction decreases funding for Opportunity Neighborhoods. ON is a collective impact place-based initiative targeting children, youth and families at six sites, Mount Vernon, Reston, Herndon, Bailey's Crossroads/Culmore, Annandale, and Centreville. This reduction would reduce funding at each of the six locations by $50,000, requiring the contractors and the County to develop new operational structures and budgets to support the work.		$300,000
Eliminate SPARK program at Sacramento Neighborhood Center	This reduction eliminates the SPARK (Strengthening Parents and Raising Kids) program at the Sacramento Neighborhood Center. SPARK supports youth by providing academic support and engaging in leadership and prevention-based programming. It provides afterschool programming for school age youth from 2:00pm to 6:00pm during the school year and 9:00am to 4:00pm during winter, summer, and spring break. NCS is exploring partnering with a nonprofit organization to provide similar youth programming at a lower cost to the County. Youth will also be able to access similar services at the nearby Hybla Valley Community Center.		$252,515
Eliminate Health and Human Services Innovation Fund	This reduction eliminates the Health and Human Services Innovation Fund, a dedicated funding source to fund pilot programs and new/innovative service delivery models in the health and human services system. Without baseline funding, year-end balances throughout the health and human services system will need to be identified if a funding need arises.		$200,000
Eliminate Values in Prevention (VIP) Middle School Summer Program	This reduction eliminates the Values in Prevention (VIP) summer camp which provides a positive, engaging environment for youth during the summer months. The VIP summer camp is funded by the Department of Neighborhood in cooperation with Fairfax County Public Schools. Five FCPS Middle Schools are selected each year to offer rising middle-school students a five-week camp five days a week from 8:00am to 4:00pm. This reduction can be mitigated by having affected teens participate in the NCS Teens in Action summer program and summer activities offered at the community centers. NCS will also strengthen the rising middle school transition program offered by the School Age Child Care program as well as programming at community and teen centers.		$200,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate Support for the Bridge to Kindergarten Program Administered by FCPS	This reduction eliminates funding supporting the Bridge to Kindergarten program. The Bridge to Kindergarten program is funded by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services but administered by Fairfax County Public Schools. The program supports children who will be entering kindergarten and have not attended a Pre-K program. This program takes place over the summer and gives children with the opportunity to become familiar with the kindergarten environment, routines, and expectations. In Summer 2023, 1,600 children participated in the program. FCPS will need to identify resources if they choose to continue this program.		$150,000
Eliminate Mott Senior Programming	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE position and temporary staffing associated with older adult programming at Mott Community Center (Mott CC). While this site is not a designated senior center, it provides programming for older adults in the community. In spring 2025, the new Burke Springfield Center for Active Adults will open and participants currently attending Mott Community Center can attend this center and/or senior centers at Jim Scott or Sully Community Centers or the Little River Glen Senior Center. Given the alternative programming options available for current participants, the impact to current participants has been minimized.	1/1.0	$142,393
Reduce Frequency of Porta-Jon Cleaning	This reduction decreases the frequency of Porta-Jon cleanings back to pre-pandemic service levels. It should be noted that this reduction aligns with the Fairfax County Park Authority's proposed reduction to also decrease the frequency of Porta-Jon cleanings back to pre-pandemic service levels.		$72,280
Reduce Overtime Spending Associated with Security Services at Athletic Facilities and Fields	This reduction aligns overtime spending associated with security services at athletic facilities and fields. The Fairfax County Police Department (FCPD) provides security at County athletic fields and facilities in areas where there are increased safety and security concerns through the use of police officer overtime. The overtime hours associated with this service is paid by NCS. With FCPD experiencing a staffing shortage, it has been difficult to find police officers available for this service. With continued police officer recruitment and retention challenges, NCS is not anticipating a significant increase in police officer availability; therefore, this reduction decreases the budget for police security services to align with actual utilization in recent years.		$40,000
Eliminate the Annual Volunteer Recognition Event	This reduction eliminates the annual Volunteer Recognition event that celebrates and recognizes the many volunteers who help NCS provide quality services to children, youth, adults, and seniors. It is not expected this reduction will adversely impact agency operations.		$15,000
Transition the Employee Child Care Center to a Private Provider	This reduction transitions the Employee Child Care Center (ECCC) that is located in the Pennino building and serves County employees and contractors with children ages 6 months to 5 years of age, to a private provider. The center is licensed for 100 children and given the limited capacity of the program, most County employees are not able to utilize the ECCC. Additionally, revenue generated from employees utilizing the ECCC does not cover the full cost of the program with the General Fund currently subsidizing the ECCC by approximately $0.86 million. Therefore, the County will contract this service to a private provider based on full cost recovery. This reduction is included in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan; however, given the amount of time needed to release an RFP, it is not expected the new model will be implemented until FY 2027. General Fund savings of $0.86 million and 40/36.5 FTE positions will not be realized until the new model is fully operational in FY 2027. There is no anticipated break in service delivery for participating families.		$0

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 80, Circuit Court and Records		**1/1.0**	**$269,111**
Savings Identified from Implementing a New Digital Case Management System	The Circuit Court and Records has implemented a new all-digital case management system. As a result, savings of $100,738 have been identified from no longer needing to renew licensing fees for FileTrail, a system that uses RFID readers to track the location of physical files in the office, and decommissioning PaperVision, a document management application that is outdated and no longer useful in day-to-day operations.		$100,738
Eliminate Vacant Legal Records Clerk Position	This reduction eliminates a vacant Legal Records Clerk position. Legal Records Clerks are responsible for preparing and processing legal documents of civil, domestic, or criminal cases, such as subpoenas, court orders, adoptions, marriage licenses, notaries, trade names, and deeds. As a result of this reduction, there will be an increase in workload for the remaining staff, possibly leading to delays and longer wait times for document processing.	1/1.0	$98,659
Transition Lexis Nexis and Thomson Reuters Legal Subscriptions from Hardcopy to Online Only	This reduction transitions Lexis Nexis and Thomson Reuters subscriptions from hard copy to digital only. Since all needed material is available online, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations. Moving to a digital only format also supports the County's Zero Waste initiative.		$41,714
Reduce Training Budget	Funding available for executive, management and team training seminars will be reduced by $25,000 which will limit the opportunities for professional development and skill enhancement for staff members.		$25,000
Eliminate Funding to Attend the Annual e-Courts Conference	This reduction eliminates funding for the Clerk of the Circuit Court to attend the annual e-Courts conference.		$3,000
Agency 81, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court		**3/3.0**	**$258,367**
Align Staffing at the Foundations Girls Residential Program to Actual Utilization by Eliminating 3/3.0 FTE Positions	Foundations is a 12-bed, trauma-informed residential treatment program designed for court-involved girls aged 13 to 17 who exhibit chronic behavioral issues that cannot be managed through outpatient care. It is the only residential program in the region offering gender-specific services tailored to the unique needs of these adolescent girls. This reduction aligns the number of beds and staffing to actual utilization and results in a decrease of available beds from 12 to eight and eliminates 3/3.0 FTE positions. Given the current usage, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact the program; however, if there is a significant increase in demand for services, funding and additional positions will need to be restored and/or alternative treatment options identified.	3/3.0	$208,367
Align the Legal Services of Northern Virginia Contract to Actual Utilization	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court contracts with Legal Services of Northern Virginia (LSNV) to provide civil legal and advocacy services to survivors of domestic violence residing in Fairfax County and/or facing legal issues in the County. JDRDC's contract with LSNV funds the salaries of one staff attorney and a paralegal, enabling them to serve up to 100 clients per year. This reduction aligns the contract to actual usage and will now serve up to 50 clients per year. There were 48 referrals for services in FY 2023 and while all did not qualify for services, reducing the contract to 50 clients per year is sufficient to meet referral need (if eligible); therefore, it is not expected that this reduction will significantly impact the program.		$50,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 82, Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney		**3/3.0**	**$307,742**
Eliminate 2/2.0 FTE Vacant Assistant Commonwealth Attorney II Positions	This reduction eliminates 2/2.0 FTE vacant Assistant Commonwealth Attorney II positions. While eliminating these positions may at some point impact OCA's ability to adequately address growing caseloads, given the high position turnover, eliminating these positions brings the vacancy rate more in-line with actual experience. The County will continue to work with the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney to determine appropriate staffing levels based on workload needs, vacancy rates and available funding as needs are identified and funding permits should this reduction adversely impact agency operations.	2/2.0	$217,020
Eliminate Paralegal Position	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE Paralegal position. Paralegals play a crucial role in the legal process by handling a variety of administrative and support tasks, such as conducting legal research, drafting documents, managing case files, and maintaining communication with clients. The workload associated with this position will need to be redistributed to the remaining Paralegals (13 total) and as a result, there may be a delay in completing tasks since they will need to be prioritized within existing workloads.	1/1.0	$90,722
Agency 85, General District Court		**1/1.5**	**$108,624**
Eliminate Vacant Paralegal Positions	This reduction will eliminate a 1/1.0 FTE vacant Paralegal position as well as reduce a full-time vacant position to part-time (0/0.5 FTE) for a total reduction of 1/1.5 FTE positions. Both positions support 12 General District Court judges in the administration of the County's Diversion First initiative. Diversion First offers an alternative to incarceration for qualified individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities, who are often also dealing with substance use disorders, and are involved in the criminal justice system. Paralegals are responsible for a variety of paraprofessional duties that aid attorneys. The elimination of these positions may lead to delays in legal case reviews which would result in longer wait times for individuals and businesses seeking to collect on judgments.	1/1.5	$108,624
Agency 90, Police Department		**63/63.0**	**$11,527,036**
Staffing Workload Realignment	This reduction eliminates 47/47.0 FTE vacant uniformed positions and reclasses nineteen uniformed positions to civilian positions to address the current operational needs of the Police Department. While the police department continues to provide public safety services to the entire County, the Lorton Police Facility is not completely occupied. These positions will come from vacant positions allocated to the station and revisited in the future as recruiting efforts continue. However, there will be no change in current services. The Lorton Police District Station is currently staffed with command, Police Citizen Aides and other department units like the photo red light enforcement squad. Police services for this area of the County are currently provided by officers assigned to the Sully, Franconia, and West Springfield District Stations. There will be no change to the patrol duties. This will allow the police department to align positions and funding to current workload as well as strengthening department operations. The Police Department will continue to adjust the deployment of personnel to address workload demands of the County. While this appears to be a significant reduction to police officer staffing, it is aligning positions and funding to current practice as well as strengthening department operations. When staffing levels improve, funding and positions will need to be added back to make this station fully operational.	47/47.0	$7,952,630

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Reduce Overtime Spending	This reduction decreases overtime funding in the Police Department. The PD utilizes overtime to help fill staffing gaps and to ensure enough police officers are available to respond promptly to incidents and/or non-emergency calls. The Police Department is working to minimize the use of overtime while still performing its core mission to prevent and fight crime. If the PD is not able to achieve this reduction without negatively impacting services, then funding may need to be added back.		$1,746,330
Eliminate Crossing Guards at FCPS High Schools	This reduction eliminates 16/16.0 FTE civilian School Crossing Guard positions assigned to 22 high schools in Fairfax County Public Schools. Fairfax County is the only neighboring jurisdiction where crossing guards are placed at high schools. This reduction does not change the service provided at FCPS elementary and middle schools (i.e., there will still be crossing guards at these schools).	16/16.0	$842,581
Reduce Overtime Spending Associated with the Animal Protection Police Program	This reduction decreases overtime funding used to support police officers who backfill and supplement the Animal Protection Police program. With the transition of the Animal Protection Police from the Police Department to the Department of Animal Services, it is anticipated this reduction will have minimal impact. The restructuring of the program should overall bring down the costs associated with program staffing; however, staff will continue to evaluate the program redesign and work with County staff if issues arise.		$500,000
Reduce Travel and Training Budgets	Savings of $250,000 will be realized by reducing travel and training and limiting the number of attendees. Officers will continue to receive the necessary training to perform their jobs and maintain certifications; therefore, it is not anticipated that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$250,000
Eliminate Public Survey Tool	This reduction eliminates the department's public survey tool used to better understand local concerns, attitudes, and trust in police officers. The survey was launched in 2023 and responses showed high levels of trust towards the Police Department. Since this is not a core function of the Police Department, it is not expected to impact the department's ability to prevent and fight crime; however, it is a loss of one tool used to gauge and properly assess feedback from the public on operations and community trust.		$144,000
Discontinue the Differently Abled Driving Program	This reduction eliminates overtime funding associated with discontinuing the Differently Abled Driving program that provides youth drivers with intellectual disabilities, who are licensed to drive, the opportunity to engage in mock traffic stops and interactions with law enforcement in a controlled and supportive environment. Since this is not a core function of the Police Department, it is not expected to impact the department's ability to prevent and fight crime; however, it does eliminate a community benefit.		$46,000
Eliminate Child Seat Safety Inspections and Installations	This reduction eliminates overtime funding associated with discontinuing the Car Seat Inspection program which provides free car seat inspections and installations by officers who are trained to identify and rectify common mistakes in car seat usage. This service is provided monthly by the Police Department. Since this is not a core function of the Police Department, it is not expected to impact the department's ability to prevent and fight crime; however, community members will have to find alternative organizations who provide this service such as the Office of the Sheriff.		$45,495

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Agency 91, Office of the Sheriff		**20/20.0**	**$2,582,989**
Eliminate 9/9.0 FTE Deputy Positions	This reduction eliminates 9/9.0 FTE uniformed positions associated with the Alternative Incarceration Branch (AIB), which provided offenders with alternative sentencing options, including the Work Release, the Community Labor Force, and the Electronic Incarceration program. The AIB was suspended in September 2022 due to vacancies in the Office of the Sheriff as well as fewer inmates eligible for alternative sentencing placement. As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, most of the funding and positions associated with this program were eliminated. This reduction eliminates the remainder of the funding and positions associated with the program. Since this program has already been eliminated, it is not anticipated that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations or other County functions.	9/9.0	$1,270,595
Eliminate 10/10.0 FTE Vacant Deputy Sheriff Positions	This reduction eliminates 10/10.0 FTE vacant Deputy Sheriff positions. Given the department's significant vacancy rate (currently 80 Deputy positions are vacant), the difficulty in hiring and retaining qualified applicants, and the low inmate population, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations. However, should the inmate population in the Adult Detention Center increase, or if initiatives such as the Alternative Incarceration Branch are reinstated, additional resources may need to be added back in order to manage inmates safely and efficiently.	10/10.0	$797,334
Eliminate One Position and Non-Merit/Temporary Funding Supporting Agency Operations	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE Management Analyst III position as well as non-merit and temporary funding are no longer needed to support current operations. The responsibilities and duties associated with this position and funding can be absorbed by current staff; therefore, it is not expected that this reduction will adversely impact agency operations.	1/1.0	$262,698
Reclass Three Deputy Sheriff 1st Lieutenant Positions to Better Address Workload Needs	Savings of $167,293 will be realized due to the reclassification of three uniformed Deputy Sheriff First Lieutenant positions to civilian roles within the Human Resources and Financial Services divisions. The incumbents currently in these positions will be retiring; thus, the positions will not be converted until they have been vacated. While converting these positions may limit opportunities for Sheriff Deputies to gain experience outside of the jail environment, civilian staff will provide continuity and bring specialized skills to these roles. This shift aims to enhance operational efficiency and expertise within the Human Resources and Financial Services divisions.		$167,293
Eliminate Consultant Support for the Therapy Canine Program	The Therapy Canine Program was established in 2022 to address the mental health concerns of the department and a consultant was hired to help meet program requirements. Since the program is now managed by Sheriff Deputies from the Peer Support Team, the consultant services can be eliminated without adversely impacting service delivery.		$38,400
Reclass Four Deputy Sheriff Positions to Civilian Public Safety Background Investigators to Better Address Workload Needs	Savings of $21,392 will be realized due to the reclassification of four vacant uniformed Deputy Sheriff positions to civilian Public Safety Background Investigators. These investigators will be tasked with conducting comprehensive background checks on applicants and eligible candidates. This can include conducting in-depth interviews, verifying personal and professional references, and reviewing extensive documentation. It is not expected that this reduction will adversely impact agency operations.		$21,392

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Reclass 10 Deputy Sheriff Positions to Civilian Dispatcher Positions to Better Address Workload Needs	Savings of $15,410 will be realized due to the reclassification of 10 vacant Deputy Sheriff positions to civilian positions assigned to the Control Booth in the Adult Detention Center and courthouse. The Control Booth is equipped with new state-of-the-art technology that requires consistent morning and evening support. Personnel monitoring the Control Booth act as incident support specialists, responsible for directing and coordinating responses during emergencies. By converting these positions to civilian roles, there will be a more stable and specialized operation of the Control Booth. Civilian staff, trained specifically for these technological and coordination tasks, will bring continuity and expertise, optimizing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Control Booth operations. It is not anticipated that this reduction will adversely impact agency operations and there will be no loss of capacity or service level as a result of this change.		$15,410
Reclass Deputy Sheriff Position to Civilian Firearms Instructor to Better Address Workload Needs	Savings of $9,876 will be realized due to the reclassification of a vacant Deputy Sheriff to a civilian position to provide firearms training at the academy. This function can be effectively carried out by a civilian staff member, ensuring continuity in training without any significant impact on the agency's operations or quality of training.		$9,867
Agency 92, Fire and Rescue Department		**1/1.0**	**$12,128,406**
Reduce Overtime Spending	This reduction decreases funding for overtime given the Fire and Rescue Department's positive gains with recruitment and retention efforts. Reducing position vacancies within the department has a significant positive impact on managing overtime and callback expenses, leading to substantial cost savings. When positions are left unfilled, existing personnel are often required to work additional hours to cover the staffing gaps, resulting in increased overtime and callback costs. By actively filling these vacancies, shifts can be adequately staffed, reducing the need for overtime and minimizing the frequency of callbacks. This not only helps in controlling labor costs but also alleviates the burden on current staff; therefore, promoting a better work-life balance and reducing burnout.		$5,610,868
Reduce Overtime Through Position Reallocation	As part of the FY 2026 budget process, the Fire and Rescue Department comprehensively reviewed its resource allocation and requirements to meet minimum staffing requirements. Recommendations have been made to optimize staffing levels while still ensuring the provision of essential services. As part of this comprehensive review, the department recommends the following adjustments. Impacts on incumbents will have to be negotiated due to the Collective Bargaining Agreement.		
	• Eliminating Ambulance 416, Clifton and Ambulance 441, Crosspointe and moving positions to relief duties to reduce minimum staffing.		$2,097,140
	• Eliminating staffing on Rescue 419, Lorton and Rescue 421, Fair Oaks and redeploying positions to support the overall system redesign.		$1,058,570
	• Converting Rescue 444, Scotts Run, into a Peak Staffing unit. This change will transition the unit from being staffed 24 hours a day to being operational during peak call times. By doing so, the department aims to maintain high service standards during the hours of greatest demand, while effectively managing staffing resources and reducing overtime costs.		$714,285
	• Eliminating Ambulance 420, Gunston and Medic 439 North Point and redirect personnel to peak staffing chase cars. This change will transition the unit from being staffed 24 hours a day to being operational during peak call times. By doing so, the department aims to maintain high service standards during the hours of greatest demand, while effectively managing staffing resources and reducing overtime costs.		$554,825

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
	• Converting Tower Ladder 405, Franconia, into a Peak Staffing unit. This change will transition the unit from being staffed 24 hours a day to being operational during peak call times. By doing so, the department aims to maintain high service standards during the hours of greatest demand, while effectively managing staffing resources and reducing overtime costs. • Converting Engine 444, Scotts Run, into a Peak Staffing unit. This change will transition the unit from being staffed 24 hours a day to being operational during peak call times. By doing so, the department aims to maintain high service standards during the hours of greatest demand, while effectively managing staffing resources and reducing overtime costs.		$514,825 $514,825
Decentralize Command Officer Simulation Training from Training Academy Staff to the Operations Bureau	This reduction decreases funding for overtime associated with decentralizing Command Competency training from the Training Academy to the Operations Bureau. Command Competency training is designed to equip command officers with the skills necessary to manage complex training exercises, achieve multiple objectives, and enhance their command and radio presence. This shift involves working closely with Operations Command personnel to implement training and ensure that annual objectives are met and will require robust coordination between the Training Academy and the Operations Bureau to maintain consistency and standardization across all battalions. Ensuring uniform quality and adherence to established protocols is crucial for the success of this model.		$114,000
Eliminate Funding for Volunteer Retention	This reduction eliminates funding supporting volunteer retention efforts. The County allocates $100,000 annually to support the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Volunteers, specifically aimed at retention efforts. Volunteer firefighters and rescue personnel play a critical role in Fairfax County. Loss of this funding may impact retention efforts that help retain experienced volunteers as well as potentially impact the recruitment of new volunteers.		$100,000
Reclass Five Lieutenant Positions to Technicians to Better Address Workload Needs	Savings of $93,760 will be realized due to the reclassification of five Fire Lieutenant positions to Fire Technician positions within the Fire Investigations Section. While this change aims to streamline focus and distribute responsibilities effectively, it is a significant shift in the current operations structure in the fire investigations team. This transition period will require robust training and mentorship programs to ensure that Technicians are well-prepared to handle their responsibilities effectively.		$93,760
Eliminate Hose Testing by Outside Vendor	This reduction eliminates hose testing by an outside vendor which is currently outsourced to a professional contractor. This reduction transfers responsibility to department personnel. The department will need to implement comprehensive training programs and rigorous quality control measures to mitigate risks and ensure that all hoses remain in optimal condition for emergency use.		$85,000
Reduce Apparatus Stipend from $35,000 to $25,000	The reduction reduces the apparatus stipend from $35,000 to $25,000. The County currently provides apparatus stipends of $35,000 to assist Volunteer Fire Departments (VFDs) with the principal payments on loans acquired for essential apparatus. This stipend is a key component of the partnership between the VFDs and the County, ensuring that volunteer departments can maintain and enhance their operational capabilities. This reduction will reduce the contribution to $25,000 for any new vehicle loan commitments but current loans are not impacted. Reducing the stipend from $35,000 to $25,000 will place increased financial pressure on the VFDs and may require VFDs to reevaluate their ability to continue purchasing new apparatus, which could lead to aging and less reliable equipment. A decline in apparatus quality can directly impact the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency responses.		$70,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate Engineering Technician I Position	This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 FTE Engineer Technician I in the Records and Revenue Branch supporting the front desk. With the introduction of electronic plan submission that occurred when PLUS was implemented along with process changes, there is a decreased demand at the front desk. The responsibilities and duties supported by this position will be absorbed by current staff and there will be no impact to the timeliness of plan reviews. The current incumbent will be retiring so there is no impact on the employee. Once vacated, the position will be abolished.	1/1.0	$63,256
Reduce Overtime Spending Associated with the Fitness Measurement Assessment Protocol	This reduction decreases overtime funding associated with the Fitness Measurement Assessment Protocol (FMAP) which is an annual evaluation conducted during physical examinations at the Occupational Health Center. This program is designed to assess the strength and cardiovascular function of firefighters through a series of calisthenics and VO2 max testing, which measures the amount of oxygen your body uses during exercise and how to improve it. Currently, the FMAP program is administered in a manner that incurs overtime costs. This proposal seeks to reduce these overtime expenses by reassigning the responsibility of administering the FMAP to existing day-work personnel from the Well Fit team.		$60,977
Decentralize Probationary Training from Training Academy Staff to the Operations Bureau	This reduction decreases funding for overtime associated with decentralizing the administration of the Probationary Training Manual from the Training Academy to the Operations Bureau. The Probationary Training Manual is designed to guide probationary firefighters through their first year, ensuring they review key concepts and tactics following their graduation from recruit school. While decentralizing this training will result in cost savings of $55,000, it may be difficult to maintain uniform quality and standards across all battalions. To mitigate this issue, there will need to be a concerted effort between the Operations team and the Training Academy to ensure consistency in training delivery.		$55,000
Reclass Two Captain Positions to Lieutenant Positions to Better Address Workload Needs in the Fire Investigations Section	Savings of $53,809 will be realized due to the reclassification of two Captain positions to Lieutenant positions in the Fire Investigations Section. This conversion will allow for the progression from fundamental fire investigations to more complex investigations and attention to law enforcement/legal aspects of fire investigations. Positions will be reclassed upon vacancy and will not impact current incumbents.		$53,809
Reclass Two Captain Positions to Lieutenant Positions to Better Address Workload Needs in the Inspections Section	Savings of $51,246 will be realized due to the reclassification of two vacant Captain positions to Lieutenant positions in the Inspections Section. It is not anticipated that this reduction will negatively impact the overall operations of the division.		$51,246
Reduce Overtime Spending Associated with "Service One" Logistics	This reduction decreases overtime funding associated with the "Service One" logistics vehicle which is tasked with the efficient transport of supplies, small equipment, and personal protective equipment (PPE) from a central receiving warehouse to various work locations. Additionally, the vehicle operator provides crucial on-scene logistical support during large-scale incidents. This delivery model has been redesigned to minimize overtime costs; therefore, it is not anticipated that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$50,000
Reclass Captain Position to a Technician Position	Savings of $43,400 will be realized due to the reclassification of a vacant Captain position to a Technician position, allowing the position to be utilized as a recruiter. It is not anticipated that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations or goals.		$43,400

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Decentralize Training - Reduction in FORCE-4 Overtime	This reduction decreases funding for overtime associated with FORCE-4 training by decentralizing the training from the Training Academy to the Operations Bureau. The FORCE-4 training is designed to integrate both suppression and EMS into complex training exercises. While decentralizing this training will result in cost savings of $35,000, it may be difficult to maintain uniform quality and standards across various training locations since the variability in trainers' expertise and experience could lead to inconsistencies in the training delivered. To mitigate this issue, there will need to be a concerted effort between the Operations team and the Training Academy to ensure that appropriate technology and resources are available to support high-quality training sessions.		$35,000
Eliminate the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program	This reduction eliminates the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program which is a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) initiative designed to provide a standardized, nationwide framework for volunteer emergency preparedness training and organization. This program equips community members with essential skills to assist professional responders during disaster situations, effectively serving as a force multiplier. Over the past four years, more than 1,411 trained volunteers have contributed a total of 69,800 hours in community service and training.		$34,000
Eliminate Non-Merit Funding Supporting the Public Information Office	This reduction eliminates non-merit funding supporting the Public Information Office. Funding supports a photographic specialist responsible for covering community events and outreach, such as the annual backpack distribution, coat distribution, holiday toy distribution; and awards such as the Of the Year Awards and Valor Awards. The responsibilities and duties supported by this funding will be absorbed by current staff; however, the number of events covered may be impacted.		$33,788
Restructure Participation in Promotional Exams	This reduction will decrease the number of committee members involved in each promotional exam and will exclusively utilize assessors from the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments. Currently, each promotional process requires a pre-determined number of committee members to ensure a diverse range of perspectives. Reducing the number of committee members will result in savings of $27,260; however, it may diminish the diversity of viewpoints currently included in the decision-making process.		$27,260
Discontinue Use of Park Authority Rec Centers	Fire and Rescue Department employees and operational volunteers may use the Fairfax County Park Authority Recreation Centers to maintain operational fitness. This reduction discontinues the use of these facilities since the department has worked to ensure that station gyms and other facilities, such as Wellfit and the Fire Rescue Academy, are well-equipped for physical training. These "in-house" facilities reduce the need for the recreation centers. However, some funding will remain allocated to facilitate pool access for specialized rescue function certification and training, such as Swift Water swim testing.		$20,000
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	This reduction realizes operating savings as a result of automating processes and procedures that were previously done manually primarily for the EMS Billing Program. It is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$18,950
Eliminate Support for Virginia Beach Fire Ground Conference	This reduction eliminates all support provided by the Fire and Rescue Department for field training activities at the annual Virginia Beach Fire Ground Conference. The collaborative effort between Fairfax County and Virginia Beach has been crucial in ensuring the event's success, and the withdrawal of FRD's support may jeopardize its viability. This would be a significant loss to the firefighting community, as it serves as a critical platform for knowledge exchange, skill development, and networking among fire service professionals.		$15,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Limit Mobile Device Usage to Essential Personnel Only	This reduction decreases funding for mobile devices, limiting devices to only employees whose job function requires it. Additionally other devices requiring data plans such as field unit iPads and defibrillators will be migrated to more efficient data plans. It is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$14,000
Eliminate Rental Vehicle for Professional Standards Officer	This reduction eliminates a rental vehicle for the Professional Standards Officer (PSO). The PSO currently leases a vehicle, which is used for transporting employees for drug testing in response to suspicious behavior. However, after a review of current practices for PSO callouts and responses, it has been determined that the investigators can effectively utilize a vehicle from the existing fleet to fulfill these requirements. By reallocating resources in this manner, the department can eliminate the need for the leased vehicle; therefore, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$10,000
Reclass Engineer III Position to Code Specialist II Position	Savings of $9,239 will be realized due to the reclassification of a vacant Engineer III position in Plans Review within the Office of Fire Marshal to a Code Specialist II position. The reduction reorganizes staffing for more efficient plan reviews; therefore, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations.		$9,239
Eliminate the Community Fire and Rescue Academy	This reduction eliminates the Community Fire and Rescue Academy which offers residents an in-depth look at the services provided by the Fire and Rescue Department. Each session covers a different aspect of the department, including fire suppression, emergency medical services, the hiring and training of firefighters, and special rescue operations. Participants also have the opportunity to visit fire stations, the training academy, Public Safety Headquarters, and the 911 dispatch center. While eliminating this program will result in the community losing a valuable resource for understanding the critical functions and operations of the Fire and Rescue Department, it will not impact emergency response.		$5,383
Agency 93, Dept. of Emergency Management and Security		**0/0.0**	**$426,333**
Reduce Contract Security at Various County Facilities	A number of reductions are being made to contract security services across County facilities. First, contract security services at Pine Ridge and several locations at the Courthouse Campus including the employee entrance, VIP entrance, Post 99, Magnetometer 1 and the main entrance will be reduced. While contract hours of service are being reduced and not completely eliminated, fewer guards on duty may lead to increased vulnerabilities such as higher risk of theft, vandalism, and slower response times to emergences. Second, the security contract supporting the South County Mobile Patrol unit which provides roving security to the Gerry Hyland Building, Gum Springs Community Center, Gartland Mental Health, and Hybla Valley locations will be eliminated. It should be noted that there will still be onsite security presence at these locations. Finally, the security contract at the Original Mount Vernon High School site will be eliminated since the facility is undergoing renovation and there is currently no programming and security services are provided by the contractor while the facility is being renovated.		$346,694
Realize Savings in Personnel Services	This reduction realizes savings of $65,000 in the Personnel Services budget and is based on actual spending associated with current staffing levels. It is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations since it aligns budget to actual expenditures.		$65,000

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate the Student Tools for Emergency Planning (STEP) Program	This reduction eliminates the Student Tools for Emergency Planning (STEP) program. STEP is an emergency preparedness curriculum that allow students to learn about disasters, emergencies, severe weather, hazards, and health. Agency staff, in collaboration with Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), conduct the STEP program. Additionally, students put together emergency preparedness kits consisting of a backpack, emergency blanket, and hand crank flashlight. Over the last 10 years, nearly 18,000 students throughout Fairfax County have participated in this program.		$14,639
Agency 96, Department of Animal Services		**0/0.0**	**$45,700**
Eliminate Routine FELV/FIV Testing for Shelter Cats	This reduction eliminates the routine testing of shelter cats for feline leukemia virus (FeLV) and feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV). Instead, testing will be limited to cases where symptoms are present or when recommended by a veterinarian. Routine FeLV/FIV testing is no longer recommended as a national best practice, primarily due to the low prevalence of these diseases and the high frequency of false positives, which can delay the adoption of healthy cats. FLV and FIV are uncommon viruses that can only be transmitted between cats, and it is anticipated that this reduction will not have a significant impact to agency operations or service delivery.		$26,500
Eliminate Rabbit Spay/Neuter	This reduction eliminates spay/neuter services to rabbits prior to adoption. Spaying and neutering reflect best practices to help prevent health issues and control overpopulation.		$19,200
Agency 97, Department of Code Compliance		**3/3.0**	**$374,441**
Eliminate Code Specialist I Positions	This reduction of $157,499 eliminates two Code Specialist I positions. These positions are associated with the Illegal Signs in the Right of Way program. The work responsibilities of this position will be absorbed by a contractor which the agency currently utilizes.	2/2.0	$157,499
Eliminate Code Authority Manager Position	This reduction of $136,897 eliminates a Code Authority Manager position. This position is associated with reviewing requests for legal action and provides guidance and technical support to departmental investigative staff on matters of code administration, application, and interpretation. The work responsibilities of this position can be absorbed by current staff due to office efficiencies.	1/1.0	$136,897
Reduce Overtime Spending	This reduction of $60,000 is associated with a reduction in the department's overtime spending utilized for staff to conduct flexible after-hours investigations. Based on flexible schedules and monitoring of overtime usage, the department has significantly reduced overtime spending.		$60,000
Reduction to Operating Budget due to Continued Cost Savings	This reduction will lower Operating Expenses by $20,045. Due to efficiencies gained, it is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations.		$20,045

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board		**41/40.75**	**$9,052,335**
Close Cornerstones and New Generations Residential Treatment Programs	The Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board operates a number of residential treatment programs as part of a continuum of care to address substance use disorders with or without co-occurring mental health disorders. Cornerstones is a highly intensive, long-term residential treatment program serving individuals with both a serious mental illness and a serious substance use disorder who require integrated and intensive treatment. New Generations is a residential treatment program that provides rehabilitative services to women who have a substance use disorder and/or co-occurring mental health disorders. Women entering New Generations are pregnant, or enter with their child 4 years or younger, or are in a parenting relationship with a child who resides elsewhere. Given the number of individuals these two programs serve, this reduction will close both of these residential programs and move existing clients to other CSB programs. Service delivery for existing clients will not be interrupted; however, going forward there may be an additional wait time for services should demand increase.	35/34.75	$4,687,938
Eliminate Rental Leases and Transition to Permanent Supportive Housing	The Intensive Community Treatment (ICT) program provides comprehensive, community-based support to individuals with severe mental health issues and/or co-occurring serious substance use disorders. One component of the program is to provide stable housing. This has historically been done through rental lease agreements funded with local dollars. This reduction proposed to eliminate the General Fund support and move these individuals to Permanent Supportive Housing slots or to a different, more appropriate level of care. Service delivery for these individuals will continue uninterrupted; therefore, it is not anticipated that this reduction will have a negative impact on the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board or the individuals served.		$800,865
Reduce Funding for Employment and Day Services	Employment and Day Services are designed to help individuals with developmental disabilities gain employment, develop job skills, and participate in meaningful day activities. These services aim to promote independence, self-sufficiency, and community involvement. This reduction achieves savings in employment and day support contracts by streamlining and tailoring services to meet individual needs; therefore, it is not anticipated that this reduction will have a negative impact on the individuals served.		$675,000
Reduce Funding for the Self-Directed Services Program	The Self-Directed Services program helps adults with developmental disabilities learn or improve important skills so they can be active in their communities. It is a cost-effective alternative to traditional employment and day services. One component of this program is paying for post-secondary education. This reduction will eliminate this component of the Self-Directed Services program and impact 68 individuals. The remaining service components will not be impacted; however, the individuals receiving funding for post-secondary education will need to find another funding source. They remain eligible for Self-Directed Services funding for employment and community-based day activities.		$644,912
Transition Individuals Receiving Developmental Disability Services through Local Funding to a Medicaid Waiver	This reduction transitions individuals from receiving locally funded developmental disability services to receiving services utilizing a Medicaid waiver slot. Service delivery for these individuals will continue uninterrupted; therefore, it is not anticipated that this reduction will have a negative impact on the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board or the individuals served.		$524,153

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Eliminate Respite Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities	Respite services are designed to provide temporary relief to primary caregivers who are responsible for the continuous care of individuals with developmental disabilities. The Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board provides up to two weeks per year of either center- or home-based respite services. This reduction eliminates respite services for 16 individuals. This service provides essential support for caretakers as well as offering the individuals served appropriate care and/or a change of environment with trained staff. The CSB will explore other options such as Purchase of Service to provide relief to caregivers in place of this service.		$436,811
Eliminate 3/3.0 FTE Positions Providing Transition Services to FCPS Seniors	The Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board offers various transition services to support students with developmental disabilities who are leaving Fairfax County Public Schools and moving into adulthood. These services aim to help young adults achieve independence, integrate into the community, and pursue post-secondary goals such as employment or other activities. This reduction eliminates 3/3.0 FTE positions that provide dedicated transition services to an average of 130 students annually. The CSB administrative team will continue to support the transition process, as well as any services provided by Fairfax County Public Schools.	3/3.0	$422,349
Eliminate Contract with Leland House	The Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board contracts with Leland House to provide short-term, intensive mental health services for adolescents in crisis. This reduction eliminates the Leland House contract; however, it is not expected to negatively impact service delivery as there are other similar CSB services available to meet this need.		$411,084
Eliminate 3/3.0 FTE Vacant Developmental Disability Specialist I Positions	This reduction eliminates 3/3.0 FTE vacant Developmental Disability Specialist I positions in the Assisted Community Residential Services (ACRS) program. The ACRS program helps adults with developmental disabilities live more independently in the community. There is sufficient staffing at each program location and an adequate relief pool of staff; therefore, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact service delivery.	3/3.0	$402,606
Reduce Funding for the Intensive Case Management Program	The Intensive Case Management program provides comprehensive, community-based services to individuals who require a higher level of support due to severe and persistent mental health issues or co-occurring disorders. This reduction decreases funding for the program and will increase the waiting list for services without interim supports or engagement.		$46,617
Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5		**0/0.0**	**$100,000**
Eliminate Professional Development for Ages and Stages Questionnaire	This reduction eliminates the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) professional development courses. The ASQ Questionnaire is a developmental screening tool that determines developmental progress in children between the ages of 1 month to 5½ years. The ASQ professional development courses provide participating educators with the necessary skills on how to administer the ASQ Questionnaire. While completion of the ASQ Questionnaire will continue, educators will now need to pay for the training themselves or they may choose to forgo any formal training.		$100,000
Fund 40090, E-911		**9/9.0**	**$2,312,407**
Eliminate 9/9.0 FTE Vacant Public Safety Communicator III Positions	This reduction eliminates 9/9.0 FTE vacant Public Safety Communicator III positions. Given the department's significant vacancy rate and the difficulty in hiring and retaining qualified applicants, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact agency operations. However, as positions are filled and the vacancy rate declines, and if call volume continues to increase, additional resources may need to be added back in order to keep pace with the workload.	9/9.0	$1,312,407

Title	Impact	Positions/FTE	Reduction
Reduce General Fund Transfer	Due to the ongoing decline in Communications Sales and Use Tax revenues from the state, which are generated from cable franchise fees, a transfer from the General Fund to the E-911 fund was instituted. This financial strategy was adopted to offset the anticipated revenue shortfall and ensure the continued operation and maintenance of the E-911 services. However, the decrease in the Communications Sales and Use Tax revenues is happening more gradually than initially anticipated; therefore, the General Fund Transfer In can be reduced by $1,000,000 with no impact on agency operations.		$1,000,000
Fund 60000, County Insurance		**0/0.0**	**$66,000**
Realize Savings in Commercial Insurance Premiums and Workers' Compensation Tax Assessment	This reduction realizes savings of $66,000 in the Workers' Compensation Tax Assessment and commercial insurance premiums due to lower than anticipated costs. While this will reduce the program's flexibility to address future increases in premiums, claims or tax assessment, it is not expected that this reduction will have a negative impact on agency operations in FY 2026.		$66,000
Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services		**0/0.0**	**$211,377**
Eliminate Telephony Contract	This reduction eliminates a contract which provides services for an automated telephony system that interacts with callers, gathers information and routes calls to the appropriate recipient. The Department of Information Technology is replacing this function as part of the deployment of new phone systems, ensuring that agencies retain the functionality required based on their unique needs; therefore, it is not expected that this reduction will negatively impact County operations.		$211,377
TOTAL		**208/207.50**	**$59,804,459**

[1] Also includes the transfer of one position from Agency 40, Department of Transportation, to Fund 40010, County and Regional Transportation Projects.

[2] Park Authority reduction in Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions.

Multi-Year Budget: FY 2026 and FY 2027

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Multi-Year Budget – FY 2026 and FY 2027

Summary of the Multi-Year Budget

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 2026) and a framework for the subsequent year (FY 2027). The multi-year budget is a preliminary projection of revenues and disbursements for the upcoming fiscal year and is based on the most recent information available.

On the revenue side, there is continued uncertainty in the forecast, as inflation continues to cool, mortgage rates remain elevated, office vacancies continue to rise, and the impact of a new presidential administration on the local economy is yet to be determined. As a result, revenue growth is projected at 1.53 percent assuming no tax rate changes. This growth rate would provide additional resources totaling $87.16 million. The disbursement projection focuses only on critical requirements, primarily support for Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) and County employee compensation and benefits, including those components required by the County's collective bargaining agreements. Funding requirements associated with Board of Supervisors' priorities and initiatives as well as new and/or expanded programs are not included in the projection but are found later in this document for informational purposes only. Preliminary County disbursement requirements totals $157.16 million with an assumed increase in the FCPS transfer commensurate with the County's growth rate of 5.69 percent, or $166.94 million. Including the County's reserve contributions, early projections indicate an overall shortfall of $271.42 million. This preliminary projection will be updated and presented again to the Board of Supervisors and School Board at their joint meeting in the fall. The table below summaries preliminary revenue and disbursement requirements. Greater detail is provided on the subsequent pages.

Preliminary Revenue and Disbursement Requirements

	FY 2027 (in millions)	% Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2026
Base Revenue Increase	**$87.16**	**1.53%**
County Disbursement Requirements	$157.16	5.69%
FCPS Transfer	166.94	5.69%
Net Change in Reserve Contributions	34.48	
Total Uses of Funds	**$358.58**	
Net Balance/(Shortfall)	**($271.42)**	

Balancing the FY 2027 Budget

This initial FY 2027 budget forecast presents a challenging picture since early revenue projections indicate continued constrained growth, while disbursement increases far exceed anticipated resources. Since the majority of the funding requirements address employee compensation and other critical funding needs, a significant shift in funding requirements is not expected. Therefore, similar to this year, difficult decisions will need to be made and may include reorganizations, additional reduction options, revenue enhancements, or deferral of items. The FY 2027 Advertised Budget Plan, when presented to the Board of Supervisors, will be balanced.

Revenue Assumptions

In FY 2026, General Fund revenue is expected to increase 4.16 percent compared to the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The revenue increase is primarily due to a 6.50 percent increase in Real Estate Tax revenue as a result of a 5.34 percent rise in the Real Estate assessment base, as well as a 1.5-cent increase in the proposed Real Estate tax rate from $1.125 per $100 of assessed value in FY 2025 to $1.14 in FY 2026. Partially offsetting this increase is a projected decline of 1.4 percent in Personal Property Tax revenue on the projected full market vehicle assessed values in FY 2026, and a decrease of 13.7 percent in Investment Interest revenue.

A substantially lower General Fund revenue increase of 1.53 percent is currently projected in FY 2027, 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 2027. Revenue growth rates for individual categories are shown in the following table:

Category	Actual	Projections		
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Real Estate Tax – Assessment Base	**6.59%**	**2.73%**	**5.34%**	**1.60%**
Equalization	**5.68%**	**1.91%**	**4.68%**	**1.15%**
Residential	*6.97%*	*2.86%*	*6.17%*	*2.00%*
Nonresidential	*1.65%*	*(1.24%)*	*(0.38%)*	*(2.00%)*
Normal Growth	**0.91%**	**0.82%**	**0.66%**	**0.45%**
Real Estate Tax Rate per $100 of assessed value[1]	**$1.095**	**$1.125**	**$1.14**	**$1.14**
Personal Property Tax – Current[2]	**(0.91%)**	**7.24%**	**(1.42%)**	**1.00%**
Local Sales Tax	**1.32%**	**1.31%**	**2.00%**	**2.00%**
Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) Taxes	**4.54%**	**3.00%**	**2.50%**	**2.00%**
Interest on Investments	**49.73%**	**0.00%**	**(13.65%)**	**0.00%**
Interest Rate Earned on Investments	***4.33%***	***4.15%***	***3.65%***	***3.50%***
Fines and Forfeitures	**3.35%**	**13.23%**	**0.00%**	**2.00%**
Charges for Services	**7.87%**	**4.48%**	**1.17%**	**2.00%**
State/Federal Revenue[2]	**8.81%**	**(1.94%)**	**1.61%**	**2.00%**
Total General Fund Revenue	**5.03%**	**4.78%**	**4.16%**	**1.53%**

[1] The FY 2027 forecast is based on the proposed FY 2026 Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value.

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

Real Estate Taxes

Reflecting market activity through calendar year 2024, FY 2026 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2025, and rose 5.34 percent compared to the FY 2025 level. In 2024, 30-year fixed mortgage rates experienced some fluctuations but generally stayed high, averaging just under 7.0 percent. Inventory levels saw some improvement, while sales volume rose marginally. By the end of calendar year 2024, home prices climbed significantly, with the rate of increase being higher than in 2023. The office market continued to struggle due to high vacancies and challenges meeting debt obligations. Office values are down significantly from FY 2025. 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. Retail, multi-family, and industrial properties all experienced modest increases in value. Based on the Department of Tax Administration forecast, the total real estate tax base is expected to increase 1.60 percent in FY 2027 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 8.6 percent from $790,367 in 2023 to $858,057 in 2024. 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 105.7 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.9 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 11,787 homes sold in the County in 2024, up 5.1 percent compared to 2023. Homes that sold during 2024 were on the market for an average of 17 days, one day less than in 2023.

Residential assessed values are anticipated to increase 2.00 percent in FY 2027 after rising 6.17 percent in FY 2026. Residential properties constitute over 78 percent 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 2024 was 17.8 percent, up from 17.2 percent at year-end 2023. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 18.4 percent at the end of 2024, up from 18.1 percent recorded at year-end 2023. The amount of empty office space increased to 22.1 million square feet.

During 2024, the office market continued to struggle due to high vacancies and challenges meeting debt obligations. Office values declined significantly, while retail, multi-family, and industrial properties all experienced modest increases in value. Data centers continued to become more prevalent in Fairfax County with several new developments nearing completion and coming online in 2024 or 2025. Office property values declined for a fifth year in a row, experiencing a 7.20 percent decrease in FY 2026.

Total office leasing activity in Fairfax County was about 7 million square feet in 2024, finishing higher than 2023 (6.2 million square feet) and 2022 (6.6 million square feet). While this represents a four-year high for office leasing, the totals are still below the pre-pandemic average by approximately 30 percent.

The overall value of all types of existing nonresidential properties in FY 2027 is tentatively projected to decrease 2.00 percent after declining 0.38 percent in FY 2026.

Personal Property Taxes

The Personal Property Tax is levied on vehicles in the County, as well as business personal property. The FY 2026 car tax is based on the January 1, 2025, valuation using the J.D. Power's National Automobile Dealers' Association guide, which indicates that car values continued to decline. The average vehicle value is projected to be down 4.3 percent compared to FY 2025, while vehicle volume is anticipated to increase by 1.9 percent in FY 2026. Overall current Personal Property Taxes are projected to decrease 1.4 percent based on the projected full market vehicle assessed values in FY 2026. It should be noted that 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 2027 is expected to increase 1.00 percent.

Other Major Revenue Categories

As the economic boost from the federal stimulus began to wane, Sales Tax collections only grew 1.3 percent in FY 2024 and are expected to increase at the same rate in FY 2025. Consistent with econometric model projections, Sales Tax receipts in FY 2026 are projected to rise 2.0 percent. An increase of 2.0 percent is also anticipated for FY 2027.

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 2024 BPOL receipts increased 4.5 percent. Consistent with model projections, BPOL revenue is projected to increase 3.0 percent in FY 2025, followed by a 2.5 percent increase in FY 2026. An increase of 2.0 percent is anticipated for FY 2027.

Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. 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 reaching a target range of 5.25-5.50 percent by summer 2023, the highest level since early 2001. FY 2024 Investment Interest revenue increased almost $58 million to $174.1 million compared to the FY 2023 level as a result of continued tight monetary policy by the Federal Reserve, which maintained the Fed funds rate unchanged from August 2023 to September 2024. With moderating inflation, the Federal Reserve trimmed rates three times starting in September 2024, bringing the target range down to 4.25 to 4.5 percent. In January 2025, the Fed left its benchmark rate unchanged, choosing to take a wait-and-see approach to the new White House administration's potentially inflationary economic policies and as inflation is still above the Federal Reserve Board's target rate of 2 percent. There is considerable uncertainty when the next rate cut might come.

While the anticipated FY 2025 average yield of 4.15 percent is slightly lower than FY 2024, the investment portfolio has continued to grow and Investment Interest revenue is projected at the same level as last year. The projected FY 2026 Investment Interest revenue assumes an average annual yield of 3.65 percent. The FY 2027 estimate assumes an annual yield of 3.50 percent. It is unclear by how much the Federal Reserve would lower interest rates.

Required Disbursements

The disbursement requirements identified through the FY 2026 and FY 2027 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, inflationary increases, FCPS enrollment, and costs to operate new facilities that are slated to open. 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 2027 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 required items. Therefore, in order to develop a balanced budget and address both requirements and Board priorities, it will be necessary to consider revenue enhancement options and programmatic reductions or to defer some of these items to FY 2028 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, administrators, and staff, maintain support for additional family liaisons to strengthen the connection between home and school, support changing student needs, provide differentiated professional credentials for staff to help close the achievement gap, invest in safety and security initiatives, and continue key multiyear initiatives including expansion of inclusive preschool, athletic and arts programs that enrich the student experience and benefit mental health and wellness, and implementation of a modernized Human Resources system to support core operations. In addition, long-term investments are required for previously identified unfunded needs. Each 1 percent increase in the transfer for operations is approximately $27 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 2027. As a result, total County support for FCPS is projected to increase by approximately 5.77 percent, or $169.36 million. This amount includes an increase of $159.11 million for FCPS operations. The County transfer for debt service is projected to increase by $10.25 million for programmed general obligation bond payments. This maintains the FCPS bond sale at $230 million in January 2026 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 does not assume an increase in County support for school construction.

Employee Pay

Following the Board's adoption of a Collective Bargaining Ordinance in October 2021, the Southern States Police Benevolent Association (SSPBA) was elected as the exclusive representative for the Police Department and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) Local 2068 was elected as the exclusive representative for the Fire and Rescue Department and the Department of Public Safety Communications. Both collective bargaining units ratified agreements in November 2023, covering the period from FY 2025 to FY 2027. In December 2023, the Board approved resolutions indicating its intent to provide funding to support these agreements. In January 2025 SEIU Virginia 512 successfully petitioned for an election for employees in the General Government bargaining unit. If a union achieves a majority of the ballots cast in the election and negotiations begin prior to July 1, 2025, any fiscal impacts would be included as part of the FY 2027 budget.

For FY 2027, $81.5 million is currently estimated for employee pay increases, encompassing the following components:

- **SSPBA Pay Increases ($16.0 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 2026 and the partial-year costs for merit and longevity increases provided to uniformed employees in FY 2027 since all increases are effective on employee's anniversary dates. The funding also reflects a 1.0 percent pay scale adjustment and a 2.0 percent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA), effective the first full pay period in July 2026.

- **IAFF Pay Increases ($13.3 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 2026 and the partial-year costs for merit increases in FY 2027 since all increases are effective on employee's anniversary dates. Pay plans F and D include 26 steps, with increases ranging from 1.0 percent to 5.0 percent. This funding also reflects a 2.0 percent COLA, effective the first full pay period in July 2026.

- **Public Safety Non-Represented Employees ($1.3 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 2026 and partial-year costs for step increases in FY 2027. In addition, the funding reflects pay scale adjustments that apply to union members in the respective pay plans.

- **Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) ($25.9 million):** An estimated $25.9 million is included for a 2.0 percent COLA for pay scales not impacted by collective bargaining agreements. The COLA increase applies to applicable employee salaries at the first full pay period of the fiscal year.

- **General County Employee Pay Increases ($18.1 million):** Funding is included for General County employee pay increases, including performance and longevity adjustments. The funding reflects increases effective the first full pay period in July 2026 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 provided for merit and longevity increases for eligible public safety employees on pay plans C and P, including the full-year impact from FY 2026 and partial-year costs for FY 2027.

- **Benchmark Study Placeholder ($5.0 million):** A placeholder of $5.0 million is included for compensation adjustments to maintain the competitiveness of County pay structures and improve employee recruitment and retention, based on annual review of County job classifications.

Fringe Benefits

A total increase of $17.7 million is projected for employee benefits in FY 2027, 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.

- **Health Insurance ($7.5 million):** An increase of $7.5 million is included 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 2027 is based on projected 5.0 percent premium increases for all health insurance plans in plan years 2026 and 2027. 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 Systems ($9.0 million):** A net increase of $9.0 million is included for fiduciary requirements associated with the County's retirement systems, based on preliminary estimates of the FY 2027 employer contribution rates from actuarial valuation reports as of June 30, 2024. It is the County's policy to fully fund the actuarially determined contribution to each system and not to reduce employer contributions until each system reaches 100 percent funded status.

- **Other Benefits ($1.2 million):** An increase of $1.2 million is included as a placeholder for anticipated benefit cost adjustments. These adjustments account for recent trends, including an increased group life insurance loss ratio and actuarially calculated accrued liabilities for other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Debt Service

An estimated increase in debt service of $23.8 million is identified for FY 2027 to reflect the required costs for County bond projects supporting the County's CIP. This increase is due largely to the estimated $16.7 million for the first year of debt service associated with the Judicial Center Complex redevelopment. The January 2026 County general obligation bond sale is maintained at $170 million and is consistent with the recommendations from the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee. The net adjustment for the County's general obligation bond debt service of $7.1 million accounts for the balance of the total increase. The actual debt service requirement will be based on market conditions at the time of the bond sale and the interest rate received by the County.

Contract Rate Increases and Inflationary Adjustments

Funding of $13.0 million, or an estimated 4 percent increase, is identified in FY 2027 to support contractual-related adjustments for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services for countywide personnel-based contracts. FY 2027 also marks the first year of a new two-year funding cycle in the Consolidated Community Funding Pool and reflects a 5 percent increase in available funding.

New Facilities

A number of new and/or renovated facilities will be opening in FY 2027 and will require funding for program operations.

- **Original Mount Vernon High School**
  Original Mount Vernon High School has been redeveloped to create a multi-use and multi-service campus that integrates both County programming and community partner resources. Funding of $3.14 million and 18/18.0 FTE positions will support operations of the theater and continued expanded programming at Original Mount Vernon High School as well as $0.8 million to support additional Early Childhood Development and Learning Program slots at the new child care center after renovations are completed.

- **Tysons Community Center**
  The new Tyson's Community Center will be a 30,000 square-foot center site within the Dominion Square West project, which will be an affordable housing community with more than 500 affordable rental homes for residents earning 60 percent or less of Area Median Income in Tysons. The community center will provide a broad array of services, programs, and activities for individuals of all ages and abilities for the Tysons communities six days a week, during the day, night, and weekend hours. In addition, this center will have a dedicated makerspace and a satellite office for health care providers to meet with the community for basic health care appointments and services. Initial funding of $0.16 million and 1/1.0 FTE position is needed in FY 2027 to plan for the opening of the community center. Additional funding and positions will be needed in FY 2028 when the facility is fully operational.

Lease Requirements and Operations and Maintenance

The Facilities Management Department (FMD) provides a full range of facility management services in County-owned and designated leased facilities that are under its jurisdiction. A total of $3.0 million is required in FY 2027 to address lease escalation, operations and maintenance contract cost increases, infrastructure replacement and upgrade, and ground maintenance.

Increased Fuel Costs

The actual cost of fuel, currently $2.52 per gallon, significantly exceeds the budgeted amount, currently $1.56 per gallon in FY 2025. To better align the budget with actual expenditures, the County has devised a four-year phase-in plan to increase the budgeted price per gallon by $1.00, bringing it to $2.56. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan marks the first year of this plan and includes a $0.25 per gallon increase, raising the budgeted amount for fuel to $1.81 per gallon. An additional $2.6 million will be required each in Year Two (FY 2027), Year Three (FY 2028), and Year Four (FY 2029) to fully implement this strategy.

Information Technology

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, local governments must prioritize technology investments to enhance efficiency, service delivery, and security. Modern technology enables local governments to streamline operations and improve the delivery of services to residents.

- **Infrastructure Stabilization and Optimization**
  It is anticipated that, in FY 2027, an additional $5.0 million will be required to support IT initiatives focused on addressing infrastructure requirements, expanding cloud-based solutions, modernizing applications, implementing new technologies and providing staff training.

- **Support for Completed IT Projects**
  In recent years, software has changed from a good that can be purchased to a service requiring a license or subscription fee for ongoing access. As IT projects are completed, new baseline resources will be needed to address these license and subscription fees. The anticipated FY 2027 funding totals $6.5 million for these efforts.

Board Priorities and Ongoing Initiatives Not Included in the Multi-Year Budget

Funding requirements associated with Board of Supervisors' priorities and initiatives as well as new and/or expanded programs are not currently included in the disbursement projection but are included below for informational purposes only. Many of these items are currently being funded at a quarterly budget process. This funding mechanism will need to continue until sufficient baseline resources have been added. The County has also successfully utilized funding received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for some of the initiatives included below. However, with this funding coming to an end in FY 2026, baseline resources will need to be added if the programs and/or services are going to continue.

Affordable Housing

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. Recurring baseline funding is required to meet this initiative, with the goal of reaching a total investment of two pennies on the Real Estate Tax rate. Baseline funding equivalent to one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate is currently included in the budget. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes an additional one quarter of a penny bringing the total contribution commensurate to $0.0125 on the Real Estate Tax rate. An additional three quarters of a penny on the Real Estate Tax rate is still required to meet the goal.

In order to administer the new resources in a timely manner, there is 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.

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 $1.0 million has been continued in FY 2026 to support equity initiatives. In addition, the Park Authority worked with a consulting firm to conduct a comprehensive review of the Park Authority's fee-based revenue funding structure to determine strategies to enhance the equity with which park services are provided. The Park Authority is working with the Board of Supervisors on a long-term implementation plan to make this goal a reality. Additional funding and positions, as well as an examination of the organizational structure, will be needed over several fiscal years to implement the multi-year plan.

Environmental and Energy Initiatives

The County is committed to environmental sustainability and has set ambitious goals to reduce its carbon footprint and emissions. While funding has historically occurred through quarterly budget reviews, increased baseline funding is necessary to further the implementation of community-facing programs to support the goals of the Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP), and Resilient Fairfax, the County's climate adaptation and resilience plan. These programs focus on bolstering climate action and sustainability in the community by engaging residents, businesses and organizations. Further, the County's Operational Strategy (OES) will require funding to increase energy efficiency in County buildings, expand the use of renewable energy sources, and electrify the County's vehicle fleet. The County will continue to rely on year-end balances until these initiatives are added to the baseline.

Zero Waste Initiative-Park Authority

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 established a pilot program to enhance trash and recycling collection at two of the six Park maintenance areas in FY 2025. Additional funding is required to fully fund this program. Funding and staffing will support the purchase of additional recycling receptacles, collection trucks, and compactors to ensure that trash and recycling are properly collected at park property both during the week and on weekends.

Capital Construction/Renewal

A significant increase in capital construction funding is needed to meet the 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. One of the workgroup recommendations included dedicating the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate tax to provide for annual infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects at both County and FCPS facilities. Based on resource constraints, the Committee's recommendation has only been partially fulfilled. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan provides $11.7 million in support, which represents $2.50 million each for the County and FCPS capital programs and $6.7 million in debt service requirements due to the increase in the annual bond sale limit. Critical County project needs range between $16.0 and $20.0 million each year and are currently addressed at quarterly budget processes. This funding mechanism will need to continue until sufficient baseline resources have been added.

Library Collections

FCPL continues to experience increased use of eBooks as well as growing demands on the print circulation. Additional funding is needed to expand the library collection which supports lifelong learning, literacy, and fosters an inclusive environment for all residents.

Emergency Rental Assistance

The COVID-19 pandemic's economic impact created significant hardships for individuals and families in the County who experienced job loss or reduced income and struggled to pay for basic needs, including housing and utilities. Since the start of the pandemic, the Emergency Rental Assistance Program has been funded with federal COVID-19 stimulus dollars. It is anticipated that stimulus funding will be fully expended by the end of FY 2026; however, the unprecedented demand for assistance continues. Additional funding is needed to continue to assist the significant number of households that are unable to pay rent and utilities.

Transportation

Based on actions taken by the General Assembly and Governor as part of the 2024-2026 Biennium Budget, additional support for Metro was included to cover approximately half of Virginia's share of the required regional investment in FY 2025 and FY 2026. The County's share of these state funds allowed its General Fund contributions to remain level over this two-year period. The current allocation of annual state aid baseline funding will be insufficient to meet the County's annual operating subsidy to Metro. In addition, these funds are used to partially meet the annual operating subsidy for the Fairfax Connector.

The County will continue to monitor the actions of DMV*Moves* and the General Assembly SJ 28 Joint Subcommittee as these two groups seek options for further Metro cost containment and to identify and secure a dedicated funding stream for regional transit needs. Absent any changes, the future operating and capital Metro funding requests will require a significant financial investment from the County.

Vehicle Replacement

Fluctuations in market prices, changes in vehicle platforms, and the transition from internal combustion vehicles to electric have collectively increased the overall costs for the vehicle fleet. As a result, the contributions currently paid into the replacement funds are expected to fall short of covering the anticipated costs of purchasing new vehicles. To maintain the integrity of the replacement fund, additional funding will be necessary starting in FY 2027 and continuing in subsequent years.

Support for Medicaid Waiver Expansion

Based on actions taken by the General Assembly and Governor as part of the 2024-2026 Biennium Budget, it is estimated that the County will receive approximately 66 new Medicaid waiver slots each quarter for a total of 528 new Medicaid waiver slots over the next Biennium. As Medicaid waivers are allocated to the County, additional support coordinator positions are needed in order to comply with 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. Additional positions will be needed and will be phased-in based on the actual receipt of the Medicaid waiver slots and the County's ability to fill the positions. Positions may be added as part of the Advertised budget and/or a quarterly budget review.

Increasing Caseloads in the Department of Family Services

The Department of Family Services continues to see increases in caseloads across many of its programs and services serving the County's most vulnerable residents including older adults, victims of domestic and sexual violence, individuals and families receiving public assistance benefits, people with disabilities, and children. In order to keep caseloads within acceptable industry standards, provide services in a timely manner, and comply with state and/or federal mandates, additional funding and positions are needed. Many of these positions can be offset with additional state and federal revenue for no net impact to the General Fund.

Multi-Year General Fund Statement

The following page provides a historical view of the General Fund as well as a projection for FY 2027. The FY 2027 projection does not include funding of all of the items discussed above, but only the anticipated required disbursements, 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 5.69 percent, and total disbursements are shown to exceed available resources. The FY 2027 projection will be refined over the coming year, and the FY 2027 Advertised Budget Plan, when presented to the Board of Supervisors, will be balanced.

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET
FY 2022-2027
(in millions)

	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	FY 2027 Projected	Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2026	% Inc/(Dec) Over FY 2026
Beginning Balance	**$490.60**	**$581.52**	**$526.41**	**$459.10**	**$227.87**	**$227.87**	**$0.00**	**0.00%**
Revenue								
Real Property Taxes	$3,053.92	$3,219.29	$3,381.55	$3,564.84	$3,795.85	$3,856.64	$60.79	1.60%
Personal Property Taxes	474.62	559.65	553.47	606.44	595.97	604.38	8.41	1.41%
General Other Local Taxes	595.63	609.27	625.14	636.65	661.98	674.24	12.26	1.85%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	59.61	9.84	9.78	11.47	12.99	13.25	0.26	2.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	7.20	7.87	8.14	9.21	9.21	9.40	0.18	2.00%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	19.26	118.64	176.77	176.40	152.66	152.71	0.05	0.03%
Charges for Services	53.28	62.98	67.94	70.98	71.81	73.25	1.44	2.00%
Revenue from the Commonwealth	310.56	317.35	326.17	332.35	334.06	336.51	2.45	0.73%
Revenue from the Federal Government	156.11	48.63	53.43	43.98	44.93	45.83	0.90	2.00%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	16.95	19.82	20.91	20.84	21.23	21.66	0.42	2.00%
Total Revenue	**$4,747.13**	**$4,973.33**	**$5,223.30**	**$5,473.16**	**$5,700.70**	**$5,787.86**	**$87.16**	**1.53%**
Transfers In	**$24.00**	**$19.71**	**$9.86**	**$25.34**	**$8.09**	**$8.09**	**$0.00**	**0.00%**
Total Available	**$5,261.73**	**$5,574.56**	**$5,759.57**	**$5,957.61**	**$5,936.66**	**$6,023.82**	**$87.16**	**1.47%**
County Disbursements								
County Debt Service	$131.32	$133.67	$137.78	$149.38	$157.98	$181.74	$23.76	15.04%
Capital	109.08	168.22	148.00	117.66	31.76	31.76	0.00	0.00%
Contributories/Grants	19.61	22.94	24.50	25.25	26.12	26.12	0.00	0.00%
Legislative-Executive Functions/ Central Services	193.40	226.36	217.31	222.54	209.74	234.94	25.20	12.01%
Judicial Administration	47.41	52.22	55.19	61.44	59.95	61.15	1.19	1.99%
Public Safety	551.28	574.06	624.76	701.47	693.15	723.73	30.59	4.41%
Public Works	73.97	78.43	84.25	96.21	93.08	94.40	1.32	1.42%
Health and Welfare	478.17	519.71	572.69	620.68	617.47	647.55	30.09	4.87%
Parks and Libraries	60.76	64.16	69.18	73.20	73.02	75.88	2.86	3.91%
Community Development	171.53	191.06	189.13	199.41	195.57	198.70	3.13	1.60%
Nondepartmental (Fringe Benefits)	450.77	488.35	531.04	616.98	604.53	643.56	39.03	6.46%
Subtotal County	**$2,287.30**	**$2,519.17**	**$2,653.84**	**$2,884.23**	**$2,762.38**	**$2,919.54**	**$157.16**	**5.69%**
Schools Transfers								
School Operating	$2,172.66	$2,275.31	$2,419.41	$2,584.41	$2,703.05	$2,859.74	$156.69	5.80%
School Construction	13.10	32.55	25.53	25.13	15.60	15.60	0.00	0.00%
School Debt Service	197.12	199.87	200.03	208.93	215.63	225.88	10.25	4.75%
Subtotal Schools	**$2,382.88**	**$2,507.73**	**$2,644.97**	**$2,818.47**	**$2,934.28**	**$3,101.22**	**$166.94**	**5.69%**
Reserve Contributions	**$10.03**	**$21.25**	**$1.66**	**$1.56**	**$0.00**	**$20.69**	**$20.69**	**-**
Total Disbursements	**$4,680.21**	**$5,048.15**	**$5,300.47**	**$5,704.26**	**$5,696.66**	**$6,041.45**	**$344.79**	**6.05%**
Total Ending Balance	**$581.52**	**$526.41**	**$459.10**	**$253.35**	**$240.00**	**($17.62)**	**($257.62)**	**(107.34%)**
Less:								
Managed Reserve	$190.42	$204.45	$218.43	$227.87	$227.87	$241.66	$13.79	6.05%
Other Reserves	80.05	118.82	59.38	0.00	6.52	0.00	(6.52)	(100.00%)
Reserve for One-Time Requirements	0.00	0.00	0.23	25.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Impact of Anticipated FY 2026 Board Action[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.14	12.14	-
Total Available	**$311.06**	**$203.14**	**$181.07**	**$0.00**	**$5.62**	**($271.42)**	**($277.04)**	**(4929.84%)**

[1] This presentation assumes that the $5.62 million balance available for the Board's consideration in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan is fully utilized in FY 2026, either for recurring expenses or to reduce tax rates. This presentation also assumes that the $6.52 million held in reserve for tourism-related purposes will be fully utilized in FY 2026. These balances are not assumed to offset the FY 2027 projected deficit.

Strategic Linkages

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

FARE FAC

1742

VIRGINIA

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Strategic Linkages

Overview

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. Current initiatives, including the Countywide Strategic Plan, One Fairfax, performance measurement, benchmarking and the Fairfax County Public School (FCPS) Strategic Plan all help to inform and guide the annual budget.

The most comprehensive and overarching initiative, the **Countywide Strategic Plan**, has been increasingly integrated with the budget process over the past few years. In FY 2022, the existing Key County Metrics were aligned under the ten Countywide Strategic Plan Community Outcome Areas. As the Strategic Plan implementation moved forward since, a thorough analysis of data related to each Outcome Area is being conducted. Currently, dashboards, including data and their stories have been developed for five of the ten Outcome Areas, including Economic Opportunity, Effective and Efficient Government, Healthy Communities, Mobility and Transportation, and Safety and Security. Key County Metrics for each Outcome Area are included in this section to give the reader a high-level overview and demonstrate how the community and County are doing overall.

The **One Fairfax** framework is used to consider equity in decision-making and in the development and delivery of future policies, programs, and services. The budget includes an increasing equity focus, requiring departments to show how they are addressing equity in new funding requests.

Performance measurement helps to gain insight into the effectiveness and efficiency of programs, providing data that can help to reallocate resources or realign objectives to improve services. **Benchmarking** information is included in the budget as well, where appropriate, to demonstrate how the County performs in relation to other comparable jurisdictions.

The **Fairfax County Public Schools** provide an enormous contribution to the community and, in an effort to address the County's significant financial investment in education and the benefits, it provides a list of achievements, as well as the five student-centered goals and four pillars that serve as a foundation of the division's Strategic Plan are also included in this section.

The information included in future budget documents will continue to evolve as additional headline metrics and data for the Countywide Strategic Plan are defined and analyzed for the remaining five Outcome Areas. Increased linkages of all of these comprehensive strategic initiatives to the annual budget will help to continue to inform the budgeting through data driven decisions.

Initiative: Countywide Strategic Plan

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.

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF FAIRFAX COUNTYWIDE STRATEGIC PLAN

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: Equity, Data Integration, Community Outcomes and Inclusive Engagement. 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 foundation of the Countywide Strategic Plan is the 10 Community Outcome Areas, which were identified based on extensive input from residents and other stakeholders. 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 can attain their highest level of health and well-being

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

The Year Three Annual Report was released concurrent with the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan in February 2025 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 and Two Annual Reports, the Countywide Strategic Plan, as well as background documents and informational videos translated into multiple languages, are posted at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/strategicplan.

Initiative: 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.

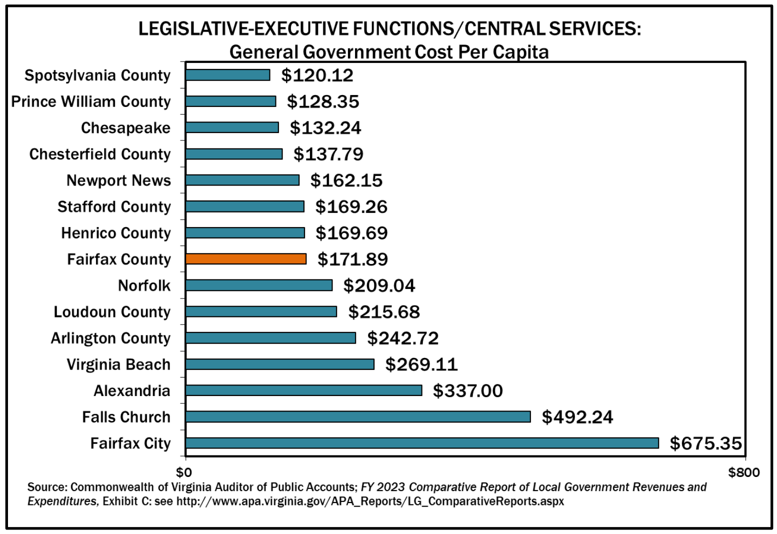
Since 2017, the One Fairfax Office has been working with agencies to examine their programs and services and create annual equity plans. Each department director has designated equity leads to advance this work in their department. Equity leads participate in learning and other developmental opportunities to build their foundational understanding of key concepts and lead 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.

Equity is addressed in the budget development process in the consideration of new funding, capital improvements, and reductions. Budgetary adjustments' potential impact on equity – the extent to which they could improve or worsen racial and social disparities – are described by agencies and inform decision-making throughout the budget process.

Initiative: Performance Measurement & Benchmarking

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.

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 2026 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.



Source: Commonwealth of Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts; *FY 2023 Comparative Report of Local Government Revenues and Expenditures*, Exhibit C: see http://www.apa.virginia.gov/APA_Reports/LG_ComparativeReports.aspx

Initiative: 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 the success of each and every student in FCPS, and four pillars that help guide and organize the Division's work as it implements the plan. FCPS staff routinely monitor and publicly report on progress made against the 2023-2030 Strategic Plan's core metrics, with a strong focus on how students' experiences differ by race ethnicity, financial security, language skills, and disability status.

Fairfax County PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENGAGE • INSPIRE • THRIVE

FCPS Overview

- **In FY 2025, FCPS' total approved membership is 181,701; nation's 9th largest school district.**
- **199 schools and centers.**
- **Full-day kindergarten at all elementary schools.**
- **Needs-based staffing at all schools.**
- **Over 89 percent of FCPS graduates plan to continue to post-secondary education.**
- **In 2024, Thomas Jefferson High School of Science and Technology was ranked by *U.S. News and World Report* as #14 Best High School and also #5 for the best STEM school in the nation.**

Goals

- Every student will develop foundational academic skills, curiosity, and a joy for learning necessary for success in Pre-K through 12th 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 is Efficient
FCPS ranks 5th when compared to other local districts in average cost per pupil (FY 2025 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 1178 on the SAT, exceeding both the state and national average for 2023-2024 school year:

FCPS	**1178**
VA	**1101**
Nation	**1024**

Key County Metrics with Dashboards

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. All pre-existing key county metrics have been aligned to the 10 Community Outcome Areas in the Countywide 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. The Key County Metrics formerly collected were replaced by the headline metrics from interactive dashboards developed for five of the ten Community Outcome Areas thus far, including: Economic Opportunity, Effective and Efficient Government, Healthy Communities, Mobility and Transportation, and Safety and Security. The metrics incorporated into the dashboards (one for each Community Outcome Area) enable the viewer to access more detailed supporting data and a narrative for context and clarity. The dashboards are designed to inform residents and stakeholders, monitor progress over time, identify any disparities among residents and guide community leaders, practitioners and advocates in making data-driven decisions. Dashboards include metrics disaggregated by place and population in every possible case, as well as critical contextual information for equity-informed decision making. Equity impacts and addressing root causes of disparities are also key considerations in the prioritization of strategic plan actions.

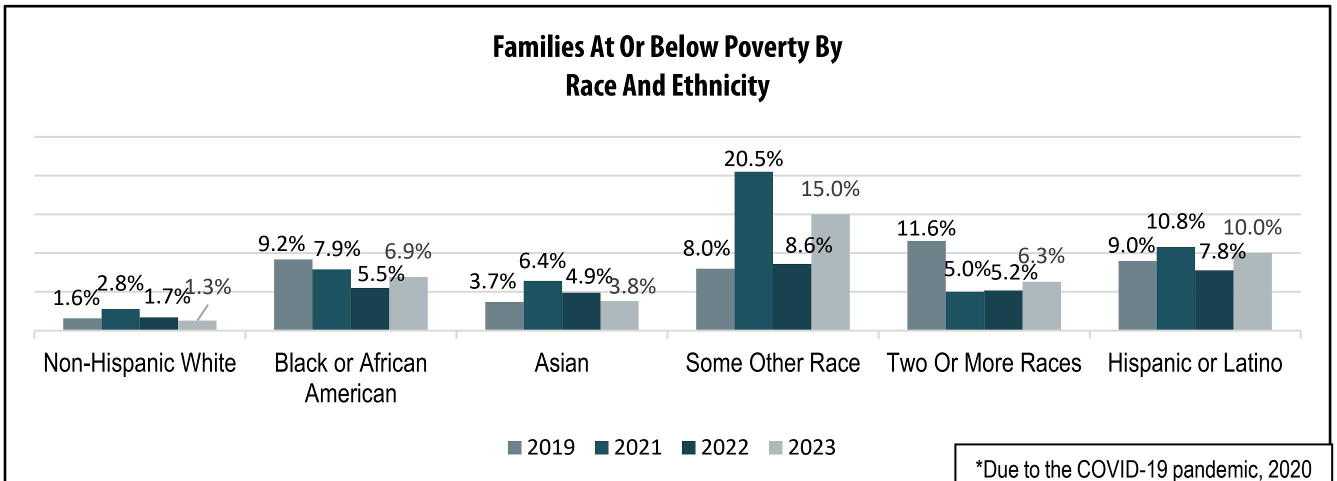
The following Key County Metrics for the five Community Outcome Areas mentioned above serves as a high-level summary and includes links to their respective interactive dashboards for a deeper exploration by topic. Each dashboard will be updated yearly to monitor progress toward a more prosperous and equitable community.

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 support 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 Community 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.

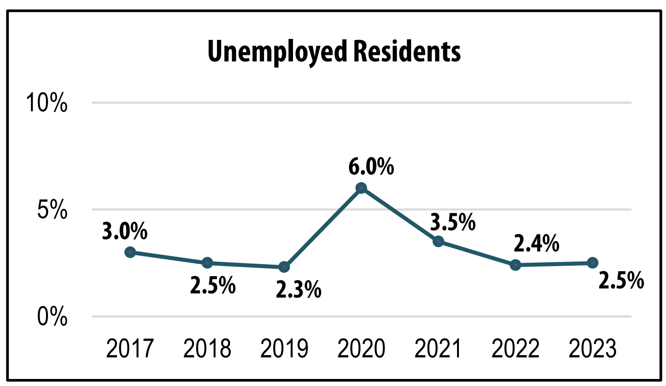
In 2023, 3.7 percent of Fairfax County families were **at or below poverty**, a rate that has fluctuated since 2019. Overall, the number of families at or below poverty has decreased during the same timeframe but disproportionately affected the various racial and ethnic groups in Fairfax County. Families of Some Other Race and Hispanic or Latino families had the highest rates of poverty.



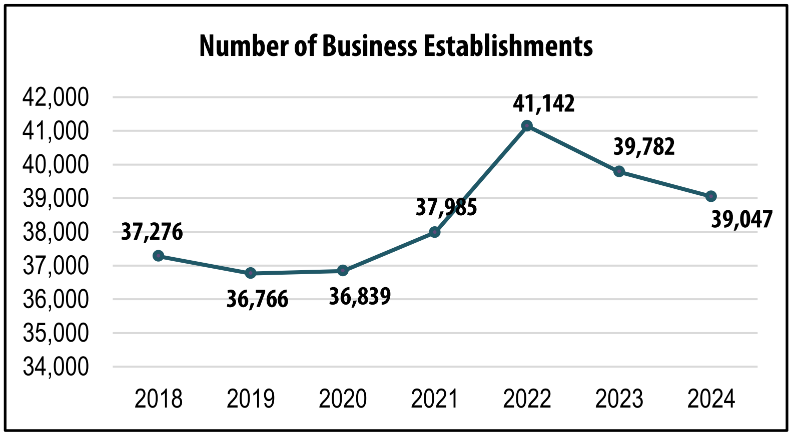
*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 data is not available.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

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 continues to be lower than 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 hold its overall increasing trend, reaching 39,047 businesses (*of All Ownerships*) as of Q4 2024.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



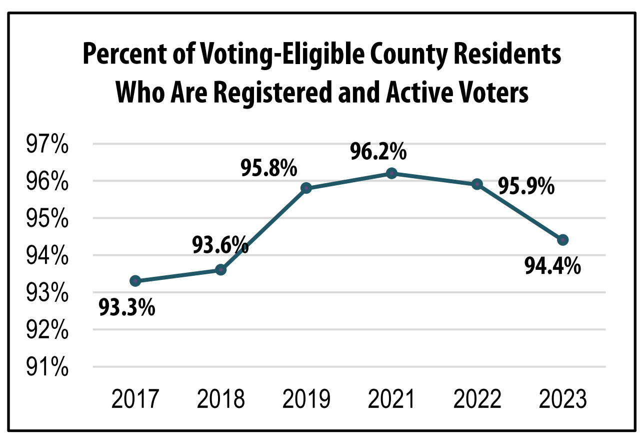
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Effective and Efficient Government

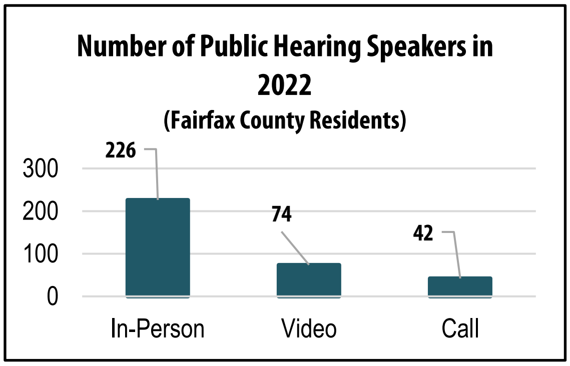
Fairfax County is widely recognized as a well-managed County, which is routinely confirmed by multiple external oversight agencies. However, sustaining a record of excellence requires the County to constantly seek new ways to improve, becoming increasingly more proactive, adaptable to change and responsive to all residents. The County has a responsibility to ensure that resources are managed wisely, 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.

There are six headline metrics related to registered voters, public hearing speakers, demographics of County employees and residents, capital renewal sites, agency satisfaction with IT support, and debt service. Overall, the metrics included in the dashboard help to evaluate the goals of responsibly managing resources, having reliable and well-functioning facilities and infrastructure, and ensuring equitable engagement and representation.



Source: Fairfax County Office of Elections

The number of **voting-eligible county residents who are registered** active voters can have significant implications for election outcomes and political representation in a particular region. It serves as a crucial statistic for assessing voter participation and engagement in the democratic process. In 2023, a larger percentage of voting-eligible residents were registered and active voters in Fairfax County (94.4 percent) in comparison to Virginia overall (88.1 percent), a trend that has continued since 2017. Voter turnout rates are higher in presidential elections (79.3 percent in 2024) than in other general elections (45.1 percent in 2023).

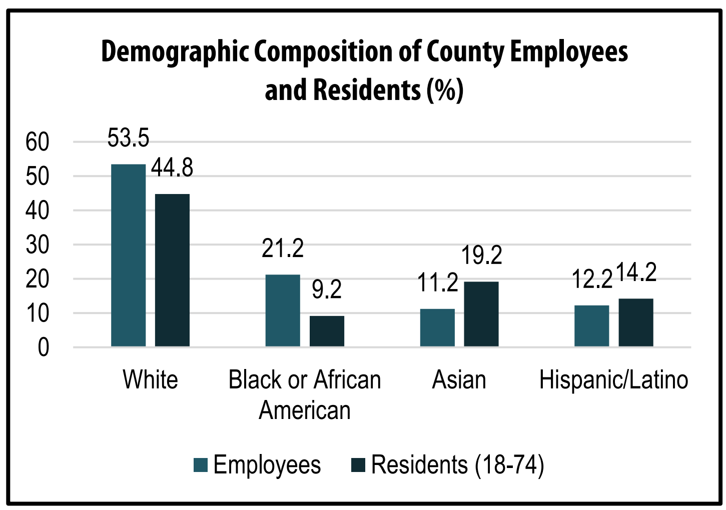


Source: Fairfax County Clerk's Office

Similarly, information about **participation at public hearings** demonstrates the level of community engagement with the County's policy-making process. This process may result in decisions that affect residents. Various methods to participate (i.e., provide testimony) are in person, in writing, by phone and via YouTube video. Residents can also share their thoughts and comments via email**.** In 2022, 342 persons spoke at Fairfax County public hearings. The majority of speakers participated in-person (66.1 percent), while others participated by video (21.6 percent) and by phone call (12.3 percent).

Fairfax County Government is committed to creating an equitable and inclusive workplace that reflects the diverse members of our community. One of the metrics that measures progress toward a diverse and equitable workforce is the **demographic composition of County employees and residents**, or the comparison between the share of employees from specific racial/ethnic groups and the share of county residents from those racial or ethnic groups. Employees hired within the past five years are more racially and ethnically diverse than employees who served the county longer, with the shares of Asian, Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino employees increasing. The largest increase was observed among Hispanic/Latino employees, who comprised 15.5 percent of employees hired within the past five years, compared to only 6.7 percent of employees who served for 21 years or longer. However, opportunities to improve equitable representation remain.

For more information regarding government effectiveness and efficiency in Fairfax County, reference the Effective and Efficient Government Dashboard.



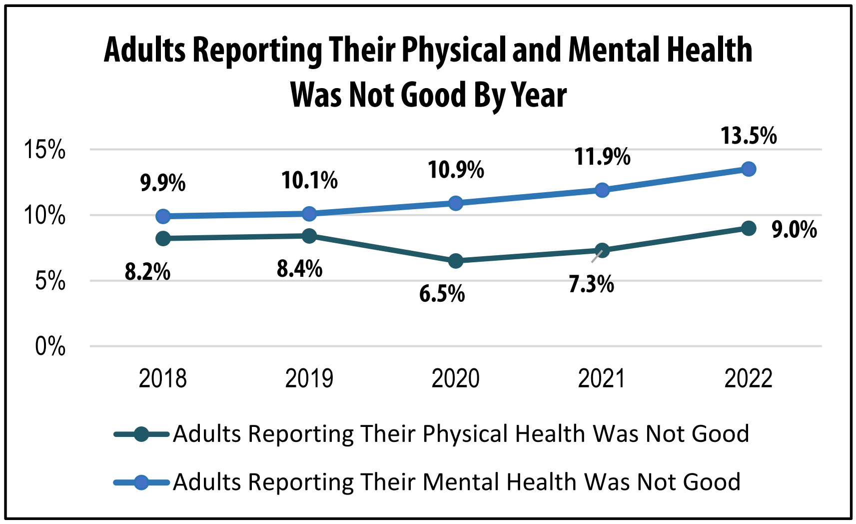
Source: Fairfax County Department of Human Resources

Healthy Communities

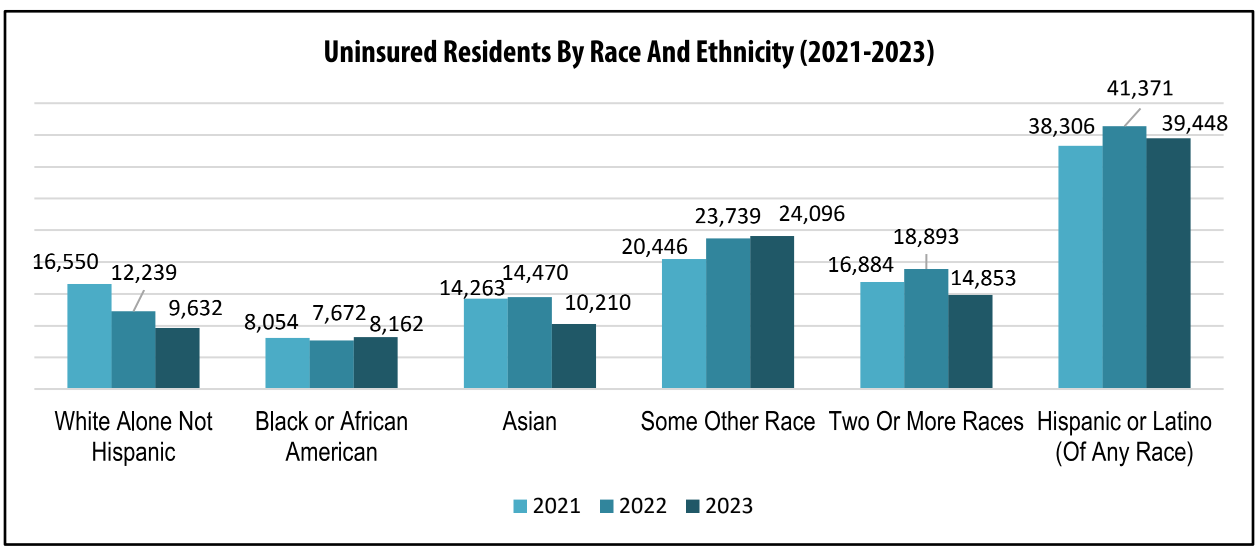
Fairfax County is committed to providing equitable access to affordable healthcare and healthy living opportunities, allowing all residents to attain their full health potential. Health and well-being are influenced by a wide range of social and economic factors, health behaviors and access to services. 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 Community 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 2022. 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 2023, there were around 9,257 fewer uninsured residents in Fairfax County than in 2021. In 2023, Hispanic or Latino residents had the highest number of uninsured, followed by residents of Some Other Race.



Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, CDC Places



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

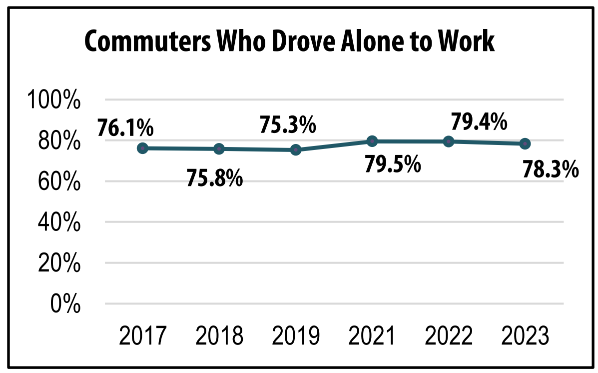
For more information regarding health in Fairfax County, reference the Healthy Communities Dashboard.

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 Community 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 2023, approximately eight in 10 (78.3 percent or 368,702) of Fairfax County residents drove alone to work. By comparison, in 2019, 75.3 percent or 437,442 residents drove alone to work.

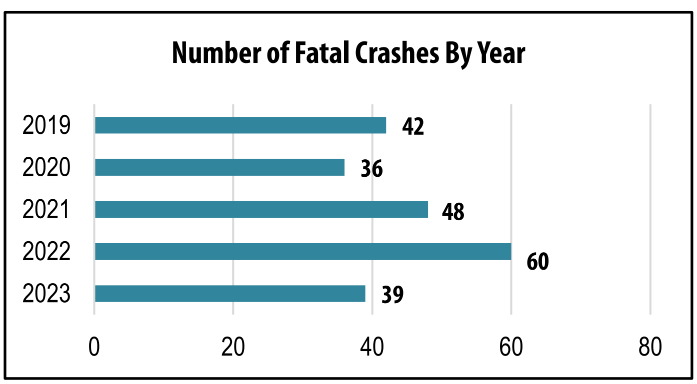


*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 data is not available.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

In 2023, there were a total of 3,359 **traffic crashes** of all types in Fairfax County, including 39 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 682 devices have been installed.

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

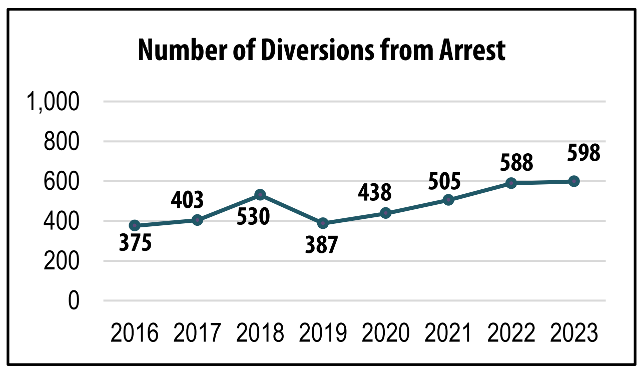


Source: Virginia Department of Transportation Crash Analysis Tool

Safety and Security

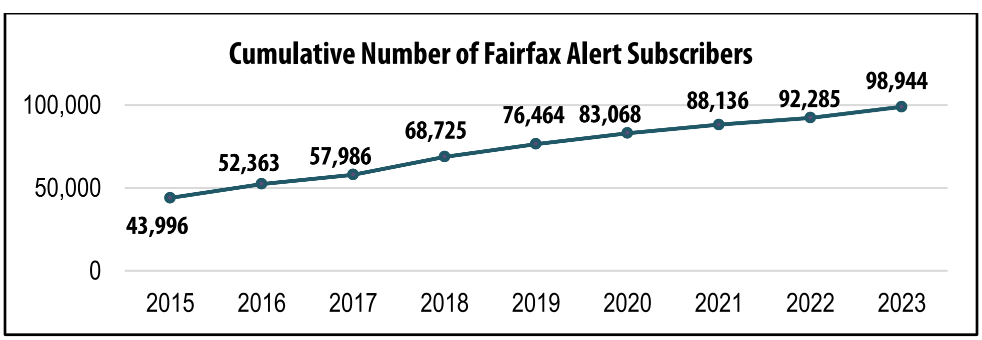
To meet the diverse needs of all residents, Fairfax County must ensure a comprehensive, equitable and inclusive approach to public safety and justice. Building a safe community is more than reducing and preventing injury and crime, it is about investing in strong, vibrant and engaged communities where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

There are eight headline metrics related to diversions from arrest, Fairfax alert subscribers, youth who feel safe in their community, positive interactions with police, crimes against persons and property, number of persons arrested, and 9-1-1 call processing time for high priority requests. Overall, the metrics included in the dashboard help to evaluate the goals of reducing reliance on incarceration when appropriate, expanding prevention and preparedness programs, providing timely emergency services, and strengthening the relationship between public safety and residents so that all members of the community can feel safe and protected.



Source: Fairfax County Diversion First Program

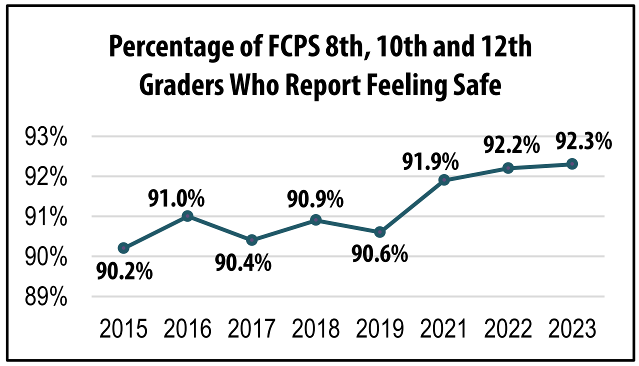
Alternatives to incarceration are intended to reduce detention and/or incarceration by treating the root causes of criminal behavior while improving public safety, decreasing recidivism, and helping justice-involved individuals successfully reintegrate into the community. Diversion First is a continuum of services, which offers 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 offences. Since the launch of Diversion First in 2016, more than 3,800 **diversions from arrest** have occurred, with the number of diverted cases on the rise. In 2023, 598 diversions took place, a 59 percent increase from 2016 when only 375 cases were diverted.



Source: Fairfax County Department of Emergency Management and Security

Prevention and preparedness are critical components in ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the Fairfax community. In 2015, the current emergency communication system of Fairfax County, Fairfax Alerts, was launched. As of 2023, there were a total of 98,944 **Fairfax Alerts subscribers**, an increase of 54,948 subscribers since 2015. A total of 18 emergency alerts were sent in 2023, including 10 missing persons and 8 shelter in place notifications.

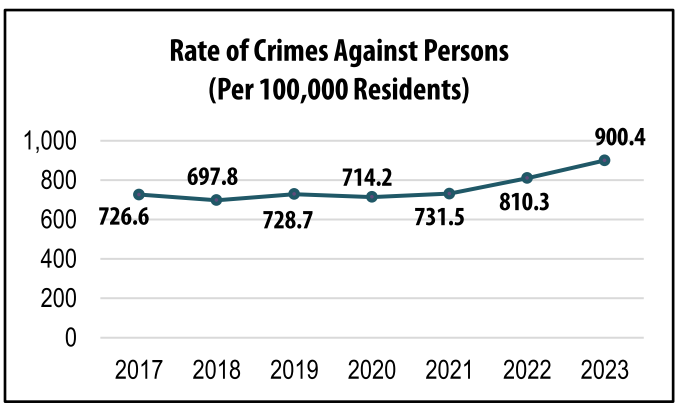
A **sense of safety** is important for all members of the community as the stress of feeling unsafe can affect both mental and physical health. However, some populations, such as older adults and youth, may be especially vulnerable to safety concerns.



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

Source: Fairfax County Youth Survey

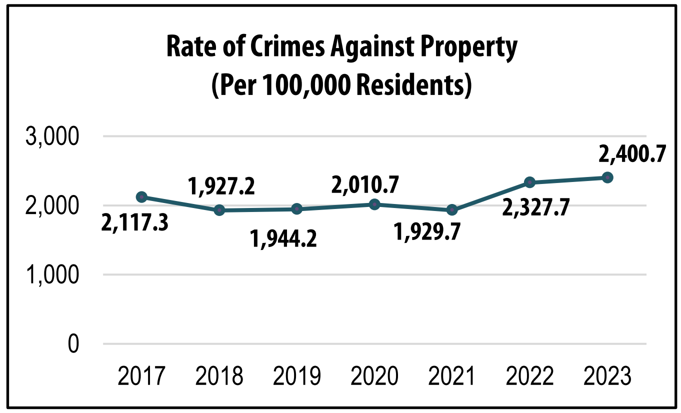
For youth, feeling safe is vital for their development and their ability to learn in school. In 2023, over 92 percent of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Fairfax County reported feeling safe in their neighborhood or around the area where they live. In addition, 82.6 percent reported they felt safe at their school. For older adults, feelings of safety can affect their level of independence and overall quality of life. In a 2022 survey of adults over 50 years old, 85 percent of respondents rated their overall feelings of safety in the community as good or excellent, compared to 77 percent of respondents in 2019.



Source: Virginia State Police, National Incident-Based Reporting System

Safety is often measured by the levels of crime, however, this can be influenced by many things, including socioeconomic factors. Local authorities need to understand what types of offenses are on the rise and why in order to monitor trends and develop targeted strategies and policy changes. **Crimes against persons** is measured by the number of victims rather than the number of offenses. Victim rate is synonymous with crime rate for crimes against persons and contains the following offenses: assault, homicide, kidnapping/abduction and forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. The rate of crimes against persons (per 100,000 residents) increased in Fairfax County by 24 percent from 2017 to 2023. Assault was the most common type of offense for crimes against persons in 2023, making up over ninety percent of reported crimes against persons in Fairfax County. It should be noted, however, that Fairfax County remains the safest jurisdiction of its size, based on the crime report prepared by the Major Cities Chiefs Association.

Crimes against property is measured by the number of offenses in the following categories: arson, bribery, burglary/breaking and entering, counterfeiting/forgery, destruction/damage vandalism of property, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, robbery and stolen property offenses. The rate of crimes against property (per 100,000 residents) dropped by 9 percent between 2017 and 2021, then increased by 24 percent between 2021 and 2023. Larceny/theft were the most common offenses under crimes against property in 2023, accounting for 56.7 percent. The rate of crimes against persons and property were both lower in Fairfax compared to Virginia from 2017 to 2023.



For more information regarding safety in Fairfax County, reference the Safety and Security Dashboard.

Key County Metrics: Dashboards in Development

The following Key County Metrics have been aligned under the remaining Community Outcome Areas in the Countywide Strategic Plan, including Cultural and Recreational Opportunities, Empowerment and Support for Residents Facing Vulnerability, Environment and Energy, Housing and Neighborhood Livability and Lifelong Education and Learning. However, the headline metrics and corresponding interactive dashboards are still in development for these Community Outcome Areas. Therefore, the Key County Metrics below that have been tracked in recent years will continue to be monitored and reported on until the dashboards are complete. The following information provides actual data from FY 2022, FY 2023 and FY 2024, and includes a discussion of how the metrics relate to the respective Community Outcome Areas. For some metrics, FY 2023 is the most recent year in which data is available, and FY 2024 Actuals will be included in the following year's budget document. All of the data is for Fairfax County only and listed by fiscal year, unless otherwise noted in the text. This section will continue to evolve as the additional dashboards are developed for the remaining five Outcome Areas.

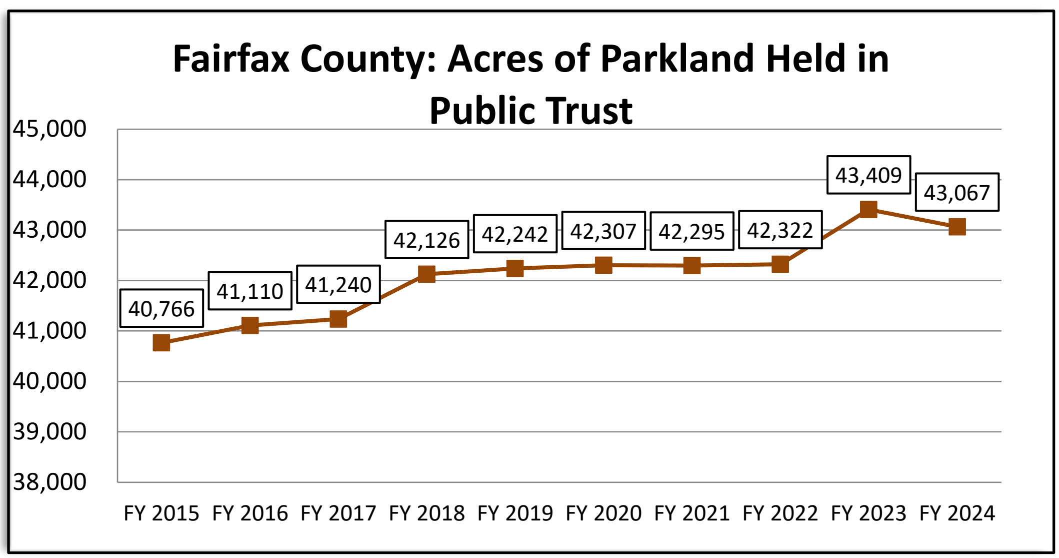
Cultural and Recreational Opportunities

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 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
Acres of parkland held in public trust	42,322	43,409	43,067
Annual number of visitations to libraries, park facilities and recreation and community centers[1]	11,939,036	12,772,574	13,416,547
Library materials circulation per capita	8.8	9.3	9.8
Percent of library circulation represented by materials in languages other than English	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Percent of Park Authority, Fairfax County Public Schools, and Community and Recreation Services athletic fields adopted by community groups	13.8%	14.3%	8.7%

[1]The data presented here has been re-calculated for all three years in order to account for a change in methodology in estimating attendance at Fairfax County Park Authority facilities.

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 2024, the reported acreages for the Fairfax County Park Northern Virginia Conservation Trust increased, offset by a decrease in land held by NOVA Parks. In total, these adjustments bring the FY 2024 total acreage to 43,067.



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 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 2024, the number of visits to libraries, park facilities, and community centers all increased.

The Fairfax County Public Library continued to see increased usage across key metrics, returning to levels predating the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY 2024, the library enjoyed significant success meeting 79 percent of its scored performance measures (83 percent substantially met), including 81 percent of its outcome measures (88 percent substantially met). With no disruptions to service the number of in-person visits to the library grew by more than 15 percent to more than 3.2 million people. The number of items circulated from the library's collection increased nearly 7 percent to nearly 12 million items.

The use of electronic resources remains strong with database usage of more than 2.4 million views, circulation of more than 1.6 million eBooks, more than 1.5 million eAudiobooks, and more than double the number of eMagazines totaling nearly 500,000. Total E-Circulation now accounts for nearly 31 percent of all circulated materials.

Staff members continue to create popular programming options resulting in attendance increasing nearly 21 percent in FY 2024. With both in-person and digital programming opportunities, Fairfax County Public Library (FCPL) continues to offer library user services through a variety of platforms for preschoolers, school age children, adults and older 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 FCPL branches provide WiFi capability with availability outside the buildings in library parking lots. Patrons conducted nearly 300,000 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 conducting research, using library databases, and information services both online and via text. Library staff engaged in more than 1,700 remote customer contacts in FY 2024.

One indicator used by the library industry to demonstrate utilization of libraries is library materials circulation per capita, which increased nearly 6 percent in FY2024 to 9.8. 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 1.5 million visits. The library's homepage ranked fourth among all Fairfax County web pages, with more than 1.4 million views in FY2024. 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 2023, 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 nearly 12 million items by FCPL in FY 2024, 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 8.7 percent of athletic fields. The change from the adoption rate in FY 2023 to FY 2024 is primarily attributable to a change in policy for Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) fields; beginning in FY 2024, FCPA is no longer supporting partial adoption of 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 Public Schools (FCPS), and FCPA 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.

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 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 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 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	94%	94%	91%

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 91 percent combined satisfaction rating for two support programs: Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) and Congregate Meals programs. The annual satisfaction survey ADHC reported that 98 percent of clients or caregivers were satisfied with services in FY 2024. The Congregate Meals program client satisfaction remained high at 90 percent in FY 2024.

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 gases). 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 proposed 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 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
Unhealthy Air Days as reported by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (Calendar Year)	3	20	7
Overall Level of Stream Quality as a weighted index of overall watershed/ stream conditions on a scale of 5 (Excellent) to 1 (Very Poor)	2.2	2.6	2.5
Percent of Tree Coverage in County	54%	54%	54%
Number of homes that could be powered as a result of County alternative power initiatives	64,000	61,500	63,000
Municipal Solid Waste Recycled as a percentage of the waste generated within the County (Calendar Year)[1]	47.8%	43.9%	NA

[1] Recycling data is reported in April to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and will be included in the FY 2026 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 2024 was seven, down from 20 in calendar year 2023, as reported by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG). The discrepancy in unhealthy air days (orange quality or worse) between 2023 and 2024 is largely attributable the 2023 Canadian wildfires, which 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 22.6 miles of streams have been restored countywide from FY 2009 through FY 2024.

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 2024, the SQI was essentially unchanged from the previous year (2.6) to 2.5.

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) 2024, the equivalent number of homes powered by alternatively generated electrical energy was 63,000 homes, according to Reworld Fairfax LLC (formerly Covanta) . 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 M. Cole, Jr. Water Recycling Facility (NCWRF). In CY 2024, that use was the equivalent of 202,307 therms of natural gas, a decline from previous years due to construction for equipment upgrades at NCWRF.

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 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. In 2023, 43.9 percent of municipal solid waste was recycled, a slightly lower percentage than in 2022. The shift in recycling rate from 2022 to 2023 is attributable to decreases in certain categories (yard waste, waste wood) of recyclable waste that were not available in the same quantities as the prior year, changes in reporting practices from private sector partners, and an overall decline in waste generated. 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 2024, the Food Scrap Composting program had diverted over 485,000 pounds of food waste. Over the lifetime of the composting pilot, over 460 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions have been avoided.

Housing and Neighborhood Livability

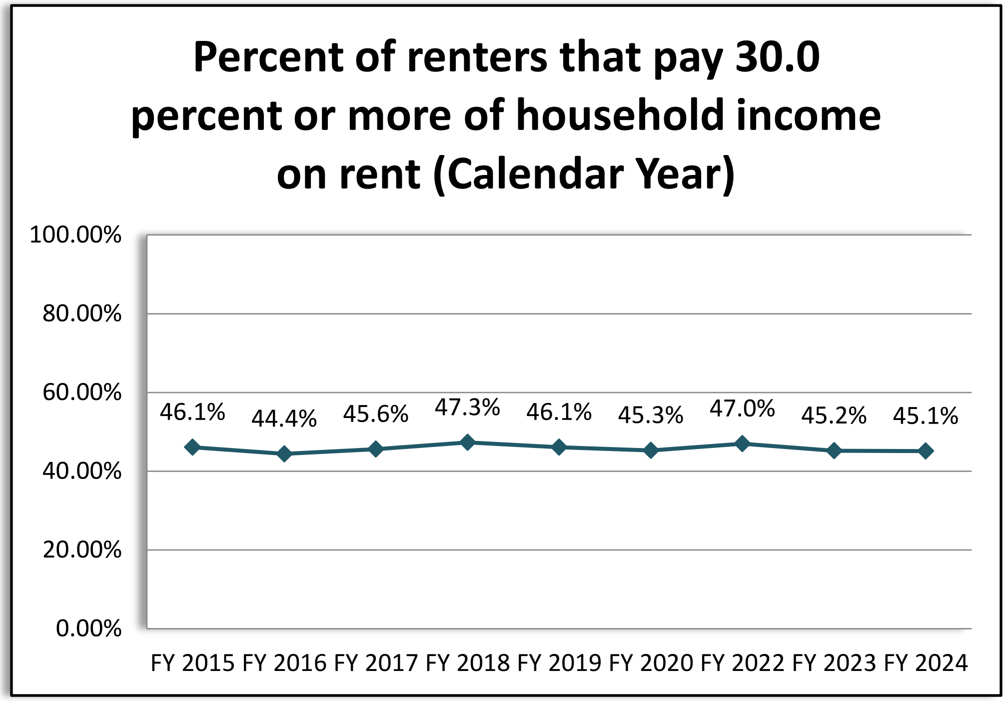
Reasonably priced housing and healthy, livable communities are critical to ensure a sustained high quality of life for the residents of Fairfax County. While no single action can fulfill the expectations of residents for affordable, connected, safe and walkable neighborhoods with necessary amenities, 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 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
Percent of people in the labor force who both live and work in Fairfax County[1]	61.5%	70.0%	66.0%
Percent of homeowners that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on housing (Calendar Year)[1]	24.5%	23.1%	24.2%
Percent of renters that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on rent (Calendar Year)[1]	47.0%	45.2%	45.1%

[1] The source of data for these measures is the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates, for 2021, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

The **percentage of employed people who both live and work in Fairfax County** is currently approximately 66 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.

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 influences 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 2024, 24.2 percent of homeowners paid 30 percent or more of their household income on housing, while a substantially greater number of renters, 45.1 percent, paid 30 percent or more of their household income on rent.



Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CY 2020/FY 2021 data is not available.

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 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual
Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) On-Time Graduation Rate	94.1%	93.4%	94.6%
Children served in the After School, School Age Child Care (SACC) Program	8,349	10,283	10,423

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 2024 **Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) On-Time Graduation rate** of 94.6 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 the school day until 6:15pm. Full day winter, spring and summer programs are also offered at a number of consolidated sites throughout the County. As part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, the Board of Supervisors included additional funding for recruitment and retention of staff for the SACC program to grow capacity to serve more children.

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 40th 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.

FARE FAC

1742

General Fund Statement

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

FY 2026 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Beginning Balance	**$526,410,446**	**$218,657,391**	**$240,604,020**	**($156,672)**	**$459,104,739**	**$227,866,326**	**($231,238,413)**	**(50.37%)**
Revenue [1]								
Real Property Taxes	$3,381,552,819	$3,574,204,859	$0	($9,365,266)	$3,564,839,593	$3,795,852,442	$231,012,849	6.48%
Personal Property Taxes [2]	553,470,819	600,998,045	0	5,437,028	606,435,073	595,971,364	(10,463,709)	(1.73%)
General Other Local Taxes	625,140,000	622,131,783	0	14,513,682	636,645,465	661,981,785	25,336,320	3.98%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	9,782,921	11,430,461	0	40,341	11,470,802	12,985,962	1,515,160	13.21%
Fines & Forfeitures	8,137,546	9,214,101	0	0	9,214,101	9,214,101	0	0.00%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	176,769,306	166,146,069	0	10,256,194	176,402,263	152,662,534	(23,739,729)	(13.46%)
Charges for Services	67,935,000	69,024,437	0	1,956,321	70,980,758	71,808,877	828,119	1.17%
Revenue from the Commonwealth [2]	326,174,225	328,310,624	952,022	3,087,254	332,349,900	334,059,923	1,710,023	0.51%
Revenue from the Federal Government	53,430,262	41,150,532	2,832,840	0	43,983,372	44,927,651	944,279	2.15%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	20,905,944	20,363,644	0	473,588	20,837,232	21,234,575	397,343	1.91%
Total Revenue	**$5,223,298,842**	**$5,442,974,555**	**$3,784,862**	**$26,399,142**	**$5,473,158,559**	**$5,700,699,214**	**$227,540,655**	**4.16%**
Transfers In								
Fund 40030 Cable Communications	$2,679,707	$2,250,467	$0	$0	$2,250,467	$0	($2,250,467)	(100.00%)
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0	(15,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40080 Integrated Pest Management	151,000	159,824	0	0	159,824	159,824	0	0.00%
Fund 40100 Stormwater Services	1,400,000	1,609,462	0	0	1,609,462	1,609,462	0	0.00%
Fund 40130 Leaf Collection	54,000	44,193	0	0	44,193	44,193	0	0.00%
Fund 40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	539,815	0	0	539,815	539,815	0	0.00%
Fund 40150 Refuse Disposal	707,000	802,437	0	0	802,437	802,437	0	0.00%
Fund 40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	209,000	249,596	0	0	249,596	249,596	0	0.00%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	350,000	433,852	0	0	433,852	433,852	0	0.00%
Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	3,000,000	3,434,828	0	0	3,434,828	3,434,828	0	0.00%
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	820,000	820,000	0	0	820,000	820,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers In	**$9,864,707**	**$10,344,474**	**$15,000,000**	**$0**	**$25,344,474**	**$8,094,007**	**($17,250,467)**	**(68.06%)**
Total Available	**$5,759,573,995**	**$5,671,976,420**	**$259,388,882**	**$26,242,470**	**$5,957,607,772**	**$5,936,659,547**	**($20,948,225)**	**(0.35%)**
Direct Expenditures [1,3]								
Personnel Services	$1,016,544,787	$1,141,968,922	$7,901,876	($8,496,077)	$1,141,374,721	$1,171,758,610	$30,383,889	2.66%
Operating Expenses	440,062,365	376,697,786	117,934,852	8,391,195	503,023,833	390,402,546	(112,621,287)	(22.39%)
Recovered Costs	(35,200,484)	(26,124,840)	0	0	(26,124,840)	(25,957,859)	166,981	(0.64%)
Capital Equipment	34,280,732	678,617	7,432,447	104,882	8,215,946	678,617	(7,537,329)	(91.74%)
Fringe Benefits	469,555,635	550,750,926	2,600,539	0	553,351,465	596,604,684	43,253,219	7.82%
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,925,243,035**	**$2,043,971,411**	**$135,869,714**	**$0**	**$2,179,841,125**	**$2,133,486,598**	**($46,354,527)**	**(2.13%)**
Transfers Out								
Fund S10000 School Operating[4]	$2,419,409,875	$2,584,409,875	$0	$0	$2,584,409,875	$2,703,050,892	$118,641,017	4.59%
Fund S31000 School Construction	25,531,192	15,600,000	9,534,972	0	25,134,972	15,600,000	(9,534,972)	(37.94%)
Fund 10010 Revenue Stabilization [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve [5]	1,660,087	0	1,559,202	0	1,559,202	0	(1,559,202)	(100.00%)
Fund 10020 Community Funding Pool	12,977,337	13,542,806	0	0	13,542,806	13,542,806	0	0.00%
Fund 10030 Contributories	20,070,696	19,667,330	500,000	0	20,167,330	20,834,837	667,507	3.31%
Fund 10040 Information Technology Projects	20,917,533	0	6,942,000	0	6,942,000	0	(6,942,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 20000 County Debt Service	137,780,516	149,380,516	0	0	149,380,516	157,980,516	8,600,000	5.76%
Fund 20001 School Debt Service	200,028,432	208,928,432	0	0	208,928,432	215,628,432	6,700,000	3.21%
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	53,046,270	63,046,270	0	0	63,046,270	63,046,270	0	0.00%

FY 2026 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Transfers Out (continued)								
Fund 30010 General Construction and Contributions	68,236,276	28,658,933	21,065,884	0	49,724,817	27,457,700	(22,267,117)	(44.78%)
Fund 30015 Environmental and Energy Program	9,406,767	1,298,767	8,050,000	0	9,348,767	1,300,000	(8,048,767)	(86.09%)
Fund 30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	39,876,145	2,500,000	25,162,949	0	27,662,949	2,500,000	(25,162,949)	(90.96%)
Fund 30050 Transportation Improvements	26,483,177	0	25,926,590	0	25,926,590	500,000	(25,426,590)	(98.07%)
Fund 30070 Public Safety Construction	4,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	12,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	42,965,059	46,396,047	68,236	0	46,464,283	46,608,190	143,907	0.31%
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	175,995,187	181,435,866	(29,571)	0	181,406,295	183,371,871	1,965,576	1.08%
Fund 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	34,071,953	34,784,561	0	0	34,784,561	35,728,624	944,063	2.71%
Fund 40090 E-911	13,593,295	16,750,642	1,131,600	0	17,882,242	17,644,053	(238,189)	(1.33%)
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	6,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	4,432,654	5,084,920	0	0	5,084,920	5,287,443	202,523	3.98%
Fund 60000 County Insurance	27,527,278	24,439,550	0	0	24,439,550	24,461,533	21,983	0.09%
Fund 60010 Department of Vehicle Services	5,000,650	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 60020 Document Services	4,492,593	4,589,474	0	0	4,589,474	4,718,727	129,253	2.82%
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	6,142,154	6,666,733	7,160,000	0	13,826,733	16,081,886	2,255,153	16.31%
Fund 73030 OPEB Trust	1,500,000	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	6,500,000	5,500,000	550.00%
Fund 83000 Alcohol Safety Action Program	1,081,095	1,166,896	0	0	1,166,896	1,327,763	160,867	13.79%
Total Transfers Out	**$3,375,226,221**	**$3,409,347,618**	**$115,071,862**	**$0**	**$3,524,419,480**	**$3,563,171,543**	**$38,752,063**	**1.10%**
Total Disbursements	**$5,300,469,256**	**$5,453,319,029**	**$250,941,576**	**$0**	**$5,704,260,605**	**$5,696,658,141**	**($7,602,464)**	**(0.13%)**
Total Ending Balance	**$459,104,739**	**$218,657,391**	**$8,447,306**	**$26,242,470**	**$253,347,167**	**$240,001,406**	**($13,345,761)**	**(5.27%)**
Less:								
Managed Reserve [5,6]	$218,428,265	$218,428,265	$7,423,295	$2,014,766	$227,866,326	$227,866,326	$0	0.00%
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund [3]	59,224,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FY 2024 Audit Adjustments [1]	(156,672)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Reserve for One-Time Requirements[7]	229,126	229,126	1,024,011	24,227,704	$25,480,841	0	(25,480,841)	(100.00%)
Reserve for Tourism [8]	0	0	0	0	0	6,515,505	6,515,505	-
Total Available	**$181,379,271**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$5,619,575**	**$5,619,575**	**-**

[1] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2024 revenues are increased $300,368.26 and FY 2024 expenditures are increased $457,040.48 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). As a result, the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* Beginning Balance reflects a net decrease of $156,672. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects all audit adjustments in FY 2024. Details of the audit adjustments will be included in the FY 2025 Third Quarter Package.

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

[3] The ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Balance represents unspent federal stimulus funds as of year-end FY 2024. This balance is appropriated in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses in FY 2025 to allow for spending through the ARPA spending deadline of December 31, 2026.

[4] The County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2026 totals $2,703,050,892, an increase of $118,641,071, or 4.6 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed Budget reflected a General Fund transfer increase of $268,257,203, or 10.4 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

[5] 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 2026.

[6] FY 2026 Managed Reserve requirements of $2,014,766 are assumed to be funded utilizing FY 2025 available resources.

[7] As part of the *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review* and *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, amounts of $229,126 and $1,024,011 were set aside in reserve to address potential FY 2025 one-time requirements. Additionally, of the $26,399,142 identified in the FY 2025 Midyear revenue adjustments, $24,227,704 is included in the Reserve for One-Time Requirements. This brings total one-time funding to $25,480,841 which is expected to be utilized during FY 2025 for one-time requirements and, as a result, is not carried forward into FY 2026.

[8] Revenue associated with the additional 1 percent increase in Transient Occupancy Tax for tourism is held in reserve pending identification of tourism-related uses for this funding.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

	Agency	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01	Board of Supervisors	$6,729,539	$8,051,992	$0	$0	$8,051,992	$8,332,110	$280,118	3.48%
02	Office of the County Executive	8,080,940	9,531,590	1,026,551	0	10,558,141	9,314,034	(1,244,107)	(11.78%)
03	Department of Clerk Services	2,009,153	2,224,503	91,877	0	2,316,380	2,250,129	(66,251)	(2.86%)
06	Department of Finance	9,646,334	10,255,628	95,330	0	10,350,958	10,534,130	183,172	1.77%
11	Department of Human Resources	11,000,527	11,250,920	574,861	0	11,825,781	11,550,605	(275,176)	(2.33%)
12	Department of Procurement and Material Management	8,084,157	9,213,085	1,185,494	0	10,398,579	9,158,452	(1,240,127)	(11.93%)
13	Office of Public Affairs	2,497,679	2,947,650	5,869	0	2,953,519	3,048,843	95,324	3.23%
15	Office of Elections	10,641,338	9,498,304	2,496,475	0	11,994,779	9,487,901	(2,506,878)	(20.90%)
17	Office of the County Attorney	9,637,812	11,012,695	896,582	0	11,909,277	11,290,818	(618,459)	(5.19%)
20	Department of Management and Budget	7,722,972	8,505,484	281,235	0	8,786,719	8,834,757	48,038	0.55%
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	260,154	506,351	0	0	506,351	515,660	9,309	1.84%
41	Civil Service Commission	378,666	520,131	0	0	520,131	484,782	(35,349)	(6.80%)
42	Office of the Independent Police Auditor	317,437	358,252	5,950	0	364,202	360,198	(4,004)	(1.10%)
43	Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	204,365	263,238	34,104	0	297,342	307,144	9,802	3.30%
57	Department of Tax Administration	32,543,418	35,066,632	700,948	0	35,767,580	35,807,068	39,488	0.11%
70	Department of Information Technology	43,477,724	42,666,085	471,290	0	43,137,375	43,203,856	66,481	0.15%
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$153,232,215**	**$161,872,540**	**$7,866,566**	**$0**	**$169,739,106**	**$164,480,487**	**($5,258,619)**	**(3.10%)**
Judicial Administration									
80	Circuit Court and Records	$14,044,860	$15,036,252	$354,941	$0	$15,391,193	$15,383,778	($7,415)	(0.05%)
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,829,358	9,135,660	412,636	0	9,548,296	9,774,860	226,564	2.37%
85	General District Court	5,231,030	6,740,277	302,526	0	7,042,803	7,220,033	177,230	2.52%
91	Office of the Sheriff	26,003,280	25,010,336	2,972,099	311,453	28,293,888	26,247,628	(2,046,260)	(7.23%)
	Total Judicial Administration	**$54,108,528**	**$55,922,525**	**$4,042,202**	**$311,453**	**$60,276,180**	**$58,626,299**	**($1,649,881)**	**(2.74%)**
Public Safety									
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$668,588	$867,009	$569	$0	$867,578	$861,014	($6,564)	(0.76%)
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	26,178,910	30,897,888	177,964	0	31,075,852	32,675,357	1,599,505	5.15%
90	Police Department	262,002,106	284,182,351	6,195,441	0	290,377,792	289,670,730	(707,062)	(0.24%)
91	Office of the Sheriff	50,754,769	57,581,930	610,197	(311,453)	57,880,674	57,322,839	(557,835)	(0.96%)
92	Fire and Rescue Department	253,644,399	267,907,923	13,741,825	0	281,649,748	270,324,690	(11,325,058)	(4.02%)
93	Department of Emergency Management and Security	7,673,840	8,555,193	1,651,987	0	10,207,180	8,822,104	(1,385,076)	(13.57%)
96	Department of Animal Services	5,306,662	5,933,406	48,569	0	5,981,975	10,446,557	4,464,582	74.63%
97	Department of Code Compliance	4,941,614	5,542,131	0	0	5,542,131	5,377,970	(164,161)	(2.96%)
	Total Public Safety	**$611,170,888**	**$661,467,831**	**$22,426,552**	**($311,453)**	**$683,582,930**	**$675,501,261**	**($8,081,669)**	**(1.18%)**
Public Works									
08	Facilities Management Department	$68,023,953	$67,317,096	$7,719,708	$0	$75,036,804	$72,901,011	($2,135,793)	(2.85%)
25	Business Planning and Support	1,406,898	1,516,108	109,344	0	1,625,452	1,365,439	(260,013)	(16.00%)
26	Office of Capital Facilities	14,817,743	18,673,154	879,549	0	19,552,703	18,817,539	(735,164)	(3.76%)
	Total Public Works	**$84,248,594**	**$87,506,358**	**$8,708,601**	**$0**	**$96,214,959**	**$93,083,989**	**($3,130,970)**	**(3.25%)**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

	Agency	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Health and Welfare									
67	Department of Family Services	$164,641,216	$172,580,550	$5,491,073	$0	$178,071,623	$180,309,034	$2,237,411	1.26%
71	Health Department	78,627,779	90,797,029	2,956,451	0	93,753,480	92,362,150	(1,391,330)	(1.48%)
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	106,372,283	109,870,274	9,248,770	0	119,119,044	112,151,217	(6,967,827)	(5.85%)
	Total Health and Welfare	**$349,641,278**	**$373,247,853**	**$17,696,294**	**$0**	**$390,944,147**	**$384,822,401**	**($6,121,746)**	**(1.57%)**
Parks and Libraries									
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	$35,161,599	$36,081,623	$1,328,449	$0	$37,410,072	$36,485,144	($924,928)	(2.47%)
52	Fairfax County Public Library	34,018,158	34,995,690	792,496	0	35,788,186	36,539,454	751,268	2.10%
	Total Parks and Libraries	**$69,179,757**	**$71,077,313**	**$2,120,945**	**$0**	**$73,198,258**	**$73,024,598**	**($173,660)**	**(0.24%)**
Community Development									
16	Economic Development Authority	$9,611,483	$9,456,853	$9,208	$0	$9,466,061	$9,366,621	($99,440)	(1.05%)
30	Department of Economic Initiatives	1,967,142	2,256,869	361,423	0	2,618,292	2,298,926	(319,366)	(12.20%)
35	Department of Planning and Development	15,592,143	16,981,336	1,492,738	0	18,474,074	17,216,193	(1,257,881)	(6.81%)
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	33,969,446	36,965,654	6,533,637	0	43,499,291	42,510,751	(988,540)	(2.27%)
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,770,724	2,033,897	124,100	0	2,157,997	2,037,807	(120,190)	(5.57%)
40	Department of Transportation	11,212,608	13,008,606	680,061	0	13,688,667	12,489,731	(1,198,936)	(8.76%)
	Total Community Development	**$74,123,546**	**$80,703,215**	**$9,201,167**	**$0**	**$89,904,382**	**$85,920,029**	**($3,984,353)**	**(4.43%)**
Nondepartmental									
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses [1]	$59,151,079	$0	$61,206,848	$0	$61,206,848	$0	($61,206,848)	(100.00%)
89	Employee Benefits	470,387,150	552,173,776	2,600,539	0	554,774,315	598,027,534	43,253,219	7.80%
	Total Nondepartmental	**$529,538,229**	**$552,173,776**	**$63,807,387**	**$0**	**$615,981,163**	**$598,027,534**	**($17,953,629)**	**(2.91%)**
Total General Fund Direct Expenditures		**$1,925,243,035**	**$2,043,971,411**	**$135,869,714**	**$0**	**$2,179,841,125**	**$2,133,486,598**	**($46,354,527)**	**(2.13%)**

[1] Federal Stimulus funds provided to the County through 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

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
FARE FAC
1742
VIRGINIA

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

General Fund Revenue Overview

Summary of General Fund Revenue and Transfers In

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan[1]	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from Revised Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
Real Estate Taxes - Current and Delinquent	$3,381,552,819	$3,574,204,859	$3,564,839,593	$3,795,852,442	$231,012,849	6.5%
Personal Property Taxes - Current and Delinquent[2]	764,784,763	812,311,989	817,749,017	807,285,308	(10,463,709)	(1.3%)
Other Local Taxes	625,140,000	622,131,783	636,645,465	661,981,785	25,336,320	4.0%
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	9,782,921	11,430,461	11,470,802	12,985,962	1,515,160	13.2%
Fines and Forfeitures	8,137,546	9,214,101	9,214,101	9,214,101	0	0.0%
Revenue from Use of Money/Property	176,769,306	166,146,069	176,402,263	152,662,534	(23,739,729)	(13.5%)
Charges for Services	67,935,000	69,024,437	70,980,758	71,808,877	828,119	1.2%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government[2]	168,290,543	158,147,212	165,019,328	167,673,630	2,654,302	1.6%
Recovered Costs / Other Revenue	20,905,944	20,363,644	20,837,232	21,234,575	397,343	1.9%
Total Revenue	**$5,223,298,842**	**$5,442,974,555**	**$5,473,158,559**	**$5,700,699,214**	**227,540,655**	**4.2%**
Transfers In	9,864,707	10,344,474	25,344,474	8,094,007	(17,250,467)	(68.1%)
Total Receipts	**$5,233,163,549**	**$5,453,319,029**	**$5,498,503,033**	**$5,708,793,221**	**210,290,188**	**3.8%**

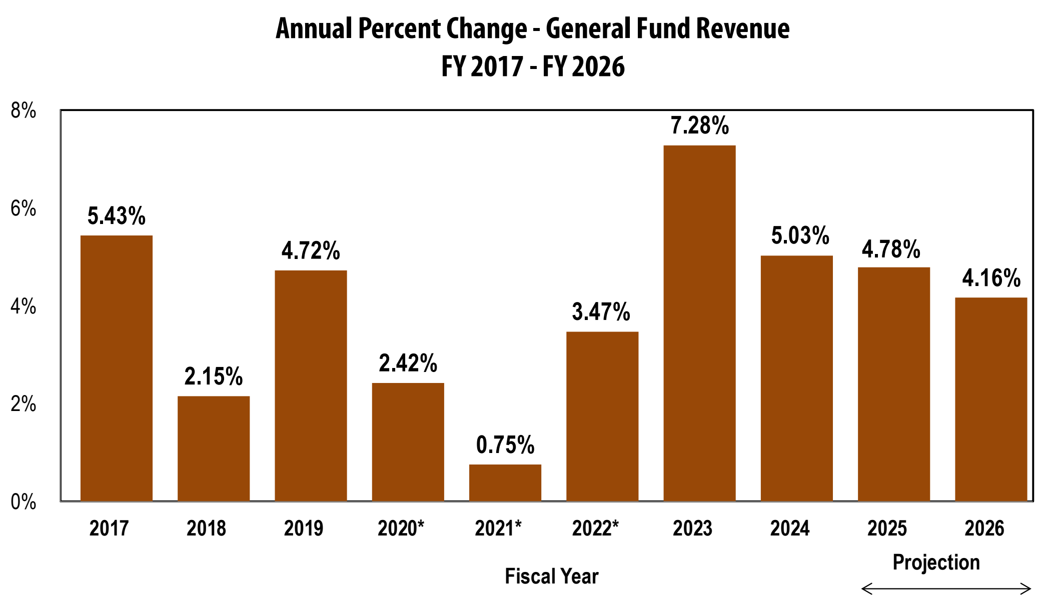
[1] FY 2025 revenue estimates were increased a net $30.2 million as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review* and the fall 2024 revenue review. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2025 Third Quarter Review* may contain further adjustments as necessary.

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

As reflected in the preceding table, FY 2026 General Fund revenues are projected to be $5,700,699,214, an increase of $257,724,659 or 4.7 percent over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. FY 2025 revenue estimates were increased a net $30.2 million in a number of revenue categories as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review* and the fall 2024 revenue review. As a result, the FY 2026 General Fund revenue reflects an increase of $227,540,655 or 4.2 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*, which contains the latest FY 2025 revenue estimates. The revenue increase in FY 2026 is primarily due to an increase of $231.0 million, or 6.5 percent, in Real Estate Tax revenue as a result of a 5.34 percent rise in the Real Estate assessment base, as well as a 1.5-cent increase in the proposed Real Estate tax rate from $1.125 per $100 of assessed value in FY 2025 to $1.14 in FY 2026. It should be noted that Real Estate tax revenue reflects the allocation of the projected value of one and one-quarter penny (1.25) of the Real Estate tax rate ($42.44 million) to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment. In addition, Other Local Taxes are expected to increase $25.3 million, or 4.0 percent, on projected growth in Local Sales Tax, Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax, and Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), as well as a proposed 2-percentage point increase in the TOT tax rate from 4 percent to 6 percent. Partially offsetting the projected revenue increases is a projected decrease of $10.5 million, or 1.3 percent, in Personal Property Tax revenue based on the projected full market vehicle assessed values in FY 2026. Revenue from the Use of Money and Property is anticipated to decrease $23.7 million, or 13.5 percent, as a result of a projected decline in Investment Interest earnings.

Incorporating Transfers In, FY 2026 General Fund receipts are anticipated to be $5,708,793,221. The Transfers In to the General Fund total $8.1 million and reflect $3.4 million from Fund 69010, Sewer Operation and Maintenance, $1.6 million from Fund 40100, Stormwater Services, and $3.1 million from various other funds for indirect support provided by the County's General Fund agencies.

The following chart shows General Fund revenue growth since FY 2017. Revenues rose at an average annual growth rate of 3.4 percent in the period from FY 2017 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, followed by an increase of 5.03 percent in FY 2024. It is projected to increase 4.78 percent in FY 2025 and 4.16 percent in FY 2026.



* Excludes the impact of CARES federal stimulus revenue of $200.2 million received in FY 2020 and American Rescue Plan Act revenue of $111.4 million received in both FY 2021 and FY 2022.

Economic Indicators

The U.S. economy expanded at rates of 3.1 percent and 2.3 percent in the third and fourth quarters of 2024. For all of 2024, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased 2.8 percent, down just slightly from a 2.9 percent clip the previous year. Payroll employment rose by 2.2 million in 2024 (an average monthly gain of 186,000), less than the increase of 3.0 million in 2023 (an average monthly gain of 251,000). The unemployment rate stands at 4.0 percent as of January 2025.

In addition to continued employment growth over the last year, inflation also continued moderating. In December 2024, the year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 2.9 percent, down from the December 2023 rate of 3.4 percent. For 2025, most economists expect a deceleration in economic growth as a result of emerging policy risks by the new Trump administration such as the potential implementation of trade tariffs and stricter immigration policies.

Acknowledging the progress toward restoring price stability, the Federal Reserve took several actions regarding interest rates in 2024. It trimmed rates three times starting in September 2024, bringing the target range down to 4.25 to 4.5 percent. In January 2025, the Fed left its benchmark rate unchanged, choosing to take a wait-and-see approach to the new White House administration's potentially inflationary economic policies and as inflation is still above the Federal Reserve Board's target rate of 2 percent. Fed Chairman Jerome Powell described the economy as "in quite a good place," citing growing GDP, solid job gains and a low unemployment rate, as well as signs of inflationary pressures easing. However, there is considerable uncertainty when the next rate cut might come.

The housing market in 2024 mirrored 2023 with too few homes on the market, which pushed home prices higher and kept affordability low. Mortgage rates hovered between 6.5 and 7.5 percent in 2024, and are not expected to change significantly in 2025. 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 4.3 percent in November 2024. The housing market going into 2025 appears poised to see slower home value growth and an uptick in the number of homes for sale on the market.

In terms of the local economy, the number of jobs in Northern Virginia grew at a rate of 1.3 percent in 2024, after increasing by 2.4 percent in 2023. In Fairfax County, the unemployment rate averaged 2.5 percent in 2024, which was unchanged from 2023. Based on preliminary estimates from IHS Markit, the County's Gross County product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, increased at a rate of 1.9 percent in 2024, which is lower than the 3.4 percent growth rate experienced in 2023. According to IHS Markit, the County's economy is expected to grow another 1.9 percent rate in 2025.

There is great uncertainty for the local economy, as the new presidential administration has signaled its desire, and has begun taking actions, to significantly reshape the federal government, including its workforce. Fairfax County is home to more than 50,000 federal workers, and even more workers connected to businesses that contract with the federal government. It is too early to estimate any potential impact to residents or the County's economy, so the FY 2026 revenue assumptions are based on the continuation of the status quo.

Local Housing Market

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 8.6 percent from $790,367 in 2023 to $858,057 in 2024. 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 105.7 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.9 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 11,787 homes sold in the County in 2024, up 5.1 percent compared to 2023. Homes that sold during 2024 were on the market for an average of 17 days, one day less than in 2023.

Local Nonresidential Market
According to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority, the direct office vacancy rate at year-end 2024 was 17.8 percent, up from 17.2 percent at year-end 2023. The overall office vacancy rate, which includes empty sublet space, was 18.4 percent at the end of 2024, up from 18.1 percent recorded at year-end 2023. The amount of empty office space increased to 22.1 million square feet.

Fairfax County recorded approximately 7 million square feet of office leasing in 2024, finishing higher than 2023 (6.2 million square feet) and 2022 (6.6 million square feet). While this represents a four-year high for office leasing, the totals are still below the pre-pandemic average by approximately 30 percent.

As of year-end 2024, Fairfax County had an office inventory just below 120 million square feet, after briefly crossing the 120 million mark in mid-year 2024. The office inventory was impacted by the demolition of a fully vacant 160,000 square foot office building in Oakton. As of year-end 2024, there was one office building in Reston under construction, expected to deliver 210,000 square feet in 2025. Data center demand remained high in the County in 2024. There are currently three projects under construction that at completion would more than double the current existing inventory of 2.7 million square feet.

Fee and Charges Review
As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, the Board of Supervisors approved fee adjustments and made the decision to phase them in over a two-year period, with the first one effective July 1, 2024 (FY 2025), followed by another one effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026). A revenue increase of $1.6 million is included in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan and reflects the second phase of the fee adjustments, including Zoning fees, Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits, and Senior Center membership fees. On average, Zoning fees were increased by approximately 17.5 percent in FY 2025 and will be increased by another 17.5 percent in FY 2026. The Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits were increased by approximately 15 percent in FY 2025 and will be increased by another 15 percent in FY 2026. The annual Senior Center membership fee was increased from $48 to $62 in FY 2025 and will be increased to $75 in FY 2026.

In addition, an increase to the Transient Occupancy Tax rate has been proposed that is anticipated to generate an additional $13.0 million in FY 2026. A more detailed discussion of these fees and tax adjustments can be found in the following narrative.

Revenue
The FY 2025 and FY 2026 General Fund revenue estimates discussed in this section are based on a review of Fairfax County economic indicators, actual FY 2024 receipts, and FY 2025 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 2026.

In FY 2026, current and delinquent Real Estate Tax revenue comprises 66.6 percent of total County General Fund revenues. FY 2026 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2025 and reflect market activity through calendar year 2024. The Real Estate Tax base is projected to increase 5.34 percent in FY 2026 and is made up of a 4.68 percent increase in total equalization (reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential properties), and an increase of 0.66 percent for new construction.

Major Revenue Sources

The following major revenue categories discussed in this section comprise 98.8 percent of total FY 2026 General Fund revenue. Unless otherwise indicated, comparative data are presented relative to the *FY 2025 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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan[1]	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from Revised	
					Increase / (Decrease)	% Change
Real Estate Tax - Current	$3,369,154,583	$3,558,569,499	$3,551,980,951	$3,782,733,530	$230,752,579	6.5%
Personal Property Tax - Current [2]	731,782,874	784,747,128	784,747,128	773,623,381	(11,123,747)	(1.4%)
Paid Locally	*520,468,930*	*573,433,184*	*573,433,184*	*562,309,437*	*(11,123,747)*	*(1.9%)*
Reimbursed by Commonwealth	*211,313,944*	*211,313,944*	*211,313,944*	*211,313,944*	*0*	*0.0%*
Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax-Current	203,891,140	201,930,853	210,007,874	215,258,071	5,250,197	2.5%
Local Sales Tax	243,239,087	246,428,769	246,428,769	251,357,344	4,928,575	2.0%
Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes	25,339,824	23,309,038	28,536,288	29,107,014	570,726	2.0%
Bank Franchise Tax	31,009,673	29,861,717	31,009,673	31,629,866	620,193	2.0%
Gas & Electric Utility Taxes	44,414,804	44,880,523	44,880,523	44,880,523	0	0.0%
Vehicle License Fee	27,059,118	27,538,164	27,538,164	27,951,236	413,072	1.5%
Transient Occupancy Tax	24,941,910	25,551,000	25,551,000	39,093,030	13,542,030	53.0%
Cigarette Tax	4,030,538	5,161,680	5,161,680	4,903,596	(258,084)	(5.0%)
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	9,782,921	11,430,461	11,470,802	12,985,962	1,515,160	13.2%
Investment Interest	174,136,103	163,924,601	174,136,103	150,370,000	(23,766,103)	(13.6%)
Charges for Services	67,935,000	69,024,437	70,980,758	71,808,877	828,119	1.2%
Fines and Forfeitures	8,137,546	9,214,101	9,214,101	9,214,101	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs/ Other Revenue	20,905,944	20,363,644	20,837,232	21,234,575	397,343	1.9%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government [2]	168,290,543	158,147,212	165,019,328	167,673,630	2,654,302	1.6%
Total Major Revenue Sources	**$5,154,051,608**	**$5,380,082,827**	**$5,407,500,374**	**$5,633,824,736**	**$226,324,362**	**4.2%**

[1] FY 2025 revenue estimates were increased a net $30.2 million as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review* and the fall 2024 revenue review. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2025 Third Quarter Review* may contain further adjustments as necessary.

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

Real Estate Taxes

REAL ESTATE TAX-CURRENT

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$3,369,154,583	$3,558,569,499	$3,551,980,951	$3,782,733,530	$230,752,579	6.5%

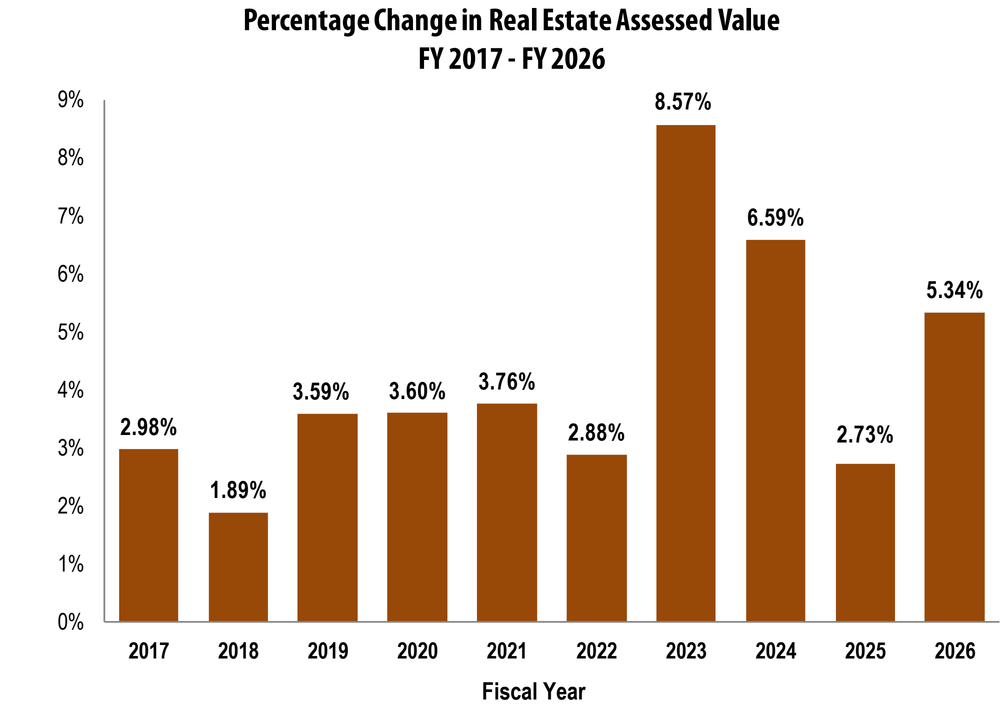
The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Current Real Estate Taxes is $3,782,733,530 and represents an increase of $230,752,579 or 6.5 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. The increase is the result of the rise of the Real Estate tax base of 5.34 percent as compared to the FY 2025 valuation of real property, as well as a 1.5-cent increase in the proposed Real Estate tax rate from $1.125 per $100 of assessed value in FY 2025 to $1.14 in FY 2026.

The FY 2026 value of assessed real property represents an increase of 5.34 percent, as compared to the FY 2025 Real Estate Land Book, and is comprised of an increase in equalization of 4.68 percent and an increase of 0.66 percent associated with new construction. The FY 2026 figures reflected in this document are based on final assessments for Tax Year 2025 (FY 2026), which were established as of January 1, 2025. In addition to the revenue shown in the table above, the projected value of one and a one-quarter penny (1.25) on the Real Estate Tax rate ($42.44 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 2026, 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 2026 Main Assessment Book Value is $341,195,227,820 and represents an increase of $17,306,634,210, or 5.34 percent, over the FY 2025 main assessment book value of $323,888,593,610.

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, likely driven by higher mortgage rates and diminished affordability. However, during calendar year 2024, local housing price appreciation picked up as the supply of homes for sale remained low. According to the S&P Case-Shiller Home Prices Indices, home prices in the Washington Metropolitan area increased by 5.9 percent during the period between November 2023 and November 2024. In FY 2026, the real estate assessment base increased by 5.34 percent.

The following chart shows changes in the County's assessed value base from FY 2017 to FY 2026.



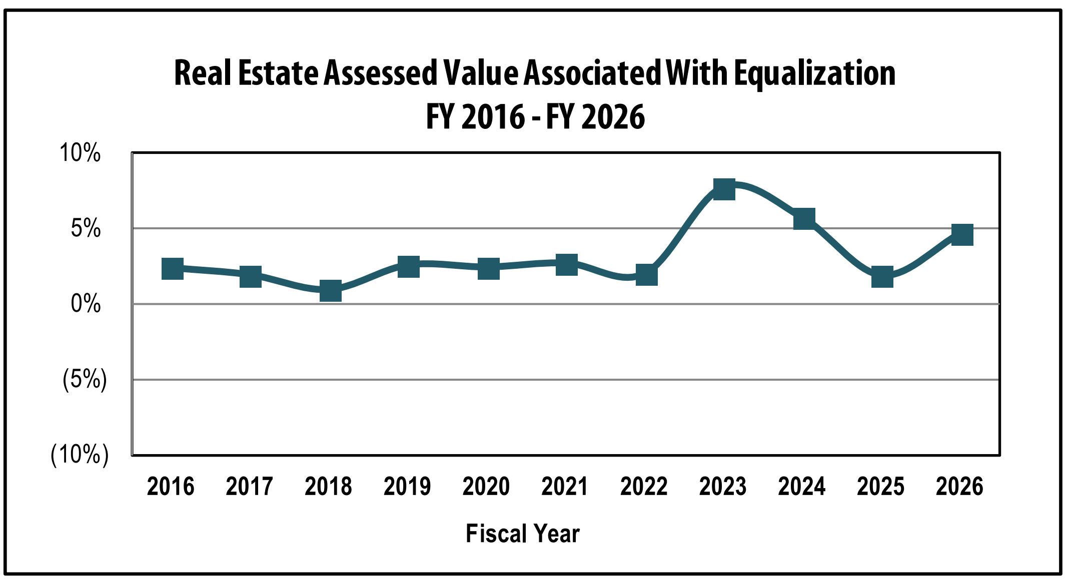
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Equalization	1.94%	0.97%	2.58%	2.45%	2.71%	2.02%	7.72%	5.68%	1.91%	4.68%
Res	1.64%	0.68%	2.17%	2.36%	2.65%	4.25%	9.57%	6.97%	2.86%	6.17%
NonRes	2.87%	1.85%	3.79%	2.71%	2.87%	(4.05%)	2.27%	1.65%	(1.24%)	(0.38%)
Growth	1.04%	0.92%	1 .01%	1.15%	1.05%	0.86%	0.85%	0.91%	0.82%	0.66%
TOTAL	2.98%	1.89%	3.59%	3.60%	3.76%	2.88%	8.57%	6.59%	2.73%	5.34%

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 2026 assessment base reflects a total equalization increase of 4.68 percent and an increase of 0.66 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 76.67 percent in FY 2025 to 78.15 percent in FY 2026. The following table reflects changes in the Real Estate Tax assessment base from FY 2020 through FY 2026.

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

Assessed Base Change Due To:	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Equalization	**$6,032.5**	**$6,908.6**	**$5,340.6**	**$21,024.3**	**$16,809.5**	**$6,011.5**	**$15,144.9**
% Change	2.45%	2.71%	2.02%	7.72%	5.68%	1.91%	4.68%
Residential	2.36%	2.65%	4.25%	9.57%	6.97%	2.86%	6.17%
Nonresidential	2.71%	2.87%	(4.05%)	2.27%	1.65%	(1.24%)	(0.38%)
Normal Growth	**$2,825.1**	**$2,693.0**	**$2,284.2**	**$2,327.6**	**$2,690.1**	**$2,607.0**	**$2,161.7**
% Change	1.15%	1.05%	0.86%	0.85%	0.91%	0.82%	0.66%
Residential	0.68%	0.67%	0.76%	0.78%	0.85%	0.54%	0.48%
Nonresidential	2.47%	2.10%	1.13%	1.08%	1.10%	1.78%	1.29%
Total Change	**$8,857.6**	**$9,601.7**	**$7,624.8**	**$23,351.9**	**$19,499.6**	**$8,618.5**	**$17,306.6**
% Change	3.60%	3.76%	2.88%	8.57%	6.59%	2.73%	5.34%
Total Book	**$255,192.0**	**$264,793.6**	**$272,418.5**	**$295,770.4**	**$315,270.1**	**$323,888.6**	**$341,195.2**

Equalization, or reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential property, represents an increase in value of $15,144,937,970, or 4.68 percent, in FY 2026. While residential property values increased in FY 2026, non-residential values declined. Overall, residential equalization reflects a 6.17 percent increase in FY 2026, compared to a 2.86 percent increase in FY 2025. Nonresidential equalization decreased 0.38 percent in FY 2026, compared to a 1.24 percent decrease in FY 2025. Changes in the assessment base as a result of equalization are shown in the following graph.



In 2024, 30-year fixed mortgage rates experienced some fluctuations but generally stayed high, averaging just under 7.0 percent. Inventory levels saw some improvement, while sales volume rose marginally. By the end of calendar year 2024, home prices climbed significantly, with the rate of increase being higher than in 2023. This was the primary basis for determining residential assessed values for tax year 2025 (FY 2026).

The total value of residential properties including new construction in FY 2026 is $266.7 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.

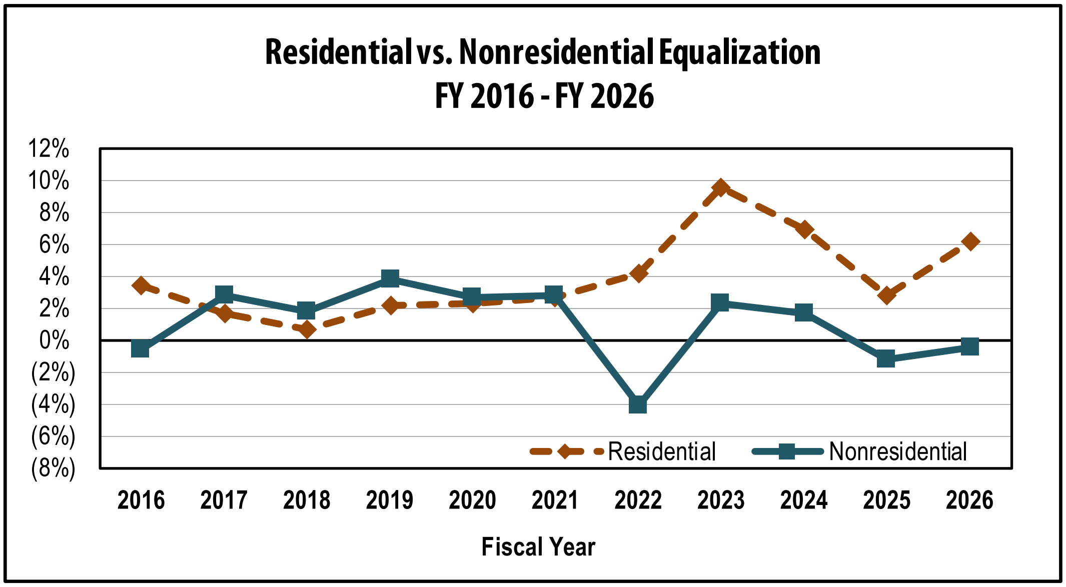
Overall, single family property values increased 6.38 percent in FY 2026. The value of single-family homes has the most impact on the total residential base because they represent almost 72.0 percent of the total. The value of townhouse properties increased 6.53 percent in FY 2026, while that of condominium properties increased 5.84 percent. Changes in residential equalization by housing type since FY 2021 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 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Single Family (71.8%)	2.36%	4.17%	10.86%	7.80%	2.79%	6.38%
Townhouse/Duplex (19.9%)	3.43%	5.13%	8.70%	6.31%	2.99%	6.53%
Condominiums (7.9%)	4.36%	4.62%	3.98%	3.98%	4.21%	5.84%
Vacant Land (0.3%)	1.89%	2.07%	11.67%	6.40%	3.48%	6.59%
Other (0.1%)[1]	0.35%	1.95%	3.88%	9.25%	0.70%	6.14%
Total Residential Equalization (100%)	**2.65%**	**4.25%**	**9.57%**	**6.97%**	**2.86%**	**6.17%**

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

As a result of the increase in residential equalization, the mean assessed value of all existing residential property in the County is $794,235. This is an increase of $46,156, or 6.17 percent over the FY 2025 value of $748,079. At the proposed Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value, the typical residential annual tax bill will rise, on average, $638.39 in FY 2026 to $9,054.28.



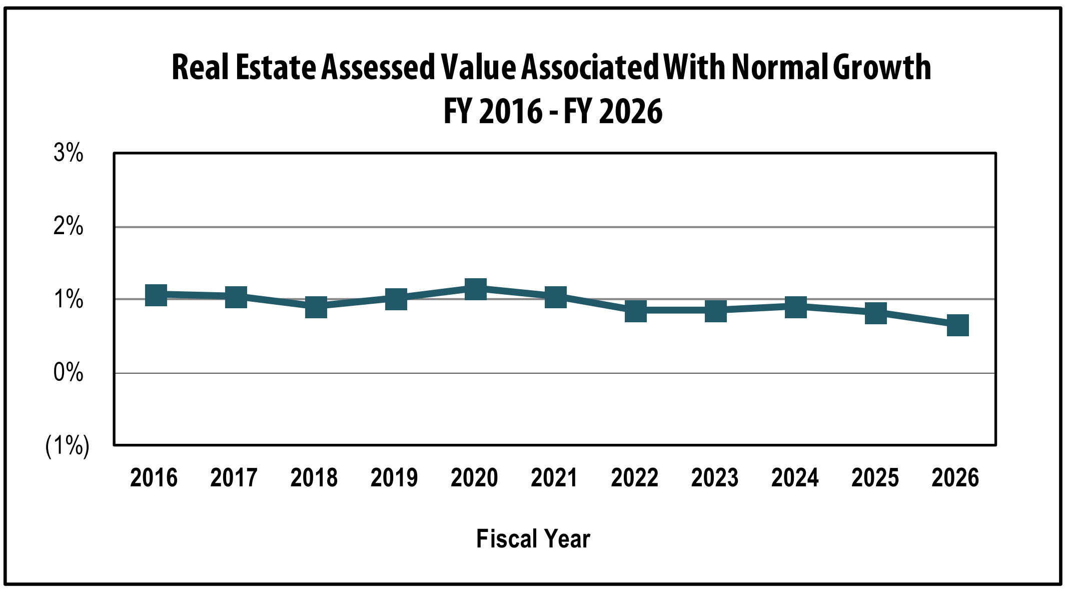
In FY 2016, nonresidential values decreased a slight 0.60 percent. From FY 2017 to FY 2021, growth in nonresidential equalization was higher than that of residential equalization. The trend ended in FY 2022 when nonresidential equalization decreased by 4.05 percent. Most nonresidential categories experienced 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. The trend reversed in FY 2025, with nonresidential real estate values decreasing 1.24 percent. During 2024, the office market continued to struggle due to high vacancies and challenges meeting debt obligations. Office values declined significantly, while retail, multi-family, and industrial properties all experienced modest increases in value. Data centers continued to become more prevalent in Fairfax County with several new developments nearing completion and coming online in 2024 or 2025. For FY 2026, the assessed values of existing nonresidential properties declined 0.38 percent.

Retail properties, which increased 1.14 percent in FY 2025, posted another slight increase of 0.94 percent in FY 2026. Apartment values, which represent 32.0 percent of the total nonresidential base, rose 1.31 percent in FY 2026. Office Elevator properties (mid- and high-rises), which comprise 23.8 percent of the nonresidential tax base, experienced a decrease for the fifth consecutive year, declining 7.20 percent in assessed value in FY 2026 after decreasing 9.09 percent in FY 2025. Hotel property values in Fairfax County for tax year 2025 (FY 2026) are back to pre-pandemic levels, increasing 17.38 percent. The total value of nonresidential properties including new construction in FY 2026 is $74.5 billion. Nonresidential equalization changes by category since FY 2021 are presented in the following table.

Nonresidential Equalization Changes

Category (Percent of Base)	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Apartments (32.0%)	4.37%	2.78%	6.60%	4.04%	1.97%	1.31%
Office Condominiums (3.4%)	0.43%	(0.59%)	0.65%	1.61%	(0.05%)	2.01%
Industrial (7.6%)	2.01%	0.14%	1.97%	9.59%	(1.37%)	2.14%
Retail (16.2%)	2.59%	(10.20%)	2.84%	3.92%	1.14%	0.94%
Office Elevator (23.8%)	4.01%	(4.42%)	(0.45%)	(3.69%)	(9.09%)	(7.20%)
Office - Low Rise (2.0%)	1.77%	(3.28%)	2.41%	(1.17%)	(3.67%)	1.73%
Vacant Land (3.7%)	(0.13%)	(5.36%)	(0.74%)	(3.27%)	(1.84%)	(1.43%)
Hotels (3.1%)	2.23%	(44.20%)	1.92%	14.46%	22.17%	17.38%
Other (8.2%)	1.52%	(3.75%)	0.84%	3.91%	2.83%	2.75%
Nonresidential Equalization (100%)	**2.87%**	**(4.05%)**	**2.27%**	**1.65%**	**(1.24%)**	**(0.38%)**

The Growth component increased the FY 2026 assessment base by $2,161,696,240, or 0.66 percent, over the FY 2025 assessment book value. New construction increased the residential property base by 0.48 percent and nonresidential properties by 1.29 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 2026 Real Estate Tax revenue estimate:

Exonerations, Certificates and Tax Abatements are anticipated to reduce the Real Estate assessment base by $1,376.6 million in FY 2026, resulting in a reduction in levy of $15.7 million.

Additional Assessments expected to be included in the new Real Estate base total $875.0 million, or a levy increase of $10.0 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 2026 by $5,000.0 million. The reduction in tax levy due to the Tax Relief program is approximately $57.0 million at the proposed Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. For FY 2026, the income limits of the Tax Relief for Seniors and People with Disabilities program remain unchanged and 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 2026 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, 2025.

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. Under state law, surviving spouses are not eligible for the exemption if they have remarried or if the veteran's date of death was prior to January 1, 2011. In addition, the surviving spouse of a military service member 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. 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 2026 income and asset thresholds for the Real Estate Tax Relief Program.

FY 2026 Real Estate Tax Relief Program

	Income Limit	Asset Limit	Percent Relief
Elderly and Disabled*	Up to $60,000 Over $60,000 to $70,000 Over $70,000 to $80,000 Over $80,000 to $90,000	$400,000	100% 75% 50% 25%
100% Disabled Veterans or Surviving Spouse	No Limit	No Limit	100%
Surviving Spouse of Military Service Member 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, 2025.

The FY 2026 local assessment base of $335,693,644,360 is derived from the main assessment book and subsequent adjustments discussed above. From this local assessment base, a local tax levy of $3,826,907,546 is calculated using the proposed Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. Based on an expected local collection rate of 99.65 percent, revenue from local assessments is estimated to be $3,813,513,370. In FY 2026, every 0.01 percentage point change 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 $33.95 million in revenue.

Added to the local assessment base is an estimated $1,451,206,628 in assessed value for Public Service Corporations (PSC) property. Using the proposed Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value, the tax levy on PSC property is $16,543,756. The collection rate on PSC property is expected to be 100.0 percent.

The total assessment base, including Public Service Corporations, is $337,144,850,988, with a total tax levy of $3,843,451,302 at the proposed Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. Estimated FY 2026 revenue from the Real Estate Tax, including receipts from Public Service Corporations totals $3,830,057,126. Of this amount, the value of one and a quarter cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, $42,441,801, has been directed to Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment, and $4,881,795 has been directed to Fund 70040, Mosaic District Community Development Authority.

FY 2026 Estimated Real Estate Assessments and Tax Levy

	Assessed Value	FY 2026 Tax Levy at $1.14/$100 of Assessed Value
FY 2025 Real Estate Book	$323,888,593,610	$3,692,329,967
FY 2026 Equalization	15,144,937,970	$172,652,293
FY 2026 Growth	2,161,696,240	24,643,337
TOTAL FY 2026 REAL ESTATE BOOK	**$341,195,227,820**	**$3,889,625,597**
Exonerations	($1,100,000,000)	($12,540,000)
Certificates	(25,000,000)	(285,000)
Tax Abatements	(251,583,460)	(2,868,051)
Subtotal Exonerations	**($1,376,583,460)**	**($15,693,051)**
Supplemental Assessments	$875,000,000	$9,975,000
Tax Relief	(5,000,000,000)	(57,000,000)
Local Assessments	**$335,693,644,360**	**$3,826,907,546**
Public Service Corporation	$1,451,206,628	$16,543,756
TOTAL[1]	**$337,144,850,988**	**$3,843,451,302**

[1] Includes the Mosaic District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) assessed value based on the difference between the 2007 Base Assessed Value and the Current Assessed Value, which in FY 2026 is $729,006,270, with a tax levy of $8,310,671.

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 2026 is $729,006,270, with a tax levy of $8,310,671 at the proposed Real Estate Tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. Based on an expected collection rate of 99.65 percent, revenue from the Mosaic TIF tax assessment is estimated to be $8,281,584. Per the bond documents, the County is to transfer to the CDA only those tax increment revenues required for debt service payments, which equates to $4,881,795 in FY 2026. Accordingly, the difference of $3,399,789 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 $3,782,733,530. The total local collection rates experienced in this category since FY 2011 are shown in the following table:

Real Estate Tax Local Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
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**	99.60%
2017	99.79%	**2025 (estimated)[1]**	99.65%
2018	99.74%	**2026 (estimated)[1]**	99.65%

[1] In FY 2026, every 0.1 percentage point change in the collection rate yields a revenue change of $3.8 million.

The Commercial/Industrial percentage of the County's FY 2026 Real Estate Tax base is 14.80 percent, a decrease of 0.78 percentage point from the FY 2025 level of 15.58 percent. Commercial/Industrial property values as a percentage of the Real Estate Tax base decreased in FY 2026 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 7.05 percent of the County's Real Estate Tax base in FY 2026. Fairfax County's historical Commercial/Industrial percentages are detailed in the following table:

Commercial/Industrial Percentages

Fiscal Year	Percentage	Fiscal Year	Percentage
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%
2018	19.12%	**2026**	14.80%

FY 2025 Current Real Estate Tax Revenue

The FY 2025 Real Estate estimate was decreased by $6.6 million during the fall 2024 revenue review based on higher than expected tax relief and exonerations as well as lower supplemental assessments.

Personal Property Taxes

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX-CURRENT

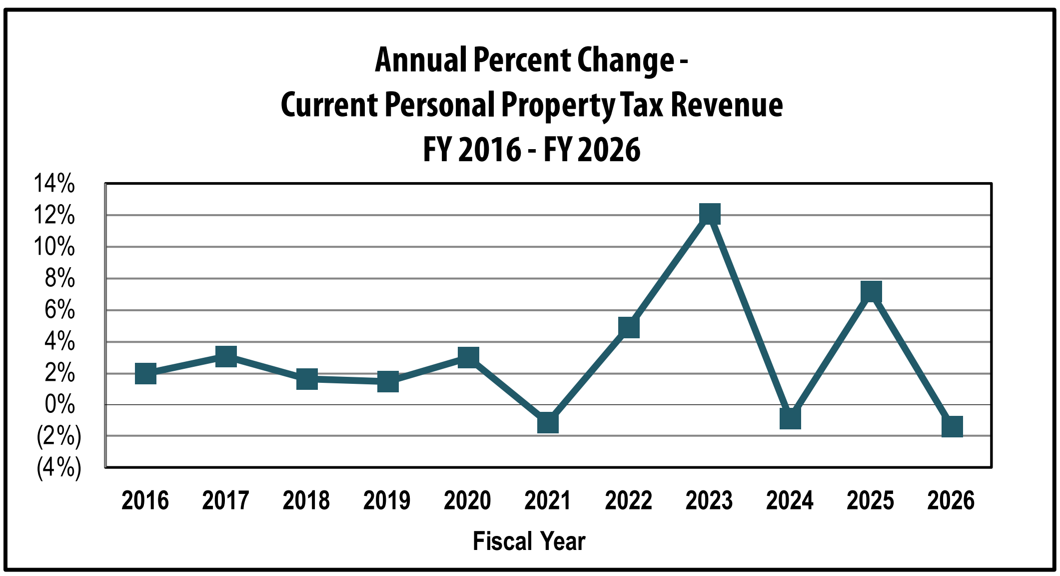
	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Paid Locally	$520,468,930	$573,433,184	$573,433,184	$562,309,437	($11,123,747)	(1.9%)
Reimbursed by State	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	0	0.0%
Total	**$731,782,874**	**$784,747,128**	**$784,747,128**	**$773,623,381**	**($11,123,747)**	**(1.4%)**

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Personal Property Tax revenue of $773,623,381 reflects a decrease of $11,123,747 or 1.4 percent from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. Due to pandemic related supply chain disruptions and shortages of computer chips, car prices moved significantly higher during the COVID-19 pandemic. To partially offset the unprecedented increase to vehicle values, the Board of Supervisors adopted 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. As vehicle values started to decline from the historically high levels, 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. For Tax Year 2024 (FY 2025), vehicles were assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value and no assessment ratio was utilized as vehicle values continued to decline. The FY 2026 revenue estimates are also based on 100 percent of the trade-in vehicle value.

Based on preliminary information from J.D. Power, the January 1, 2025 vehicle values are expected to be just slightly lower than last year.

The Personal Property Tax on vehicles represents 79.6 percent of the total assessment base in FY 2026. 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 and dropped to 50.0 percent for FY 2025. Based on preliminary estimates, it is expected to remain unchanged in FY 2026.

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



From FY 2016 through FY 2020, annual growth in Personal Property Tax revenue averaged 2.3 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 declined 0.9 percent primarily as a result of a 4.8 percent decrease in the average vehicle tax levy. The vehicle volume in FY 2024 increased 3.4 percent after declining 2.3 percent in FY 2023. For FY 2025, at 100 percent of the trade-in value, with no assessment ratio applied, the average vehicle levy is projected to increase 10.5 percent compared to the discounted FY 2024 average vehicle levy; vehicle volume is anticipated to increase by 1.0 percent. Preliminary analysis with data from J.D. Power indicates that January 1, 2025 (FY 2026) car values declined, with the average vehicle value down 4.3 percent compared to FY 2025. Vehicle volume is anticipated to increase by 1.9 percent in FY 2026.

Changes in vehicle volume and average vehicle levy since FY 2016 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 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[1]	(2.3%)	$626	16.5%
FY 2024[1]	3.4%	$596	(4.8%)
FY 2025 (est.)	1.0%	$658	10.5%
FY 2026 (est.)	1.9%	$630	(4.3%)

[1] In FY 2023, an assessment ratio of 85 percent of the trade-in value was used. In FY 2024, an assessment ratio of 90 percent of the trade-in value was used. All other years, vehicles were assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value.

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. It declined 0.9 percent in FY 2024. For FY 2025, an increase of 1.3 percent is projected, followed by a 2.7 percent increase in FY 2026.

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 proposed tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of valuation for mobile homes and non-vehicle Public Service Corporations properties. The following table details the estimated assessed value and associated levy for components of the Personal Property Tax.

FY 2026 Estimated Personal Property Assessments and Tax Levy

Category	FY 2026 Assessed Value	Tax Rate (per $100)	FY 2026 Tax Levy	Percent of Total Levy
Vehicles				
Privately Owned	$13,812,647,604	$4.57	$547,121,832	69.6%
Business Owned	956,661,944	4.57	36,521,872	4.6%
Leased	1,148,808,095	4.57	42,326,296	5.4%
Subtotal	**$15,918,117,643**		**$625,970,000**	**79.6%**
Business Personal Property				
Furniture and Fixtures	$2,399,833,687	$4.57	$110,760,829	14.1%
Computer Equipment	754,108,686	4.57	34,493,896	4.4%
Machinery and Tools	12,110,450	2.00	242,209	0.0%
Research and Development	64,708	4.57	3,066	0.0%
Subtotal	**$3,166,117,531**		**$145,500,000**	**18.5%**
Other Personal Property				
Boats, Trailers, Miscellaneous	$24,092,626	$4.57	$1,101,033	0.1%
Mobile Homes	15,396,316	1.14	175,518	0.1%
Subtotal	**$39,488,942**		**$1,276,551**	**0.2%**
Exonerations	($90,745,070)	$4.57	($34,930,000)	(4.4%)
Omitted Assessments	405,992,558	4.57	7,762,000	1.0%
Total Local Assessed Value and Levy	**$19,438,971,604**		**$745,578,551**	**94.8%**
Public Service Corporations				
Equalized	$3,549,360,000	$1.14	$40,462,704	5.1%
Vehicles	8,850,700	4.57	404,477	0.1%
Subtotal	$3,558,210,700		$40,867,181	5.2%
TOTAL	**$22,997,182,304**		**$786,445,732**	**100.0%**

FY 2026 Personal Property Tax assessments including Public Service Corporations are projected to be $22,997,182,304 with a total tax levy of $786,445,732. Personal Property Tax revenue collections are projected to be $773,623,381, 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 2011 are shown in the following table:

Personal Property Tax Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
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**	96.6%
2017	98.4%	**2025 (estimated)**	97.6%
2018	98.3%	**2026 (estimated)[1]**	97.6%

[1] In FY 2026, 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 2025 Current Personal Property Tax Revenue

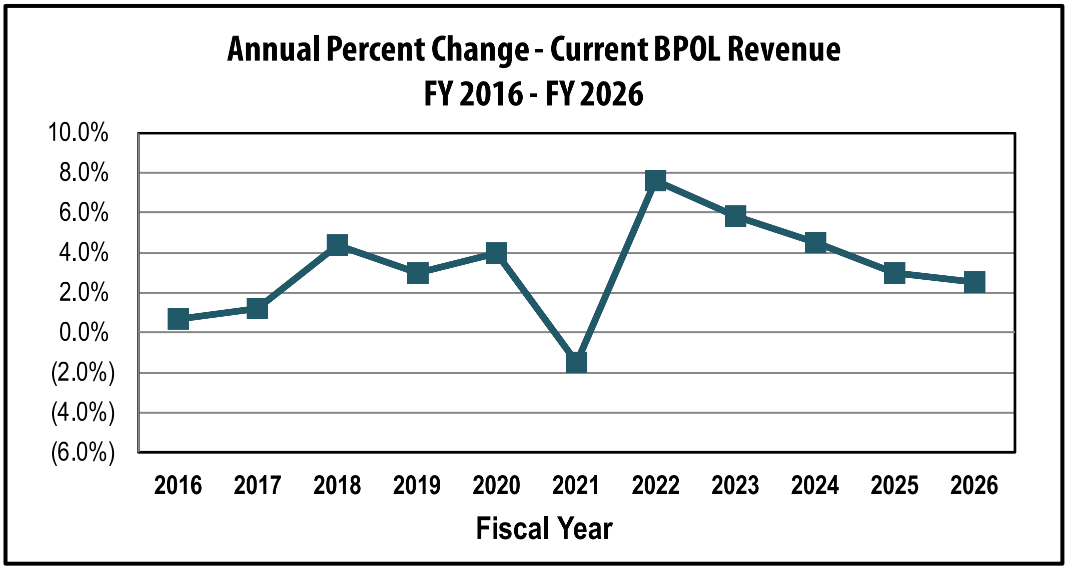
The FY 2025 Personal Property Tax estimate remains unchanged.

Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE TAX-CURRENT

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$203,891,140	$201,930,853	$210,007,874	$215,258,071	$5,250,197	2.5%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Business, Professional, and Occupational License Taxes (BPOL) of $215,258,071 reflects an increase of $5,250,197 or 2.5 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. From FY 2016 through FY 2020, annual growth in BPOL revenue averaged 3.2 percent. FY 2021 BPOL revenue was expected to decrease 5.4 percent due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 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, followed by an increase of 4.5 percent in FY 2024. In FY 2024, the combined Consultant and Business Service Occupations categories, which represent almost 43 percent of total BPOL receipts, increased 4.9 percent over the FY 2023 level, while the Professional Occupations category, which represents 12 percent of total BPOL receipts, increased 12.7 percent. The Retail category, which represents almost 19 percent of total BPOL receipts, increased only 0.7 percent over FY 2023. Heavily impacted by the pandemic disruptions, the Hotels/Motels category continued to recover, increasing 19.3 percent in FY 2024, following an increase of 42.4 percent in FY 2023.



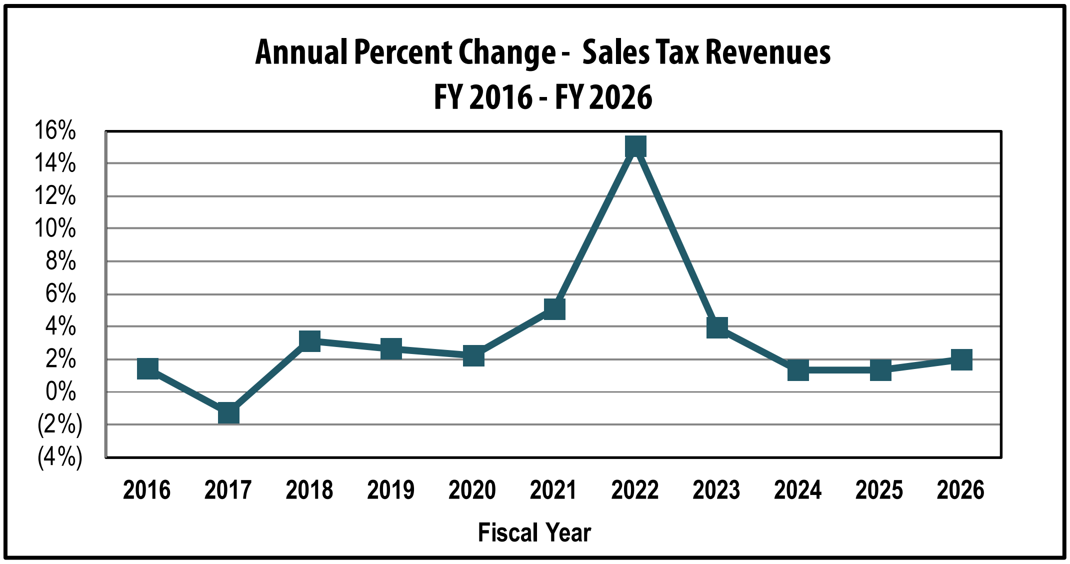
Since County businesses file and pay their BPOL taxes simultaneously on March 1 each year based on their gross receipts during the previous calendar year, there is limited actual data available throughout the fiscal year. Based on actual FY 2024 receipts and an econometric model using calendar year Sales Tax receipts and employment as predictors, the FY 2025 BPOL estimate was increased by $8.1 million during the fall 2024 revenue review, reflecting an increase of 3.0 percent over the FY 2024 actual level. Consistent with model projections, BPOL revenue is expected to increase moderately by 2.5 percent in FY 2026.

Local Sales Tax

LOCAL SALES TAX

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$243,239,087	$246,428,769	$246,428,769	$251,357,344	$4,928,575	2.0%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Sales Tax receipts of $251,357,344 reflects an increase of $4,928,575 or 2.0 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The following chart illustrates that the level of Sales Tax receipts has varied with economic conditions.



From FY 2016 through FY 2020, annual growth in Sales Tax revenue averaged 1.7 percent. Notably, in FY 2020, Sales tax revenue trended 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. As the economic boost from the federal stimulus began to wane, Sales Tax collections only grew 1.3 percent in FY 2024. Sales Tax revenue is expected to increase 1.3 percent in FY 2025. Through January 2025, FY 2025 Sales Tax receipts are up 1.8 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 2025 Third Quarter Review*. Consistent with econometric model projections, Sales Tax receipts in FY 2026 are projected to rise 2.0 percent over the FY 2025 estimate.

Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes

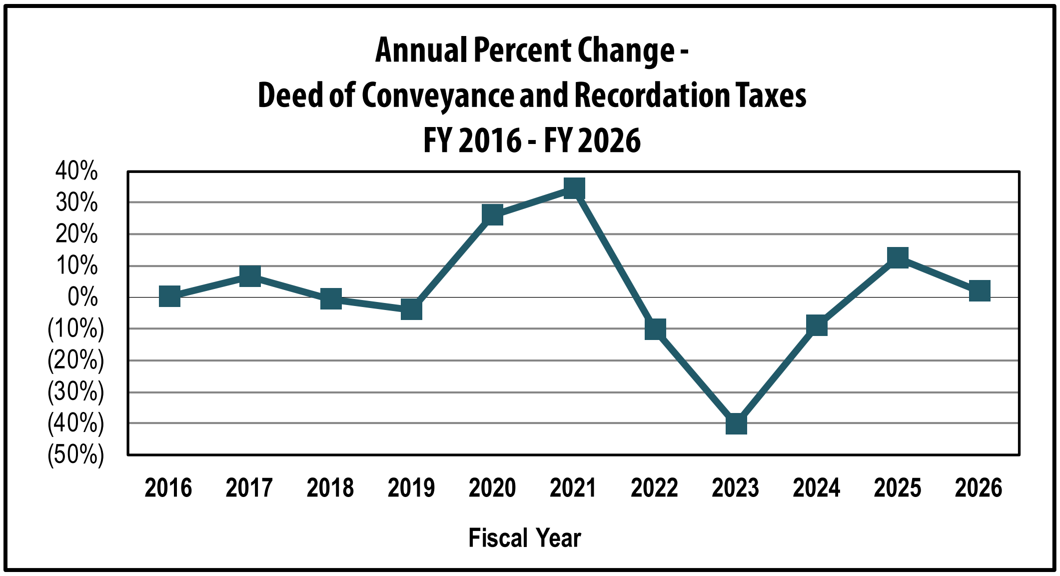
RECORDATION/DEED OF CONVEYANCE TAXES

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$25,339,824	$23,309,038	$28,536,288	$29,107,014	$570,726	2.0%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes of $29,107,014 reflects an increase of $570,726, or 2.0 percent, over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The FY 2026 estimate is comprised of $21,814,039 in Recordation Tax revenues and $7,292,975 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 2016 receipts remained level with FY 2015. 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 8.9 percent compared to FY 2023. During the fall 2024 revenue review, the FY 2025 estimate was increased by $5.2 million based on year-to-date collection trends, reflecting an increase of 12.6 percent over the FY 2024 level. FY 2026 receipts are projected to increase 2.0 percent, based on the expectation that mortgage rates will hold stable and the number of home sales will increase.

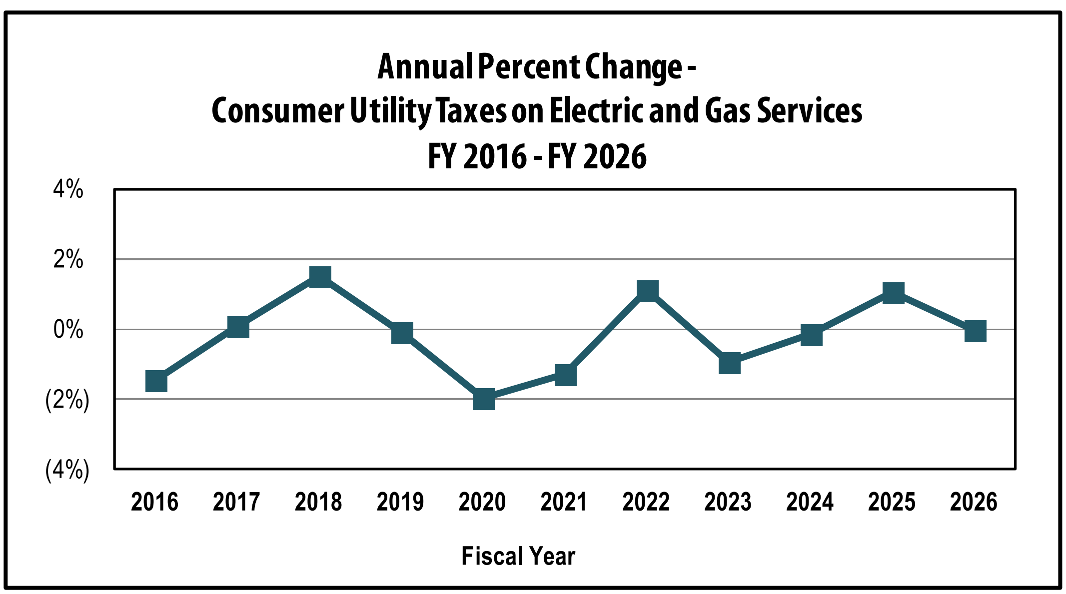


Consumer Utility Taxes

CONSUMER UTILITY TAXES - GAS AND ELECTRIC

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$44,414,804	$44,880,523	$44,880,523	$44,880,523	$0	0.0%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services of $44,880,523 reflects no change from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The FY 2026 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.



Revenues from Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services from FY 2016 to FY 2020 declined at an average annual rate of just 0.1 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 and 0.1 percent in FY 2024. Receipts are projected to increase 1.0 percent in FY 2025 and remain level in FY 2026.

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 2026	Natural Gas Customer Class	Monthly Tax FY 2001-FY 2026
Residential	$0.00605 per kWh	**Residential**	$0.05259 per CCF
Minimum	+$0.56 per bill	Minimum	+$0.56 per bill
Maximum	$4.00 per bill	Maximum	$4.00 per bill
Master Metered Apartments	$0.00323 per kWh	**Master Metered Apartments**	$0.01192 per CCF
Minimum	+$0.56 / dwelling unit	Minimum	+$0.56 / dwelling unit
Maximum	$4.00 / dwelling unit	Maximum	$4.00 / dwelling unit
Commercial	$0.00594 per kWh	**Nonresidential**	$0.04794 per CCF
Minimum	+ $1.15 per bill	Minimum	+ $0.845 per bill
Maximum	$1,000 per bill	Maximum	$300 per bill
Industrial	$0.00707 per kWh	**Nonresidential Interruptible**	$0.00563 per CCF
Minimum	+$1.15 per bill	Minimum	+$4.50 per meter
Maximum	$1,000 per bill	Maximum	$300 per meter

Vehicle Registration License Fee

VEHICLE REGISTRATION LICENSE FEE

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$27,059,118	$27,538,164	$27,538,164	$27,951,236	$413,072	1.5%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Vehicle Registration Fee revenue of $27,951,236 reflects an increase of $413,072 or 1.5 percent over the *FY 2025 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. 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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$24,941,910	$25,551,000	$25,551,000	$39,093,030	$13,542,030	53.0%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) of $39,093,030 reflects an increase of $13,542,030 or 53.0 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The revenue increase is primarily associated with a proposed 2-percentage point increase in the TOT tax rate from 4 percent to 6 percent. 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. Based on state legislation enacted during the 2020 General Assembly session, the County was granted additional taxing authority, as the legislation removed the rate ceiling for the Transient Occupancy Tax rate for counties in Virginia. 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. As a result of the proposed TOT tax rate adjustment, revenue associated with the first additional percentage point will be designated for and spent on tourism initiatives that could attract travelers to Fairfax County, increase occupancy at lodging properties, and generate tourism revenues in the County.

From FY 2016 through FY 2019, average annual growth in Transient Occupancy receipts was 3.8 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. Actual FY 2024 receipts increased 12.1 percent, surpassing the pre-pandemic collection levels, primarily as a result of higher hotel average daily rates (ADR) and higher hotel occupancy. The FY 2025 estimate reflects an increase of 2.4 percent over the previous year. Baseline FY 2026 TOT revenues are projected to increase 2.0 percent. Coupled with the proposed tax rate adjustments, the FY 2026 estimate reflects a 53.0 percent increase over FY 2025.

Cigarette Tax

CIGARETTE TAX

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$4,030,538	$5,161,680	$5,161,680	$4,903,596	($258,084)	(5.0%)

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Cigarette Tax of $4,903,596 reflects a decrease of $258,084 or 5.0 percent from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*.

Cigarette Tax receipts have been down for twelve consecutive years, decreasing 10.8 percent in FY 2024. As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, the Board of Supervisors approved an increase in the cigarette tax rate from 30 cents per pack to 40 cents per pack. This is the maximum rate that counties are allowed to levy in Virginia. The FY 2025 estimate for Cigarette Tax revenue reflects an increase of 28.1 percent over the FY 2024 level primarily as a result of the new higher tax rate. In FY 2026, collections are anticipated to resume their historical trend and are projected to decline 5.0 percent.

Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses

PERMITS, FEES AND REGULATORY LICENSES

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$9,782,921	$11,430,461	$11,470,802	$12,985,962	$1,515,160	13.2%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses of $12,985,962 reflects an increase of $1,515,160 or 13.2 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, the Board of Supervisors approved fee adjustments and made the decision to phase them in over a two-year period, with the first one effective July 1, 2024 (FY 2025), followed by another one effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026). A revenue increase of $1.5 million is included in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan and reflects the second phase of the fee adjustments, including Zoning fees, Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits. On average, Zoning fees were increased by approximately 17.5 percent in FY 2025 and will be increased by another 17.5 percent in FY 2026. The Fire Marshal fees and Fire Prevention Code permits were increased by approximately 15 percent in FY 2025 and will be increased by another 15 percent in FY 2026. It should be noted that Zoning fees had 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 2025 Revised Budget Plan* estimate for Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses of $11,470,802 reflects a net increase of $40,341, or 0.4 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan estimate based on actual FY 2024 receipts and collection trends year-to-date in FY 2025.

Fines and Forfeitures

FINES AND FORFEITURES

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$8,137,546	$9,214,101	$9,214,101	$9,214,101	$0	0.0%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Fines and Forfeitures of $9,214,101 reflects no change from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*.

During the fall 2024 revenue review, a number of revenue estimates were adjusted based on FY 2024 actual receipts and year-to-date collection trends. General District Court Fines revenue was reduced by $361,695 to the same level collected in FY 2024, while the estimate for Parking Violations was increased by $381,734, reflecting an increase of 12.3 percent. However, the net revised FY 2025 estimate for Fines and Forfeitures remains unchanged compared to the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

Investment Interest

INVESTMENT INTEREST

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$174,136,103	$163,924,601	$174,136,103	$150,370,000	($23,766,103)	(13.6%)

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Investment Interest of $150,370,000 reflects a decrease of $23,766,103 or 13.6 percent from the *FY 2025 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. When the Federal Reserve finally began raising the target range for the federal funds rate in December 2015, revenue from Interest on Investments trended higher for several years, reaching $69.0 million at an average annual yield of 2.53 percent in FY 2019.

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.

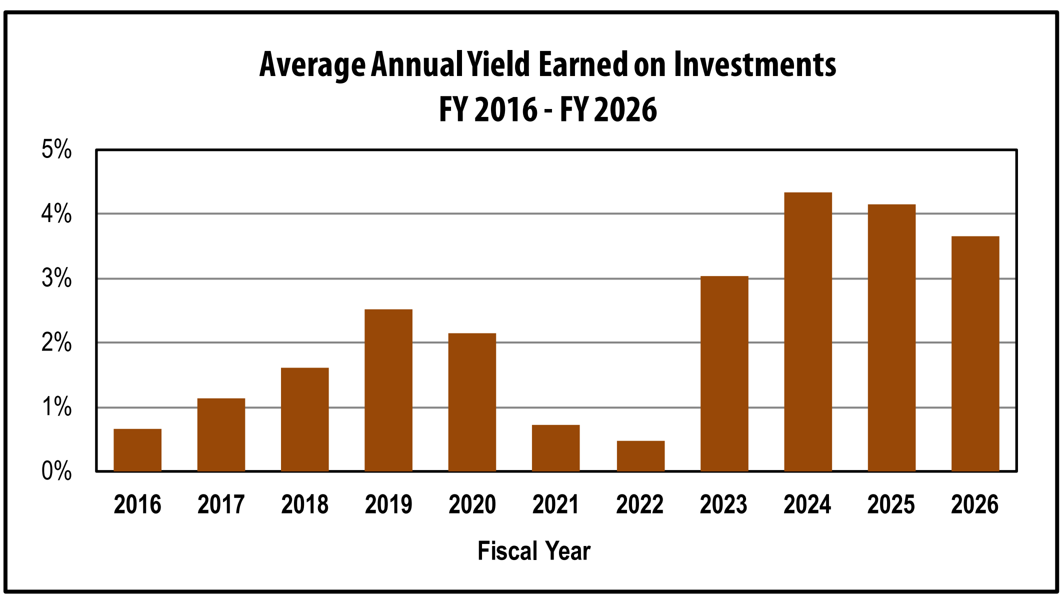
In 2022, the Fed pivoted toward tighter monetary policy in the face of persistently high inflation and tight labor market and raised the Fed funds rate at an unprecedented pace reaching a target range of 5.25-5.50 percent by summer 2023, the highest level since early 2001. As a result of these actions, 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 was an increase of $99.1 million compared to FY 2022. The actual FY 2024 Investment Interest revenue increased almost $58 million to $174.1 million compared to the FY 2023 level as a result of continued tight monetary policy by the Federal Reserve, which maintained the Fed funds rate unchanged from August 2023 to September 2024. The FY 2024 average investment portfolio of $5,124.9 million earned a yield of 4.33 percent.

With moderating inflation, the Federal Reserve trimmed rates three times starting in September 2024, bringing the target range down to 4.25 to 4.5 percent. In January 2025, the Fed left its benchmark rate unchanged, choosing to take a wait-and-see approach to the new White House administration's potentially inflationary economic policies and as inflation is still above the Federal Reserve Board's target rate of 2 percent. Fed Chairman Jerome Powell described the economy as "in quite a good place," citing growing GDP, solid job gains and a low unemployment rate, as well as signs of inflationary pressures easing. However, there is considerable uncertainty when the next rate cut might come.

The FY 2025 estimate of $174.1 million reflects an increase of $10.2 million compared to the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan based on a projected average yield of 4.15 percent. While the anticipated average yield in FY 2025 is slightly lower than FY 2024, the investment portfolio has continued to grow, resulting in the same level of projected revenue as last year. Any necessary adjustments to the FY 2025 projected average yield and revenue will be included in the *FY 2025 Third Quarter Review*.

The projected FY 2026 Investment Interest revenue of $150.4 million assumes an average annual yield of 3.65 percent and a General Fund percentage net of administrative fees of 80.6 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 2016.



Charges for Services

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$67,935,000	$69,024,437	$70,980,758	$71,808,877	$828,119	1.2%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Charges for Services revenue of $71,808,877 reflects an increase of $828,119 or 1.2 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. This increase is primarily the result of a projected increase of $0.6 million in School-Age Child Care (SACC) revenues. SACC fees of $30.9 million comprise 43.1 percent of the total Charges for Services category.

As part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan, the Board of Supervisors approved fee adjustments and made the decision to phase them in over a two-year period, with the first one effective July 1, 2024 (FY 2025), followed by another one effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026). The annual Senior Center membership fee was increased from $48 to $62 in FY 2025 and will be increased to $75 in FY 2026, generating a projected revenue increase of $36,157.

During the fall 2024 revenue review, the FY 2025 estimate for Charges for Services was increased a net $2.0 million. The SACC fees estimate was increased by $1.2 million based on actual FY 2024 receipts and year-to-date collection trends. In addition, the County Clerk fee revenue estimate was increased by $0.3 million, Recreation revenue estimate by $0.1 million, and Adult Day Health Care fee estimate by $0.2 million, based on collection trends.

Recovered Costs/Other Revenue

RECOVERED COSTS / OTHER REVENUE

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$20,905,944	$20,363,644	$20,837,232	$21,234,575	$397,343	1.9%

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Recovered Costs/Other Revenue of $21,234,575 reflects an increase of $397,343 or 1.9 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The increase is primarily associated with the projected billings for the City of Fairfax Shared Governmental Expenses and Public Assistance reimbursements in FY 2026.

During the fall 2024 revenue review, the estimate for Recovered Costs/Other Revenue was increased a net $0.5 million over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan estimate. The increase was primarily due to adjusting the estimate for the City of Fairfax Shared Governmental Expenses reimbursement as a result of the reconciliation of the City's share of expenses based on actual utilization and expenses during FY 2024. The projected revenue associated with recovered costs for operating the Adult Detention Center was increased by $0.1 million.

Revenue from the Commonwealth/Federal Government

REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT[1]

FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$168,290,543	$158,147,212	$165,019,328	$167,673,630	$2,654,302	1.6%

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

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government of $167,673,630 reflects an increase of $2,654,302 or 1.6 percent over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan*. The increase is primarily associated with projected increases of $0.9 million in Compensation Board state reimbursements for constitutional officers and their employees and state supported local employees, based on a 3 percent compensation increase, effective July 1, 2025. In addition, an increase of $1.8 million is associated with partial reimbursement revenue for positions in the Department of Family Services Public Assistance and Employment Services, Adult and Aging Services, and Children, Youth, and Families divisions, as well as reimbursement revenue for contract rate increases for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services.

Additional revenue adjustments as a result of state budget actions will be considered as part of the Add-on package in April for inclusion in the County's FY 2026 Adopted Budget Plan.

The *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government was increased by $6.9 million over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan estimate as a result of adjustments made during the *FY 2024 Carryover Review* and as part of the fall 2024 revenue review. An increase of $3.6 million is associated with additional state and federal reimbursement funding to address recruitment and retention challenges experienced by the Department of Family Services. In addition, a net increase of $3.3 million is primarily associated with state Compensation Board reimbursement revenue based on the actual level of revenue received in FY 2024.

General Fund Disbursement Overview

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Summary of General Fund Direct Expenditures

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	$1,016,544,787	$1,141,968,922	$1,141,374,721	$1,171,758,610	$30,383,889	2.66%
Operating Expenses	440,062,365	376,697,786	503,023,833	390,402,546	(112,621,287)	(22.39%)
Recovered Costs	(35,200,484)	(26,124,840)	(26,124,840)	(25,957,859)	166,981	(0.64%)
Capital Equipment	34,280,732	678,617	8,215,946	678,617	(7,537,329)	(91.74%)
Fringe Benefits	496,555,635	550,750,926	553,351,465	596,604,684	43,253,219	7.82%
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,925,243,035**	**$2,043,971,411**	**$2,179,841,125**	**$2,133,486,598**	**($46,354,527)**	**(2.13%)**
Positions*						
Positions	10,623	10,576	10,607	10,455	(152)	(1.43)
Full-Time Equivalents	10,511.04	10,463.34	10,491.86	10,340.11	(151.75)	(1.45)

* 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan direct expenditure level of $2,133,486,598 represents a decrease of $46,354,527, or 2.13 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* direct expenditure level of $2,179,841,125. The FY 2026 funding level reflects an increase of $89,515,187, or 4.38 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan direct expenditure level of $2,043,971,411.

Personnel Services

In FY 2026, funding for Personnel Services totals $1,171,758,610, a net increase of $30,383,889, or 2.66 percent, over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $1,141,374,721 and a net increase of $29,789,688, or 2.61 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $1,141,968,922. For agency-level detail, the FY 2026 Advertised Personnel Services by Agency chart in the Overview Volume under the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section breaks out Personnel Services funding by each agency. The changes for each expenditure category of Personnel Services are summarized below and include $31,207,062 in reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Regular Salaries funding (net of Position Turnover) of $1,031,265,924 reflects a net decrease of $5,910,680, or 0.57 percent, from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The decrease is associated with agency reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget and budget realignments to more accurately reflect actual expenditures. This decrease is partially offset by increases associated with the following: a 2.00 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for all employees not impacted by the two collective bargaining agreements and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, all effective the first full pay period in July 2025; adjustments to wage-provisions included in the collective bargaining agreements, such as COLA and pay scale adjustments; merit and longevity increases for uniformed employees awarded on employees' anniversary dates; employee retention and recruitment efforts to align the County's pay structures with the market based on benchmark data; and non-wage provisions specified in collective bargaining agreements.

Limited-Term position funding (temporary and non-merit benefits-eligible employees) reflects a net increase of $2,757,294, or 10.30 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. This net increase is primarily associated with a 2.00 percent COLA for all employees not impacted by the two collective bargaining agreements effective the first full pay period in July 2025 and budget realignments to more accurately reflect actual expenditures, partially offset by the reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Shift Differential funding reflects an increase of $28,890, or 0.60 percent, over the FY 2025 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 $32,914,184, or 44.99 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan primarily due to budget realignments to more accurately reflect actual expenditures and compensation adjustments in Public Safety agencies, partially offset by reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Position Adjustments in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan reflect a net decrease of 152/151.75 FTE General Fund positions from the *FY 2025 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 Fairfax County Public Library to support the expansion of the Kingstowne Library from a community branch to a regional branch.

- An increase of 3/3.0 FTE positions and non-merit staff in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support the expansion of programming at the new Kingstowne Active Adult Center.

- An increase of 2/2.0 FTE positions in the Circuit Court and Records to support the automatic sealing of police and court records mandated by Virginia Senate Bill 1339 of the 2021 Special Session I, which takes effect on July 1, 2025.

- A decrease of 159/158.75 FTE positions as a result of reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget. Agencies with position reductions include: Office of the County Executive; Department of Procurement and Material Management; Office of Public Affairs; Department of Management and Budget; Department of Economic Initiatives; Department of Planning and Development; Department of Transportation; Department of Family Services; 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; General District Court; Police Department; Office of the Sheriff; Fire and Rescue Department; Department of Code Compliance; and Fairfax County Park Authority.

Fringe Benefits

In FY 2026, funding for Fringe Benefits totals $596,604,684, an increase of $43,253,219, or 7.82 percent, over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* level of $553,351,465, and an increase of $45,853,758, or 8.33 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of $550,750,926. The increase over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan is summarized as follows.

- An increase of $23,140,909 reflects the impact of employee compensation adjustments, including a 2.00 percent COLA for all employees not impacted by the two collective bargaining agreements, and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees; adjustments associated with wage-provisions impacted by collective bargaining agreements, such as COLA and pay scale adjustments; 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 Medicare (FICA), as well as Retirement.

- An increase of $3,728,536 in Fringe Benefits is based on funding for new positions added in FY 2026 and funding required for the full-year impact of positions added in FY 2025. This increase impacts health, dental, and life insurance as well as FICA and retirement.

- A net increase of $12,171,091 in Retirement is due to increases in employer contribution rates based on the actuarial valuation, partially offset by savings based on year-to-date FY 2025 experience.

- An increase of $6,813,222 is associated with changes in several fringe benefit categories, primarily due to premium increases in health and group life insurances.

Operating Expenses

In FY 2026, Operating Expenses total $390,402,546, a net decrease of $112,621,287, or 22.39 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $503,023,833; however, it was a net increase of $13,704,760, or 3.64 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $376,697,786. Major adjustments from the FY 2025 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 $15,425,916 is associated with agency reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

- An increase of $7,319,873 in contract rate increases for the providers of mandated and non-mandated services.

- An increase of $3,870,606 in Department of Vehicle Services charges based on anticipated billings for maintenance and operating-related expenses.

- An increase of $3,383,440 to support operations at the Fair Ridge Family Shelter in the Department of Housing and Community Development, scheduled to open in April 2025, as well as case management services for adults moved from the North County Temporary Overnight Shelter to the Embry Rucker Community Shelter.

- An increase of $3,294,400 for a contract rate increase in the Body-Worn Camera program within the Police Department.

- An increase of $2,370,626 to support increased facility costs related to lease escalation as well as maintenance of an additional 214,326 square feet of space due to the opening of new or expanded facilities at the Kingstowne Complex, Operational Support Bureau – Pine Ridge, and Patrick Henry Shelter.

- An increase of $1,951,731 to support recurring licensing and subscription fees for completed IT projects, such as Electronic Health Records System and the Records Management System, as software transitions from one-time purchases to ongoing service costs.

- An increase of $1,892,174 in the Facilities Management Department to support operations and maintenance contract cost increases required to adequately maintain and repair critical building subsystem equipment. This funding was previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*.

- An increase of $875,371 in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services to support the provision of breakfast, lunch, and afternoon snack at additional Camp Fairfax sites during the summer as a result of the transfer of the Rec-Pac program from the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA).

- An increase of $649,800 in the Fire and Rescue Department is included to establish an in-house pharmacy as a result of hospitals no longer providing medications to the department due to a change in the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency's enforcement of controlled substances laws and regulations. This funding was previously approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*.

- An increase of $589,827 to the Department of Housing and Community Development to support annual real estate taxes for two partnership properties, Little River Glen I and IV, which lost their exemption due to reclassification under new ownership and to support Pathway Homes Community Support Specialists who help individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities find and retain housing.

- An increase of $330,000 to support maintenance of the Fairfax County Health Department Laboratory, which conducts medical and environmental testing for communicable diseases and environmental hazards, and to fund critical safety net services for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, ensuring continued testing, prevention, treatment, and support for Fairfax County residents.

Capital Equipment

In FY 2026, Capital Equipment funding for General Fund agencies totals $678,617, a decrease of $7,537,329, or 91.74 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $8,215,946. Capital Equipment funding remains at the same level as the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

Recovered Costs

In FY 2026, Recovered Costs total $25,957,859, a decrease of $166,981, or 0.64 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* and the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan funding levels of $26,124,840. The decrease is primarily due to realignments and adjustments for lease requirements following the expiration of a lease for a temporary fire station. It is partially offset by increases resulting from reductions in General Fund support utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Summary of General Fund Transfers

The FY 2026 Transfers Out from the General Fund total $3,563,171,543, an increase of $153,823,925, or 4.51 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan Transfers Out of $3,409,347,618. These transfers support programs and activities that reflect the Board of Supervisors' priorities. Adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

	Increase / (Decrease) Over FY 2025 Adopted
Fund S10000, Public School Operating	$118,641,017
Fund 10030, Contributories	1,167,507
Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service	15,300,000
Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions	(1,201,233)
Fund 30015, Environmental and Energy Program	1,233
Fund 30050, Transportation Improvements	500,000
Fund 40000, County Transit Systems	212,143
Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	1,936,005
Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5	944,063
Fund 40090, E-911	893,411
Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund	202,523
Fund 60000, County Insurance	21,983
Fund 60020, Document Services	129,253
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	9,415,153
Fund 73030, OPEB Trust	5,500,000
Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program	160,867
Total	**$153,823,925**

Fund S10000, Public School Operating

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund S10000, Public School Operating, is $2,703,050,892, an increase of $118,641,017, or 4.59 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $2,584,409,875. 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 51.51 percent of total General Fund Disbursements.

Fund 10030, Contributories

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 10030, Contributories, is $20,834,837, an increase of $1,167,507, or 5.94 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $19,667,330. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes increased funding for the Workhouse Arts Foundation, the Convention and Visitors Corporation, Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/Birmingham Green Adult Care Residences, NOVA Parks, partially offset by decreased funding for the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission and Northern Virginia Community College. 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 2026 General Fund transfer to Funds 20000 and 20001, Consolidated Debt Service, is $373,608,948, an increase of $15,300,000, or 4.27 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $358,308,948. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily associated with scheduled requirements for existing debt service payments.

Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 30010, General Construction and Contributions, is $27,457,700, a decrease of $1,201,233, or 4.19 percent, from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $28,658,933. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments for emergency response and snow removal, transportation operations maintenance, the Park Authority Maintenance program, reinvestment in County roads and walkways, revitalization maintenance, and the final payment for the Salona property. These changes are partially offset by an increase to support the Capital Improvement Program Feasibility Studies, capital contributions to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks), treatment of bamboo on County properties, and wastewater treatment services for the Harborview community.

Fund 30015, Environmental and Energy Program

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 30015, Environmental and Energy Program, is $1,300,000, an increase of $1,233, or 0.09 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $1,298,767. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding for projects selected based on a process supported by the Environmental Quality Advisory Council.

Fund 30050, Transportation Improvements

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 30050, Transportation Improvements, is $500,000, an increase of $500,000 over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding to support ongoing and future traffic calming projects.

Fund 40000, County Transit Systems

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, is $46,608,190, an increase of $212,143, or 0.46 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $46,396,047. This increase is associated with increased vehicle services charges and realigning resources for FASTRAN Human Services Transportation operations.

Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 40040, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, is $183,371,871, an increase of $1,936,005, or 1.07 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $181,435,866. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, contract rate adjustments, positions added as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review* 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 reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, is $35,728,624, an increase of $944,063, or 2.71 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $34,784,561. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent COLA for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, contract rate adjustments, additional funding to support fringe benefit increases, and funding to support additional slots at the new child care center at the Kingstowne Child Care Center. These adjustments are partially offset by reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Fund 40090, E-911

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 40090, E-911, is $17,644,053, an increase of $893,411, or 5.33 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $16,750,642. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support the collective bargaining agreement between 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 for a 2.00 percent COLA, performance-based and longevity increases, and employee retention and recruitment efforts, as well as contract rate increases and funding for the replacement of public safety radios. These increases are partially offset by reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund, is $5,287,443, an increase of $202,523, or 3.98 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $5,084,920. 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.

Fund 60000, County Insurance

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 60000, County Insurance, is $24,461,533, an increase of $21,983, or 0.09 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $24,439,550. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent COLA and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, as well as fringe benefit support. These increases are partially offset by reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Fund 60020, Document Services

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 60020, Document Services, is $4,718,727, an increase of $129,253, or 2.82 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $4,589,474. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent COLA for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, and additional funding to support fringe benefit increases.

Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services, is $16,081,886, an increase of $9,415,153 over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $6,666,733. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments primarily to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent COLA for all employees and performance-based and longevity increases for non-uniformed merit employees, and additional funding to support fringe benefit increases. Additional adjustments support technology infrastructure stabilization and optimization, contract rate adjustments, renewal of enterprise license agreements, and support for training and recruitment. These increases are partially offset by reductions utilized to balance the FY 2026 budget.

Fund 73030, OPEB Trust

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 73030, OPEB Trust, is $6,500,000, an increase of $5,500,000 over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $1,000,000. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments due to an increase in the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), driven largely by actual retiree claims experience.

Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program

The FY 2026 General Fund transfer to Fund 83000, Alcohol Safety Action Program, is $1,327,763, an increase of $160,867, or 13.79 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan transfer of $1,166,896. The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan includes funding adjustments to support employee compensation, including a 2.00 percent COLA 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.

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 2026 contributory funding totals $20,834,837 and reflects an increase of $1,141,796 or 5.8 percent over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $19,693,041. The required Transfer In from the General Fund is $20,834,837. Individual contributions are described in detail in the narrative of Fund 10030, Contributories, in Volume 2 of the FY 2026 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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Service Agencies:				
Dulles Area Transportation Association	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Govts.	1,363,713	1,423,687	1,423,687	1,488,971
National Association of Counties	21,635	23,066	23,066	23,066
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	747,661	773,833	773,833	775,680
Northern Virginia Transportation Comm.	160,796	155,168	155,168	141,166
Virginia Association of Counties	239,349	262,144	262,144	268,698
Washington Airports Task Force	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Subtotal Legislative-Executive	**$2,598,154**	**$2,702,898**	**$2,702,898**	**$2,762,581**
Public Safety:				
NOVARIS	$9,577	$9,577	$9,577	$9,577
NVERS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Subtotal Public Safety	**$19,577**	**$19,577**	**$19,577**	**$19,577**
Health and Welfare:				
Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia	$108,200	$115,030	$115,030	$115,030
Medical Care for Children	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/ Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	3,246,340	3,363,421	3,363,421	3,498,774
Volunteer Fairfax	445,718	490,290	490,290	490,290
Specially Adapted Resource Clubs	125,000	0	0	0
Subtotal Health and Welfare	**$4,212,258**	**$4,255,741**	**$4,255,741**	**$4,391,094**

Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
ARTSFAIRFAX	$1,554,445	$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	2,508,279	2,541,654	2,541,654	2,632,009
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	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts	125,938	125,938	125,938	125,938
Workhouse Arts Foundation	0	0	500,000	500,000
Subtotal Parks, Recreation and Cultural	**$5,688,144**	**$5,721,519**	**$6,221,519**	**$6,311,874**
Community Development:				
Architectural Review Board	$10,953	$15,972	$15,972	$15,972
Commission for Women	6,916	6,916	6,916	6,916
Convention and Visitors Corporation	3,012,470	3,020,938	3,020,938	3,343,104
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	0	0	0
Northern Virginia 4-H Education Center	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Northern Virginia Community College	112,390	111,349	111,349	110,988
Northern Virginia Conservation Trust	227,753	287,753	287,753	287,753
Southeast Fairfax Development Corporation	183,320	183,320	183,320	183,320
Tysons Community Alliance	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Women's Center of Northern Virginia	177,023	27,023	27,023	27,023
Subtotal Community Development	**$7,349,203**	**$6,771,649**	**$6,771,649**	**$7,093,454**
Nondepartmental:				
Employee Advisory Council	$33,000	$33,000	$33,000	$33,000
Fairfax Public Law Library	188,657	188,657	188,657	223,257
Subtotal Nondepartmental	**$221,657**	**$221,657**	**$221,657**	**$256,257**
Total County Contributions	**$20,088,993**	**$19,693,041**	**$20,193,041**	**$20,834,837**

Other Funds Overview

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX VIRGINIA 1742

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Other Funds Overview

Overview

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

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

Other Funds expenditures are supported through a total available balance of $14,556,086,461 (excluding the General Fund) and total revenues of $5,974,637,202 (excluding the General Fund). The revenues are a decrease of $1,132,159,835 or 15.93 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* and an increase of $582,600,008, or 10.80 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The decrease from the *FY 2025 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 2025 Adopted Budget Plan is due primarily to 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan. Also, the FY 2026 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 2026 expenditures for Other Funds total $8,503,338,972 (excluding General Fund direct expenditures and capital project funds) and reflect a decrease of $1,964,382,131 or 18.77 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $10,467,721,103. 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 2025, expenditures increased by $630,985,149, or 8.02 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan total of $7,872,353,823. Of this increase, $154,975,635 reflects an increase to the Public School Operating Fund, $15,377,036 reflects an increase to Debt Service, $76,369,336 reflects an increase to Public School Health Benefits, $21,026,454 reflects an increase in Health Benefits, and net remaining adjustments of $363,236,688 due primarily to the Internal Service and Enterprise Funds.

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 2026 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 2026 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, Contributories, and Information Technology Projects 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 2026, General Fund Group expenditures total $34,377,643 (excluding the General Fund), a decrease of $131,316,246 or 79.25 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $165,693,889 due primarily to the carryover of ongoing IT project funds as well as no appropriated funding in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan for the Economic Opportunity Reserve because its full balance will be appropriated as part of the *FY 2025 Carryover Review*. Excluding adjustments in FY 2025, expenditures increased $1,141,796, or 3.44 percent, from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of $33,235,847.

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 2026 Debt Service expenditures total $380,281,017.

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 2026, Special Revenue Fund expenditures total $5,184,955,096 , a decrease of $1,927,543,548, or 27.10 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $7,112,498,644 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 2026, expenditures increased $166,538,280, or 3.32 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of $5,018,416,816.

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 2026, Internal Service expenditures total $1,163,656,628, an increase of $51,781,181, or 4.66 percent, from the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* level of $1,111,875,447 primarily due to increases in the Public School Insurance and Public School Health and Flexible Benefits Funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2025, expenditures increased $113,868,667, or 10.85 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of $1,049,787,961.

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 2026 Enterprise Funds expenditures for sewer operation and maintenance, construction, and sewer debt service total $554,409,894 a decrease of $46,969,477, or 7.81 percent, over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* total of $601,379,371 primarily due to a significant carryover in the Sewer Construction Improvements and Sewer Bond Construction funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2025, expenditures increased $255,376,492, or 85.40 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of $299,033,402.

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. In FY 2026, Custodial and Trust Funds combined expenditures total $1,185,658,694, an increase of $77,029,255, or 6.95 percent, over the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $1,108,629,439. This increase is primarily due to increases in the four existing retirement funds. Excluding adjustments in FY 2025, combined Custodial and Trust Funds expenditures increased by $78,682,878 or 7.11 percent, from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of $1,106,975,816.

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Capital Projects Overview

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

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1742

VIRGINIA

FY 2026

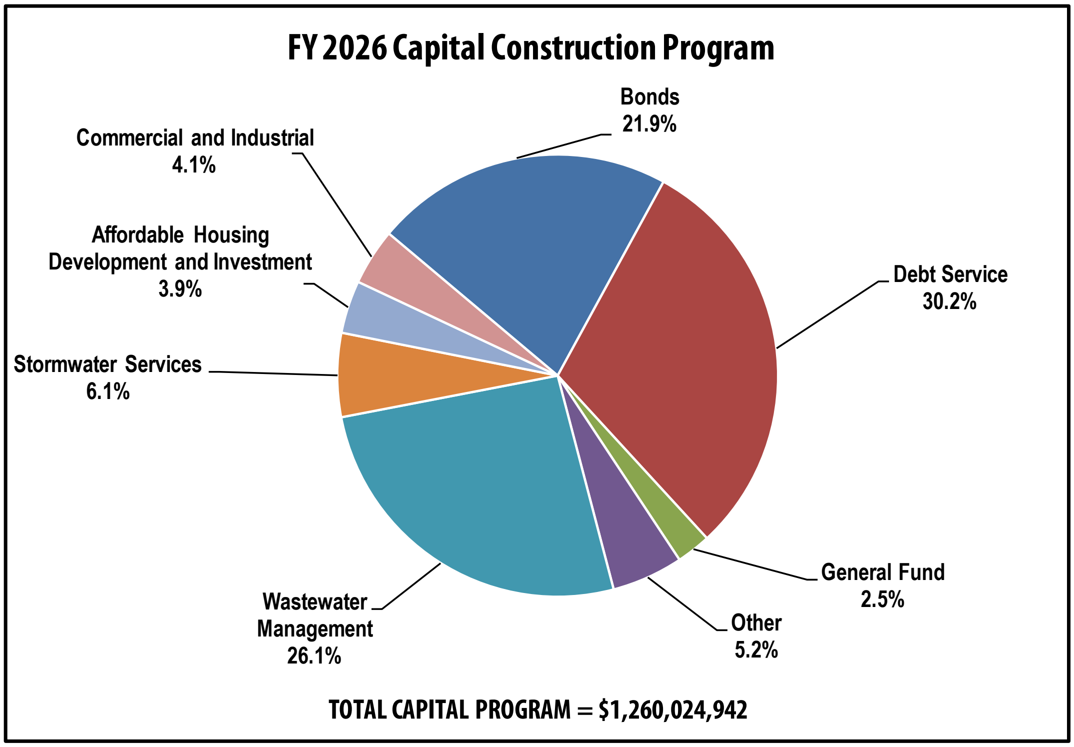
Advertised Budget Plan

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 $1,260,024,942 is included in FY 2026 for the County's Capital Construction Program. Of this amount, $380,281,017 is included for debt service and $879,743,925 is included for capital expenditures. The source of funding for capital expenditures includes: $31,757,700 from the General Fund; $275,500,000 in General Obligation Bonds; $328,500,000 in Wastewater Management revenues; $48,641,801 in revenues supporting the Affordable Housing Program; $77,287,769 in Stormwater Services revenues; $52,133,274 in Commercial and Industrial tax revenues; and $65,923,381 in financing from various sources. Other sources of financing include, but are not limited to, transfers from other funds, user fees, developer contributions, and/or other special revenues.



General Fund Support

In FY 2026, an amount of $31,757,700 is supported by the General Fund for capital projects. This includes an amount of $23,155,700 for commitments, contributions, and facility maintenance and $8,602,000 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 2026 General Fund Capital Program represents a decrease of $700,000 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. This decrease is associated with the Park Authority's proposed reductions to balance the FY 2026 budget.

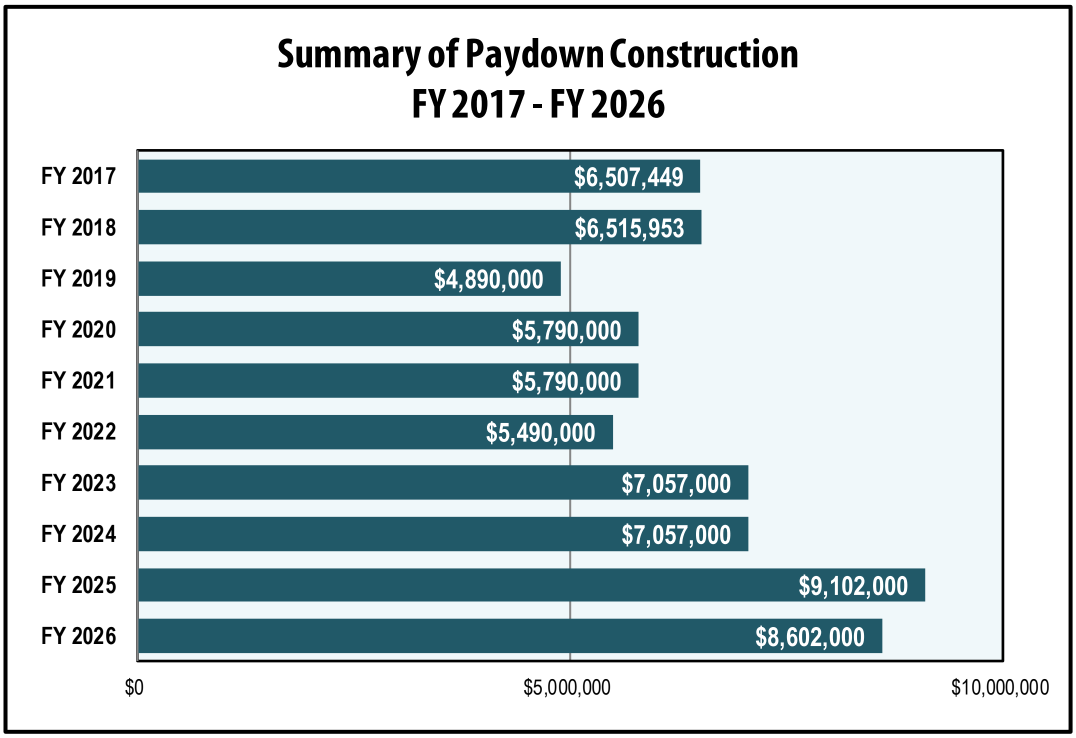
The FY 2026 General Fund Supported Program is illustrated below:

FY 2026 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	$1,300,000	$0	$1,300,000
NOVA Parks Contribution	$3,577,710	$0	$3,577,710
Ongoing Development Efforts	$2,095,000	$200,000	$2,295,000
Other Maintenance	$2,086,080	$0	$2,086,080
Park Authority Maintenance Program	$2,561,000	$1,852,000	$4,413,000
Payments and Obligations	$4,522,572	$0	$4,522,572
Reinvestment in County Roads and Walkways	$0	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Revitalization Maintenance	$1,000,000	$0	$1,000,000
Traffic Calming Program	$0	$500,000	$500,000
Subtotal	*$23,155,700*	*$6,102,000*	*$29,257,700*
Joint CIP Committee Recommendations			
County Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	$0	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
Subtotal	*$0*	*$2,500,000*	*$2,500,000*
Total General Fund Support	**$23,155,700**	**$8,602,000**	**$31,757,700**

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

It should be noted that in recent years, the Board of Supervisors has approved additional one-time funds for the Paydown Program as part of both the Third Quarter and Carryover Reviews. In addition, to funding approved at quarterly reviews, the Board has allocated available year-end funds to the Capital Sinking Fund. 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 2017 and FY 2026. The decrease in FY 2026 is associated with the Park Authority's proposed reductions taken to balance the FY 2026 budget.



Specifics of the FY 2026 General Fund Supported Program include:

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements

FY 2026 funding in the amount of $850,000 is included for the continuation of ADA improvements and is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level of funding. Specific funding levels in FY 2026 include:

- Funding in the amount of $500,000 is included for Facilities Management Department (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 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.

- 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 2026 funding in the amount of $10,916,174 is included for the athletic field maintenance and sports program which is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level. Total FY 2026 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.

In FY 2025, the Athletic Service Fees increased 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 increased 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. Finally, the fee for non-County participants increased from $30 to $50 for all field types per player. These fee increases resulted in estimated annual revenue of $3,202,836 to support the athletic field capital program.

Total funding levels supported by both the General Fund and the Athletic Fee revenue in FY 2026 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 $1,465,338 is included 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. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by 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 APRT. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.

- An amount of $3,223,000 is included for athletic field maintenance and repairs, including irrigation repairs, lighting repairs, turf maintenance, and capital equipment replacement associated with Park fields. The Park Authority is responsible for full-service maintenance of 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 in custodial support for indoor gyms used by sports organizations. The use of FCPS indoor facilities on the weekend requires FCPS to schedule a school system employee to open and close the facility and provide custodial support. Revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee is used to provide payment for FCPS staff, eliminating the need for indoor sports organizations to pay the hourly rate previously charged. This project is entirely supported by revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and is managed by NCS.

- An amount of $1,294,000 is dedicated to the maintenance of diamond fields at FCPS. 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 2026 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. 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 2026 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee, and $225,000 is supported by the General Fund.

- An amount of $75,000 is included to support the development of synthetic turf fields. Fields are chosen through a review process based on the need in the community, projected community use, 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 2026. Funding of $1,732,836 is supported by Athletic Service Fee revenue and $1,450,000 is supported by the General Fund. Funding is required 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 52 are FCPS fields and 52 are County Park 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

Funding of $1,300,000 is included for FY 2026 for projects selected based on a process supported by the Environmental Quality Advisory Council (EQAC) and provide for a variety of environmental initiatives. 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 2026 include:

- An amount of $642,280 is included for community-facing Climate Action Implementation programs that support the goals and strategies of the Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP). These programs focus on bolstering climate action and sustainability in the community by engaging residents, businesses, and organizations and supporting climate champions who are leading the way. This is a comprehensive initiative that will focus on the following programs in FY 2026: Carbon-Free Fairfax, Charge Up Fairfax, Energy Conservation Assistance Program, Green Business Partners, HomeWise Residential Energy Audits and Electrification, Resilient Fairfax, and the Tree Canopy Program. 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. Charge Up Fairfax facilitates at-home electric vehicle charging for residents of multifamily residential communities, particularly homeowners associations and condominium associations. The Energy Conservation Assistance Program provides technical assistance and matching reimbursement funds to qualifying organizations (homeowner or condominium owners associations, places of worship, and nonprofit organizations) implementing energy efficiency improvements, installing renewable energy solutions, or enhancing the resilience of structures. The Green Business Partners Program aims to support a thriving, resilient business community working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainability to meet the goals of the Climate Action plans. The HomeWise Program is being revamped to better connect residents with resources to implement energy efficiency and electrification projects including funding through Federal, State, and Utility incentive programs. 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. Interagency teams and community partners are working together to improve and enhance access to extreme heat, storm, and flood resilience services with a focus on those who are the most vulnerable. 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 $16,000 is included to provide inclusive and equitable conservation programs in Fairfax County. The Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (NVSWCD) will partner with the Fairfax County Park Authority, to provide environmental and conservation-based programming to historically underrepresented and underserved communities, as identified using the County's Vulnerability Index. Planned programming includes outdoor recreation opportunities in County parks, educational experiences for adults and youths to increase outreach on environmental issues, career exposure opportunities for young adults, and improvements to conservation outreach materials, such as increased signage and the provision of translation services at events.

- 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 the ecological integrity of natural areas and prevent further degradation of their native communities.

- 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 4th and 5th grade students regarding watersheds, native and invasive plants, and biodiversity.

- An amount of $131,865 is included for the next phase of a multi-year project to fund the 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.

NOVA Parks Contribution

The County's capital contribution totals $3,577,710 in FY 2026. Specific program details include:

- Funding of $3,577,710 is included for the County's capital contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks). The NOVA Parks system includes 37 parks and over 12,000 acres of land, 100 miles of trails, numerous historic sites, five waterparks, two family campgrounds, three golf courses, a nature center, botanical gardens, rental cabins and cottages, and five marinas. NOVA Park's 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. FY 2026 funding level represents an increase of $124,252 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan due to inflation and a corresponding $3.14 per capita rate.

Ongoing Development Efforts

Ongoing development efforts total $2,295,000 in FY 2026. Specific projects include:

- Funding of $2,000,000 is included for the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Feasibility Studies program. This funding will help to better define co-location opportunities, identify CIP project needs and costs, and accelerate the pace of construction projects by eliminating the need for conducting studies after Bond Referendum voter approval. In general, studies are conducted after voter approval and can take an average of six to eight months to complete. More complex projects and co-location facility studies can take longer. There are currently several studies underway including the Willston site feasibility study, the Mount Vernon co-location feasibility study, and studies associated with several projects proposed for the fall 2026 bond referendum.

- 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 2025 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 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

Other Maintenance

FY 2026 funding of $2,086,080 has been included for other maintenance projects. Specific projects include:

- Funding of $786,080 is included to support emergency response and snow removal from all County owned and maintained facilities. This funding level represents a decrease of $713,920 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level due to available project balances and expenditure trends in recent years. 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 $1,200,000 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 to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) for state maintenance. The work includes litter pickup, trash removal, graffiti removal, and landscaping. Other transportation operations maintenance services include maintaining public street signs as well as repairing trails, sidewalks, and pedestrian bridges, which are maintained to ADA standards. This funding level represents a decrease of $711,916 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level due to available project balances and expenditure trends in recent years.

- Funding of $100,000 is included to support the Facilities Management Department (FMD) treatment of bamboo on County properties. Bamboo eradication requires removal of the bamboo and follow-up herbicidal applications to mitigate the spread. Successful eradication efforts can often take up to three years to complete. As homeowners become aware of the potential penalties that may be imposed for harboring bamboo, the County is receiving an increasing number of calls from residents asking that the bamboo be removed from County property to keep the invasive species from spreading.

Park Authority Maintenance Program

FY 2026 funding in the amount of $4,413,000 is included for maintenance of Park facilities and grounds and represents a decrease of $700,000 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. This reduction is part of the Park Authority's targeted reductions proposed to balance the FY 2026 budget. 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 584,000 square feet of non-revenue supported Park Authority structures and buildings. Specific Park maintenance funding in FY 2026 includes:

Facility Maintenance

- An amount of $400,000 is included to continue the Bamboo Mitigation Program at Park Authority properties. This funding is required to begin to address the removal of running bamboo on a full-time, consistent basis. The Park Authority estimates that 200+ acres of park property are currently affected by bamboo and anticipates that treatment of their properties will require a minimum of 12.5 years. This level of funding is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

- An amount of $1,073,000 is included for Forestry Operations. This level of funding represents a decrease of $200,000 and is part of the Park Authority's targeted reductions proposed to balance the FY 2026 budget. This will reduce annual contracted services for forestry operations and decrease the tree remediation budget impacting the Park Authority's ability to fully address high risk/high priority trees threatening life and property.

- An amount of $337,000 is provided for annual grounds maintenance requirements at non-revenue supported parks. This level of funding is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The Park Authority is responsible for the care of 23,869 acres of land, with 422 park locations. This funding is used for mowing and other ground maintenance.

- An amount of $751,000 is included to provide corrective and preventive maintenance and inspections at over 584,000 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 is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

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 2026 funding level is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

- An amount of $532,000 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 342 miles of trails and replacement of un-repairable wooden bridges with fiber glass bridges to meet County code. The FY 2026 funding level represents a decrease of $500,000 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level. This reduction is part of the Park Authority's targeted reductions proposed to balance the FY 2026 budget. Specifically, this reduction will decrease the annual trail maintenance budget which has the potential to impact the safety and usability of certain trails and may require trail closures.

Payments and Obligations

FY 2026 funding of $4,522,572 has been included for payments and obligations. Specific projects include:

- Funding of $2,563,646 is included for the County's contribution to the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC). This level of funding represents an unchanged per capita rate of $2.25 and a Fairfax County population figure of 1,139,398 provided by the Weldon Cooper Center. The FY 2026 funding level represents a decrease of $803 from the FY 2025 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 $50,000 is included for interest payments required on conservation bond deposits and is consistent with the FY 2025 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.

- Funding of $1,000,000 is included for the County's annual contribution to FCPS to offset school operating and overhead costs associated with School-Age Child Care (SACC) Centers. This funding level is consistent with the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

- Funding of $329,418 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. FY 2026 funding level represents a decrease of $350,122 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan and is the final year of payments for the Salona property.

- Funding of $579,508 is included to support annual wastewater treatment services for the Harborview community. The FY 2026 funding level represents an increase of $36,276 from the FY 2025 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.

Reinvestment in County Roads and Walkways

FY 2026 funding of $1,000,000 represents a decrease of $500,000 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level, due to available project balances and expenditure trends in recent years. Specific projects include:

- 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 $13.9 million to date for reinvestment in the most critical needs and continues to provide for roads that have been identified as deteriorating.

- An amount of $500,000 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. This is a long process with approximately five Supervisory Districts completed and the remaining Districts anticipated to be completed by July 2025. The Capital Sinking Fund allocation has provided over $18.3 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 has been completed 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.

Revitalization Maintenance

- An amount of $1,000,000 is included to continue routine and non-routine maintenance in five major commercial revitalization areas (Annandale, Bailey's Crossroads/Seven Corners, 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. Maintenance related to the Silver Line Metro system stations includes 27 water quality swales under the raised tracks located in VDOT right-of-way. The FY 2026 funding level represents a decrease of $410,000 from the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan level due to available project balances and expenditure trends in recent years.

Traffic Calming Program

- An amount of $500,000 is included to support ongoing and future traffic calming projects. Traffic calming employs the use of physical devices, such as multi-way stop signs, speed humps, raised pedestrian crosswalks, median islands, or traffic circles, to reduce the speed of traffic on a residential street.

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 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 rate to the County and School capital program to support both infrastructure replacement and upgrade projects and debt service on the increased annual sales; and increasing the percentage allocated to the Capital Sinking Fund at year-end, as well as including Schools in the allocation. Based on resource constraints, the Committee's recommendation to dedicate the value of one penny has not been included in the FY 2026 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 2026 funding of $2,500,000 for the County includes:

- An amount of $2,500,000 is included for FMD's infrastructure replacement and upgrades program. Funding will support two of the top priority roof replacement projects. In addition, an amount of up to $14,315,000 is proposed to be funded as part of a future quarterly review for a total of $16,815,000 to support the most critical FY 2026 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 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 6.51 percent, and net debt as a percentage of market value at 0.94 percent as of June 30, 2024.

In FY 2026, an amount of $275,500,000 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 $45,500,000 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 Program is designed to serve as a local funding source with the flexibility to preserve and promote the development of affordable housing. From FY 2006 through 2009, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) dedicated the value of one cent from the Real Estate Tax to affordable housing. In FY 2010, the BOS reduced it to a half cent to balance the budget but restored this cut to one cent in FY 2023. In FY 2022, the BOS doubled its housing production goal from 5,000 to 10,000 units serving households at or below 60 percent area median income (AMI). As part of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, an additional one quarter of a cent is included to support affordable housing, thus bringing the contribution commensurate with the total value of $0.0125 on the Real Estate tax.

In FY 2026, revenue totals $48,641,801 and is comprised of $42,441,801 in Real Estate Tax Revenue and $6,200,000 in operating revenue from property cashflow and loan repayments. FY 2026 funding is allocated as follows: $1,061,045 for Affordable/Workforce Housing, $50,000 for the Centreville Commuter Lot, $100,000 for the Chantilly Library, $200,000 for Crescent Redevelopment, $100,000 for Development of Housing at Rt. 50 and West Ox, $50,000 for East County, $37,745,881 for the Housing Blueprint project, $50,000 for Innovation, $900,000 for Planning and Needs Assessments, $3,000,000 for the Rental Subsidy and Services Program, $500,000 for Workforce Dwelling Unit Acquisitions, and $4,884,875 for Wedgewood Debt Service.

County and Regional Transportation Projects

County and Regional Transportation Projects are supported 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 2026 rate is $0.125 per $100 of assessed value (the maximum allowed per state code), which will generate approximately $61.8 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 2026, HB2313 is expected to generate $61.8 million for Fairfax County, including $2.2 million combined for the Towns of Herndon and Vienna.

FY 2026 funding of $52,133,274 is included for capital projects and the metro capital program contribution. Of this amount, funding of $38,854,274 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 Metro 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 have 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 continue 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 additional flood mitigation projects to reduce flood risk and projects to prevent stream erosion. As the program evolves, data indicates incremental changes may be needed to the rate over time, potentially resulting 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 continue to further evaluate the impact of recent initiatives and the long-term requirements for the Stormwater Program, the FY 2026 rate will remain the same as the FY 2025 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 may be required based on continued growth of the stormwater system, the increased implementation of flood mitigation projects, and additional requirements in the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit reissued in January 2024.

FY 2026 funding will support $77,287,769 for capital project implementation including infrastructure reinvestment, regulatory requirements, dam safety, and contributory funding requirements. Specific funding levels in FY 2026 include:

- Funding in the amount of $14,000,000 is included for Conveyance System Inspections, Development, and Rehabilitation in FY 2026, including $4,000,000 for inspections and development, and $10,000,000 for conveyance system maintenance, rehabilitation, and outfall restoration. The County owns and operates 1,600 miles of underground stormwater pipes and improved channels with an estimated replacement value of over one billion dollars. County staff continue 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 existing conveyance systems, as well as 66,800 stormwater structures, and a portion of the immediate downstream channels at the 7,000 regulated pipe outlets. Investing in this infrastructure is crucial, as an estimated seven dollars invested in the asset's life saves 70 dollars if asset failure were to occur. The goal of this program is to inspect pipes on a 10-year cycle and rehabilitate pipes and improve outfall channels before total failure occurs. This proactive approach ensures long-term resilience and protection of the County's assets.

- Funding in the amount of $17,000,000 is included for Dam Safety and Facility Rehabilitation, including $11,000,000 for dam rehabilitation and $6,000,000 for dam maintenance. There are approximately 8,400 stormwater management facilities in service ranging from small rain gardens to large state-regulated flood control dams. The County oversees the inspection of approximately 6,000 privately-owned facilities and maintains over 2,400 County owned facilities. As new development and redevelopment continue within the County, this inventory is expected to grow annually. The program also includes sediment removal in both wet and dry stormwater management facilities to ensure adequate capacity for treating stormwater. Each year, approximately 50 projects are undertaken requiring design, construction management, contract management, and ongoing maintenance responsibilities. Additionally, this program ensures the safety and functionality of the structures and dams that manage water flow through County owned facilities. It supports the annual inspection of 20 state-regulated dams as well as the Huntington Levee and oversees the development and annual updating of Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) as mandated by the state. These EAPs include annual emergency drills, exercises, flood monitoring, and capital repair and rehabilitation of stormwater management facilities throughout the County. The County owns and operates a variety of facilities, including dams, green infrastructure, and various types of other facilities, such as underground detention and proprietary systems with an estimated replacement value exceeding $500 million.

- Funding in the amount of $9,000,000 is included for Emergency and Flood Response Projects. This program supports flood control projects designed to mitigate flooding events that impact storm systems, and flood homes and buildings. The program provides annual funding for scoping, design, and construction activities related to flood mitigation projects. These efforts are essential for protecting communities from the increasing risks associated with extreme weather events.

- Funding in the amount of $203,200 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. The new system will include Geographic Information System (GIS) integration and field mobility. This new system will optimize service delivery and asset management for DPWES supporting the County's broader operational and strategic goals.

- 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 evaluate 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. Of the 15,000 stormwater outfalls in the County, approximately 9,000 are regulated outfalls covered by the permit. The permit was recently reissued in January 2024. The permit requires the County to inspect, maintain, and document the stormwater management facility inventory, enhance public outreach and education efforts, continue water quality monitoring efforts, and provide stormwater management and stormwater control training to all appropriate County employees. The permit requires the County to implement sufficient stormwater projects that will reduce nutrients and sediment to comply with the Chesapeake Bay and local stream TMDL requirements.

- 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 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 of $673,872 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 drainage and flooding issues, water conservation and related natural resource problems.

- Funding in the amount of $225,049 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, which is an important drinking water source. 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 the Conservation Assistance Program (CAP), Virginia Conservation Assistance Program (VCAP), and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMAP). CAP and VCAP provide cost-share and technical assistance for the voluntary installation of environmental Best Management Practices (BMP) to improve 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. Beginning on July 1, 2024, FMAP offers applicants 50 percent reimbursement, up to $5,000, for the cost of practices and/or projects that protect their properties from flood damage. The programs align with the County's watershed management plans that suggest establishing a cost share program with property owners.

- Funding in the amount of $503,595 is included in FY 2026 to support the debt service for the Stormwater/Wastewater Facility. Interest funding received, to date, in the amount of $3,674,780 and new funding in the amount of $503,595 will provide for the total FY 2026 requirement of $4,178,375 for debt service payments associated with the Stormwater/Wastewater facility. Debt service will support funding for the Stormwater/Wastewater Facility, which will consolidate operations and maximize efficiencies between the Stormwater and Wastewater Divisions. Currently, Stormwater operations are conducted from various locations throughout the County, with the majority of staff located at the West Drive facility. Facilities for field maintenance operations and for field/office-based staff are inadequate and outdated for the increased scope of the stormwater program, and inadequate to accommodate future operations. This project is currently under construction and is scheduled to be completed in fall 2026. The facility is financed by EDA bonds with the Stormwater Services Fund and Wastewater Fund supporting the debt service.

- Funding in the amount of $29,682,053 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, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements for local streams and the Chesapeake Bay are the regulatory drivers by which pollutants entering impaired water bodies must be reduced. The Chesapeake Bay TMDL was established by the EPA and requires that MS4 permittees implement measures to reduce the amount of nitrogen, phosphorous, and sediment discharged in waters that drain to the Chesapeake Bay. MS4 permittees must achieve 40 percent of the total required reductions by June 30, 2026, and 100 percent of the total required reductions by June 30, 2028. MS4 permittees are required to construct new stormwater facilities and retrofit existing facilities and properties. EPA continually updates the Chesapeake Bay compliance reductions, which means additional projects may need to occur to achieve compliance. In addition to being required to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL reductions, the current MS4 Permit requires the County to develop, implement, and update action plans to address local impairments.

Wastewater Management System

The Fairfax County Wastewater Management Program includes nearly 3,300 miles of sewer lines, 70 pump stations, and 57 flow-metering stations. Total FY 2026 funding is $328,500,000, including support for the following projects:

- Funding in the amount of $228,500,000 is included for upgrade and improvement projects at the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Water Recycling Facility (NCWRF)and other Treatment Plants operated by Interjurisdictional Partners, the Conveyance System Capacity Expansion program, and the Wastewater Developers Reimbursement program. FY 2026 funding will provide reinvestments to maintain regulatory compliance requirements as they pertain to the Clean Water Act, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Program, and Title V of the Clean Air Act as enforced by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. This funding will be supported by anticipated sewer revenue bonds.

- Funding in the amount of $2,980,000 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 $1,000,000 is included to complete the rehabilitation of the County's force mains at Reworld, Mount Vernon Terrace, Braddock Road, Jones Point, and Little Hunting Creek.

- Funding in the amount of $20,000,000 is included for the inspection, repair, and replacement of gravity sewers within the wastewater collection system. FY 2026 funding is provided for the closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection of more than 200 miles of sewer and rehabilitation of large diameter gravity sewers using trenchless methods. In addition, funding is provided for the repair and replacement of defective and aging gravity sewers, including emergency repair work. New initiatives for FY 2026 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 NCWRF. FY 2026 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 2026 funding will provide for the regularly scheduled repair, renovation, and replacement of pumping station equipment and facilities. There are six pumping stations in the design phase and seven pumping stations in the construction phase in FY 2026.

- Funding in the amount of $16,020,000 is included for sanitary sewer relocations and improvements that are included as part of existing outside agency (Virginia Department of Transportation, Virginia Passenger Rail Authority, Fairfax County Department of Transportation, Fairfax Water, etc.) construction projects and are required by the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services.

Other Financing

Funding in the amount of $65,923,381 includes $3,202,836 that is associated with the athletic services fees discussed above. The remaining $62,720,545 supports various other projects financed by other sources of revenue. Specific funding levels in FY 2026 include:

Special Revenue:

- Funding of $7,200,000 is included for the County Transit Systems Fund for capital projects and for the purchase of new low emission diesel-electric hybrid buses replacing existing fleet assets that are due for retirement from service.

- Funding of $460,000 is included to support capital improvements to locker rooms and an exterior building switchboard.

- Funding of $68,000 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 $13,328,863 is included for the Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenue Fund for capital projects, primarily to pay the debt service on the Herndon Station Parking Garage, the Innovation Center Station Parking Garage, and the Wiehle-Reston East Metrorail Station Parking Garage not covered by ground rent and parking fees.

- Funding of $445,000 is included for infrastructure improvements to the Newington Operations facility.

- Funding of $3,195,000 is included to support civil work, site renovation, and environmental compliance requirements at the I-66 Transfer Station.

- Funding of $3,580,000 is included to support capital improvement and environmental compliance projects at the I-95 Landfill Complex.

Housing:

- Funding of $300,000 is included for Feasibility and Site Work Studies to support ongoing and new affordable housing projects.

- Funding of $20,000 is included for the Rehabilitation of FCRHA Properties to cover expenses associated with the rental of a group home property previously utilized by the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board.

- Funding in the amount of $200,000 is included for the Residences at Government Center project to support pre-development costs.

- Funding in the amount of $100,000 is included for the SOMOS Project to support pre-development costs.

- Funding of $977,669 is included for the Undesignated Housing Trust Fund for reallocation to specific projects when identified and approved.

Other:

- Funding in the amount of $32,846,013 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 2026 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

Capital Construction and Operating Expenditure Interaction

To maintain a balanced budget, annual revenues are projected and operating and capital construction expenditures are identified to determine the County's overall requirements and funding availability. Funding levels for capital construction projects are based on the merits of a particular project together with the available funding from all financing sources, with primary reliance on General Obligation bonds. The Board of Supervisors annually reviews cash requirements for capital project financing. The County's capital program has a direct impact on the operating budget, particularly in association with the establishment and opening of new facilities. The Board of Supervisors continues to be cognizant of the effect of the completion of capital projects on the County's operating budget. The cost of operating new or expanded facilities or infrastructure is included in the fiscal year the facility becomes operational. However, in some cases, like the construction of the expanded and renovated Courthouse, the operating impact may be absorbed gradually over several years. For example, costs associated with loose and systems furniture, moving expenses, providing for additional security and staffing, renovating existing courtrooms, implementing new courtroom technology, and setting up an Operations and Maintenance satellite shop with staff dedicated to the Courthouse facility are all costs that can be phased in over time, thus spreading the operating impact over a number of years, rather than concentrating costs in the fiscal year the facility opens.

Capital projects can affect future operating budgets either positively or negatively due to an increase or decrease in maintenance costs, or by providing capacity for new programs or services. Such impacts vary widely from project to project and, as such, are evaluated individually. Operating costs resulting from the completion of a capital project differ greatly depending on the type of capital project and construction delays. A new facility, for example, will often require additional staff, an increase in utility costs, and increases in custodial, security, and maintenance contracts. Conversely, a capital project that renovates an existing facility may reduce operating expenditures due to a decrease in necessary maintenance and utility 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 Facilities Management Department costs are included to support costs associated with utilities, custodial, landscaping and maintenance costs. The following FY 2026 costs have been budgeted to support multi-year phased opening of facilities or facilities that are scheduled to open during FY 2026.

Facility	Additional Positions	Estimated Net Operating Costs
Facilities Management Department (FMD)	0/0.0 FTE	$186,802
Fair Ridge Shelter	0/0.0 FTE	$3,383,440
Kingstowne Active Adult Center	3/3.0 FTE	$692,540
Kingstowne Child Care Center	0/0.0 FTE	$364,000
Kingstowne Library Expansion	2/2.0 FTE	$359,804
Total FY 2026 Costs	**5/5.0 FTE**	**$4,986,586**

The following facilities are scheduled to open in the near future and may require additional staffing and operational costs. Requests for funding will be reviewed as part of the development of the annual budget in the year the facility becomes operational. Many facilities are in the pre-design phase or have recently been approved for funding and the completion dates are not yet developed.

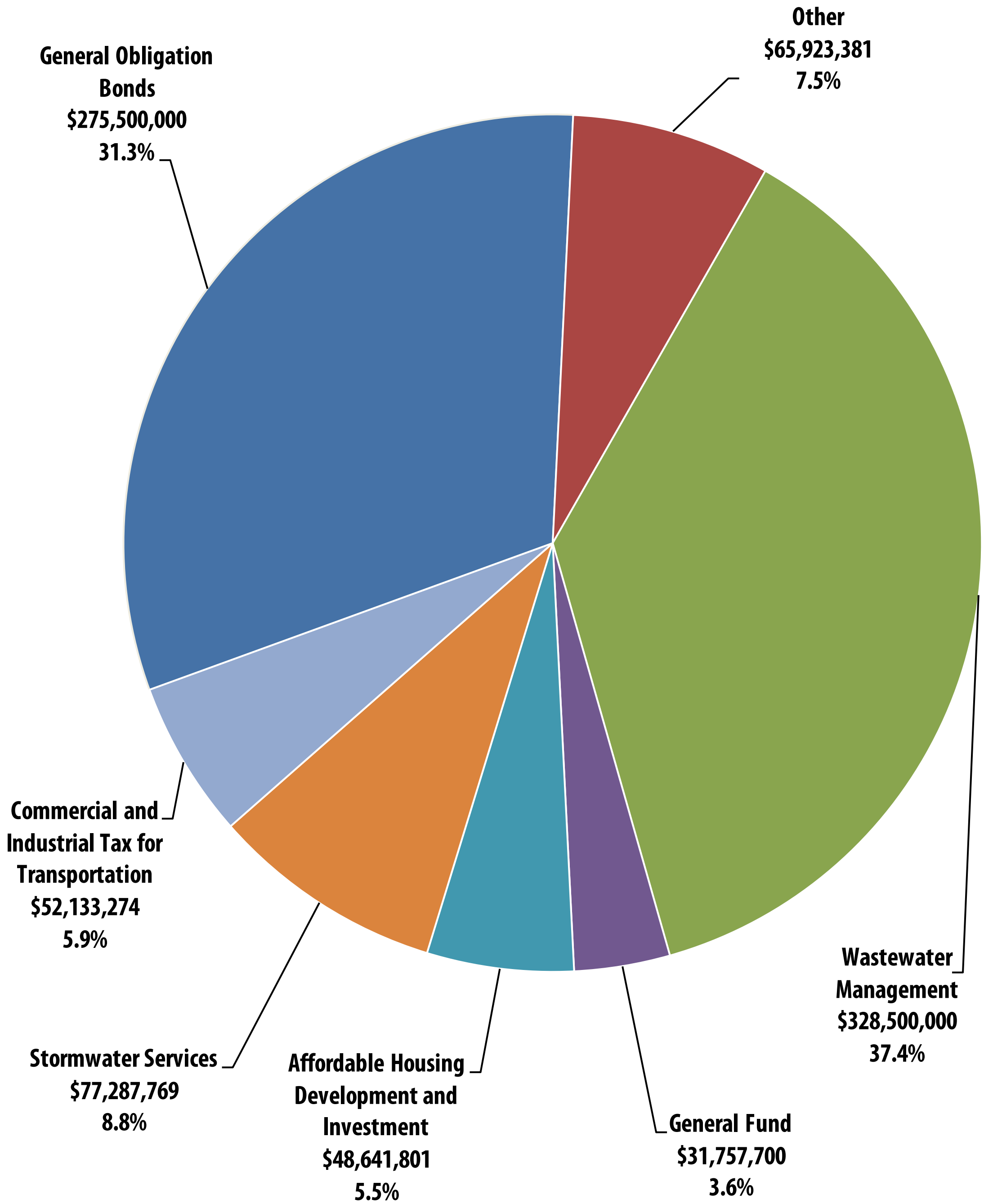
Facility	Projected Completion Date
Adult Detention Center Renovation	May 2026
Audrey Moore Rec Center	TBD
Crossroads	November 2027
Courtroom Renovations	June 2025
Criminal Justice Academy	TBD
Eleanor Kennedy Shelter	November 2029
Embry Rucker Shelter	TBD
Fairview Fire Station	January 2027
George Mason Library	March 2028
Gunston Fire Station	October 2026
Hybla Valley Childcare Center	TBD
Judicial Annex (Building One)	September 2028
Kingstowne Complex	September 2025
Mason Police Station	August 2027

Facility	Projected Completion Date
Original Mt. Vernon High School Redevelopment	October 2026
Patrick Henry Library	May 2027
Patrick Henry Shelter	September 2027
Penn Daw Fire Station	November 2029
Reston Regional Library	TBD
Stormwater/Wastewater Facility	December 2026
Tysons Community Center	TBD
Tysons Fire Station	November 2028
West Annandale Volunteer Fire Station	July 2027
Willard-Sherwood Health and Community Center	November 2028

Summary of FY 2026 Capital Construction Program

Major segments of the County's FY 2026 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 2026 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 2026 Proposed Budget.

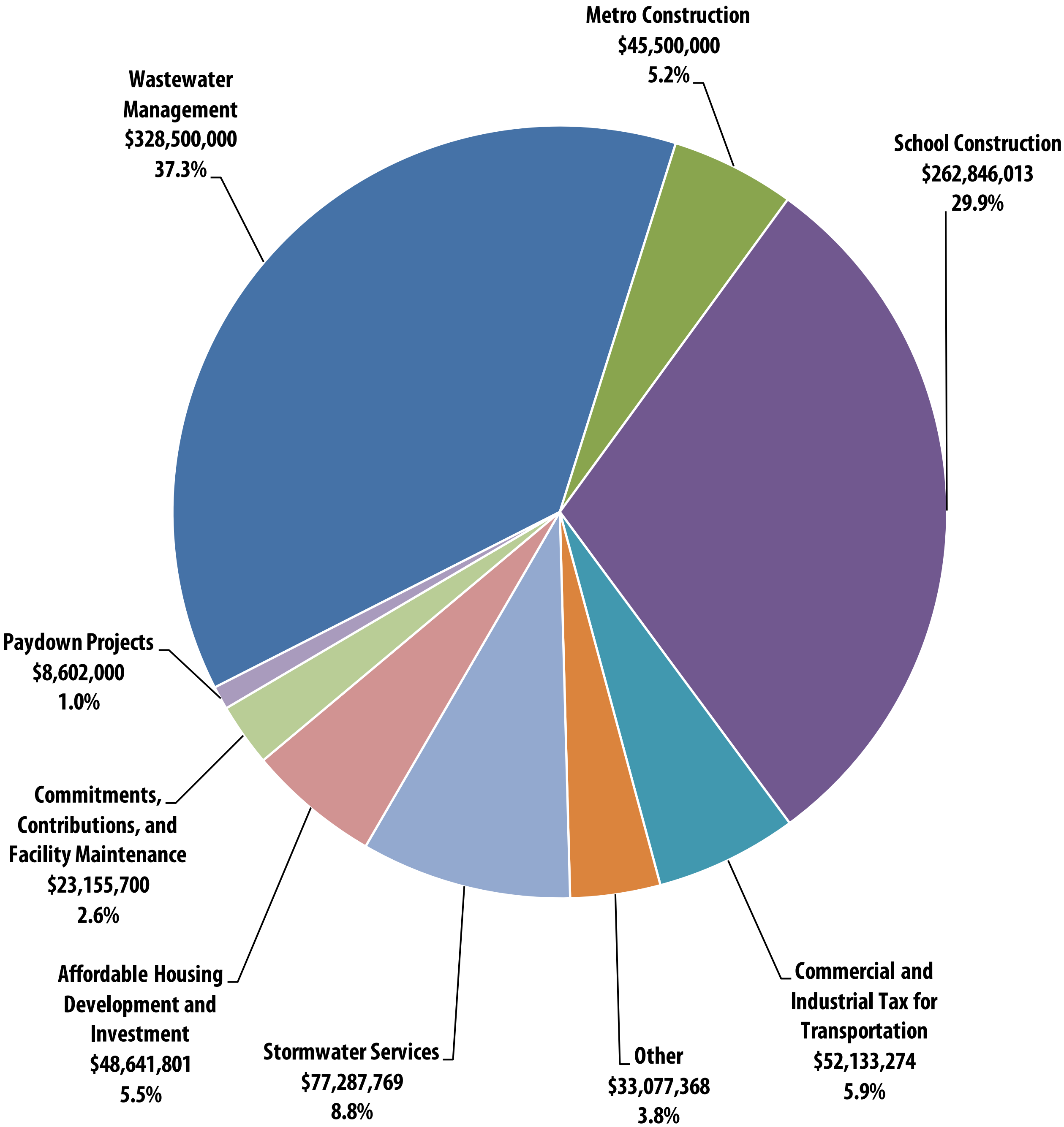
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FY 2026 SOURCE OF FUNDS



TOTAL = $879,743,925

NOTE: This chart does not include Debt Service funding.

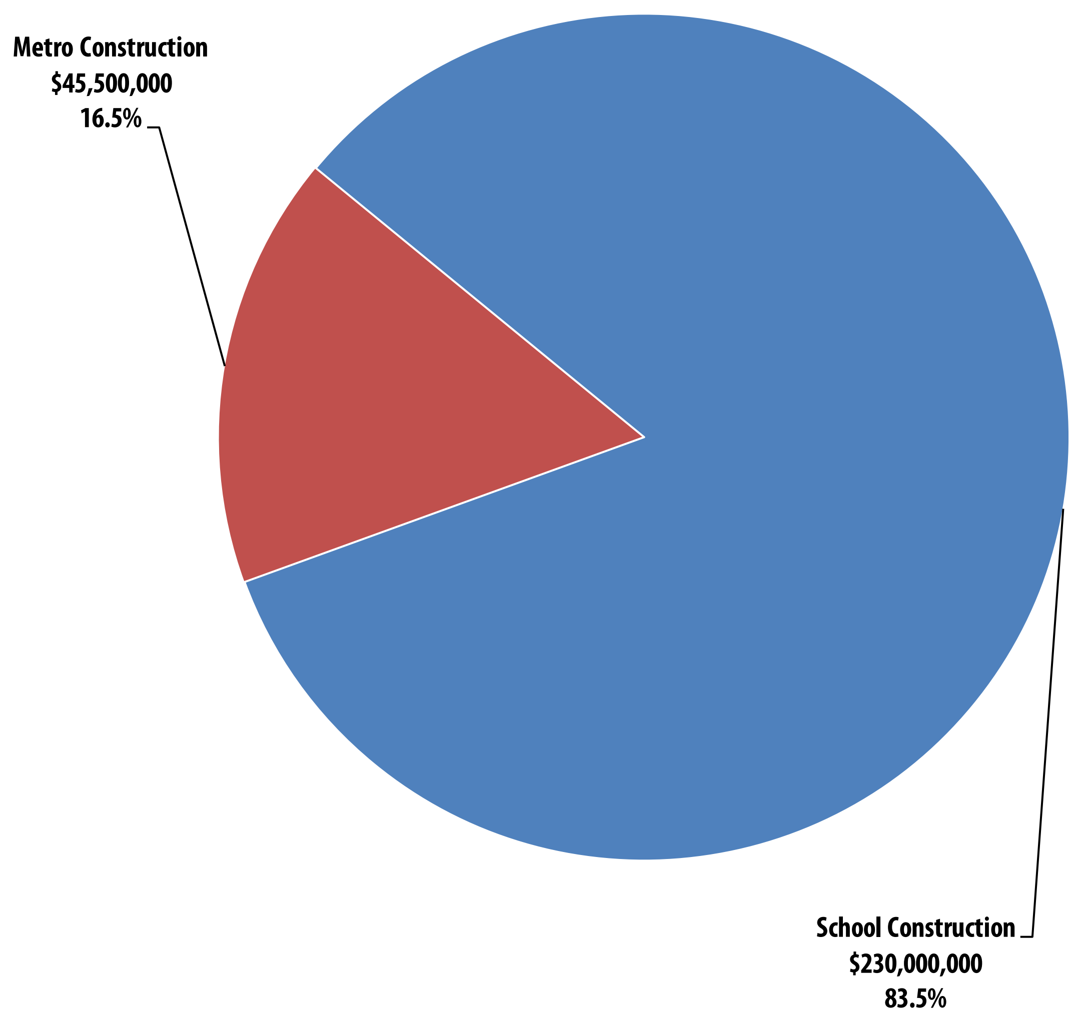
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
FY 2026 EXPENDITURES



TOTAL = $879,743,925

NOTE: This chart does not include Debt Service funding.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FINANCED CAPITAL PROJECTS FY 2026 EXPENDITURES



TOTAL = $275,500,000

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2026
FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Fund/Title	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2026 FINANCING			
					General Obligation Bonds[1]	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other[2]
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS[3]								
40000 County Transit Systems	$38,755,122	$38,645,644	$52,234,377	$7,200,000	$0	$0	$0	$7,200,000
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	68,529,302	51,580,109	945,377,396	52,133,274	0	0	0	52,133,274
40050 Reston Community Center	742,487	1,946,220	2,922,978	460,000	0	0	0	460,000
40060 McLean Community Center	286,802	800,000	1,772,970	68,000	0	0	0	68,000
40100 Stormwater Services	83,120,890	71,846,860	287,674,045	77,287,769	0	0	0	77,287,769
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	10,227,232	13,509,830	13,900,885	13,328,863	0	0	0	13,328,863
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	391,685	235,000	1,064,655	445,000	0	0	0	445,000
40150 Refuse Disposal	2,103,952	5,050,000	5,596,693	3,195,000	0	0	0	3,195,000
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	2,032,464	2,420,000	11,065,999	3,580,000	0	0	0	3,580,000
40180 Tysons Service District	177,914	0	42,938,047	0	0	0	0	0
40190 Reston Service District	0	0	4,332,914	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**$206,367,850**	**$186,033,663**	**$1,368,880,959**	**$157,697,906**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$157,697,906**
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS								
20000 Consolidated County and Schools Debt Service Fund	$344,421,494	$364,903,981	$367,644,313	$380,281,017	$0	$373,608,948	$0	$6,672,069
Subtotal	**$344,421,494**	**$364,903,981**	**$367,644,313**	**$380,281,017**	**$0**	**$373,608,948**	**$0**	**$6,672,069**
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
30000 Metro Operations and Construction[4]	$43,349,013	$44,000,000	$44,000,000	$45,500,000	$45,500,000	$0	$0	$0
30010 General Construction and Contributions	71,868,179	31,861,769	367,092,188	30,660,536	0	27,457,700	0	3,202,836
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	14,062,198	1,298,767	40,445,682	1,300,000	0	1,300,000	0	0
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	19,505,267	2,500,000	122,914,545	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0
30030 Library Construction	15,500,067	0	81,067,748	0	0	0	0	0
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	373,825	0	53,592,821	0	0	0	0	0
30050 Transportation Improvements	25,693,195	0	105,102,035	500,000	0	500,000	0	0
30070 Public Safety Construction	60,233,030	0	234,966,740	0	0	0	0	0
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	15,138,393	0	103,583,664	0	0	0	0	0
S31000 Public School Construction	226,600,685	259,570,043	566,934,596	262,846,013	230,000,000	0	0	32,846,013
Subtotal	**$492,323,852**	**$339,230,579**	**$1,719,700,019**	**$343,306,549**	**$275,500,000**	**$31,757,700**	**$0**	**$36,048,849**

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2026
FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Fund/Title	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2026 FINANCING			
					General Obligation Bonds[1]	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other[2]
HOUSING FUNDS								
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	16,266,348	38,118,750	155,900,379	48,641,801	0	0	0	48,641,801
40300 Housing Trust Fund	1,140,550	4,211,206	29,515,061	1,597,669	0	0	0	1,597,669
Subtotal	**$17,406,898**	**$42,329,956**	**$185,415,440**	**$50,239,470**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$50,239,470**
ENTERPRISE FUNDS								
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	$96,916,292	$95,000,000	$177,006,894	$100,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$100,000,000
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	63,986,477	0	201,363,980	228,500,000	0	0	0	228,500,000
Subtotal	**$160,902,769**	**$95,000,000**	**$378,370,874**	**$328,500,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$328,500,000**
TOTAL	**$1,221,422,863**	**$1,027,498,179**	**$4,020,011,605**	**$1,260,024,942**	**$275,500,000**	**$405,366,648**	**$0**	**$579,158,294**

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

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

[3] Reflects the capital construction portion of total expenditures.

[4] Reflects Fairfax County portion of Metro capital construction expenses.

1742

Trends and Demographics

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Household Tax Analyses

The following analyses illustrate the impact of selected County taxes on the "typical" household from FY 2020 to FY 2026. This period provides five years of actual data, estimates for FY 2025 based on year-to-date experience, and projections for FY 2026. Historical dollar amounts are converted to FY 2026-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 annual inflation of 0.8 percent in FY 2020 and 4.4 percent in FY 2021, before it rose to 7.5 percent in FY 2022. In FY 2023, inflation moderated to 1.8 percent but rose again to 3.7 percent in FY 2024. Using the most recent forecast from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) Budget and Economic Outlook: 2025 to 2035, inflation is projected to be 2.3 percent in FY 2025 and 2.4 percent in FY 2026.

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 2026 Real Estate tax rate of $1.14 per $100 of assessed value. It is important to note that the following data are not intended to depict a comprehensive picture of a household's total tax burden in Fairfax County.

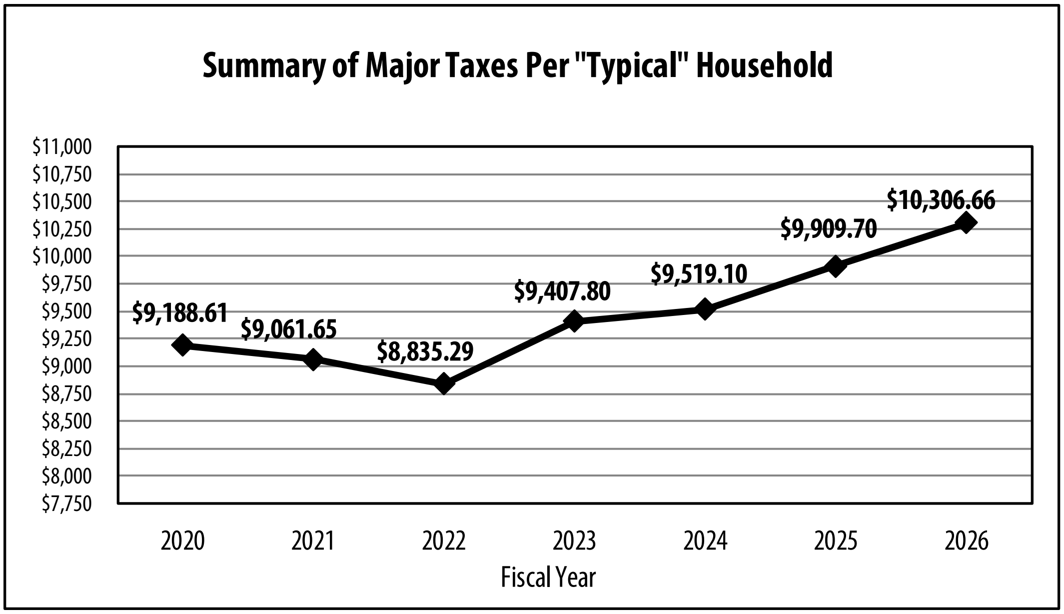
The "typical" household in Fairfax County is projected to pay $10,306.66 in selected County General Fund taxes in FY 2026, $396.96 more than in FY 2025 after adjusting for inflation. From FY 2020 to FY 2026, the inflation adjusted County taxes paid by the "typical" household have increased $1,118.05, or 12.2 percent. Note that taxes paid in FY 2020 through FY 2026 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 2026 Dollars	Personal Property Tax in FY 2026 Dollars[1]	Sales Tax in FY 2026 Dollars	Consumer Utility Tax in FY 2026 Dollars	Total Taxes in FY 2026 Dollars[1]
FY 2020	417,464	$8,062.45	$492.59	$567.71	$65.86	$9,188.61
FY 2021	418,187	$7,962.76	$466.28	$570.39	$62.22	$9,061.65
FY 2022	418,769	$7,692.48	$474.51	$609.89	$58.41	$8,835.29
FY 2023	422,864	$8,107.56	$627.41	$616.48	$56.35	$9,407.80
FY 2024	426,145	$8,302.77	$564.49	$597.93	$53.91	$9,519.10
FY 2025[2]	429,500	$8,617.87	$651.54	$587.53	$52.76	$9,909.70
FY 2026[2]	433,043	$9,054.28	$620.85	$580.44	$51.09	$10,306.66

[1] 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 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, 57.5 percent in FY 2022, 49.5 percent in FY 2023, 51.0 percent in FY 2024, and 50.0 percent in FY 2025. The reduction in FY 2026 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.

[2] Estimated.



Real Estate Taxes

Real Estate Taxes per "typical" residence are projected to increase by $638.39 between FY 2025 and FY 2026 to $9,054.28, not adjusting for inflation. This increase is the result of the 6.17 percent increase in the mean assessed value of existing residential properties within the County, and a 1.5-cent increase in the proposed FY 2026 General Fund Real Estate Tax rate to $1.14 per $100 of assessed value.

Since FY 2020, Real Estate Taxes have increased $2,553.42 or an average annual increase of 5.7 percent per year, not adjusting for inflation. Adjusted for inflation, Real Estate Taxes per "typical" residence are $991.83 more than in FY 2020, an average annual increase of 2.0 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 2026 Dollars
FY 2020	$565,292	$1.150	$6,500.86	$8,062.45
FY 2021	$582,976	$1.150	$6,704.22	$7,962.76
FY 2022	$610,545	$1.140	$6,960.21	$7,692.48
FY 2023	$672,639	$1.110	$7,466.29	$8,107.56
FY 2024	$723,825	$1.095	$7,925.88	$8,302.77
FY 2025[1]	$748,079	$1.125	$8,415.89	$8,617.87
FY 2026[1]	$794,235	$1.140	$9,054.28	$9,054.28

[1] Estimated.

Personal Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes paid by the "typical" household are shown in the chart below. Personal Property Taxes paid reflect the Commonwealth of Virginia's Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA), which reduces an individual's Personal Property Tax payment. In FY 2007, statewide reimbursements were capped at $950 million, with each locality receiving a percentage allocation from this fixed amount determined by the locality's share of statewide tax year 2004 collections. Each year, County staff must determine the reimbursement percentage based on the County's fixed reimbursement of $211.3 million and an estimate of the number and value of vehicles that will be eligible for tax relief. As the number and value of vehicles in the County vary, the percentage attributed to the state will fluctuate. Based on a County staff analysis, the effective state reimbursement percentage was 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, 57.5 percent in FY 2022, 49.5 percent in FY 2023, 51.0 percent in FY 2024, and 50.0 percent in FY 2025. The reimbursement percentage in FY 2026 has not yet been determined but is preliminarily estimated at 50.0 percent.

Due to pandemic related supply chain disruptions and shortages of computer chips, car prices moved significantly higher during the COVID-19 pandemic. To partially offset the unprecedented increase to vehicle values, the Board of Supervisors adopted a vehicle assessment ratio of 85 percent of the trade-in value for FY 2023. Normally, vehicles are assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value. As vehicle values started to decline from the historically high levels, the Board of Supervisors approved a 90 percent vehicle assessment ratio for FY 2024 rather than the 85 percent used in FY 2023. For FY 2025, vehicles were assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value and no assessment ratio was utilized as vehicle values continued to decline. As part of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, vehicles will again be assessed at 100 percent of the trade-in value.

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 decrease $30.69 between FY 2025 and FY 2026 to $620.85. The FY 2026 Personal Property Tax per "typical" household is $223.67 higher than what was paid in FY 2020, not adjusting for inflation. When adjustments are made for inflation, the "typical" household is projected to pay $128.26 more in FY 2026 than FY 2020. There have been no changes to the Personal Property Tax rate of $4.57 per $100 of assessed value for individuals during the FY 2020 to FY 2026 period, except for mobile homes and boats which are taxed at the prevailing Real Estate Tax rate each fiscal year.

The FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan also includes an annual Vehicle Registration Fee on motor vehicles. The fee is levied at $33 for passenger vehicles that weigh 4,000 pounds or less and $38 on passenger vehicles that weigh more than 4,000 pounds. The fee for motorcycles is $18.

Personal Property Tax Per "Typical" Household

					After PPTRA	
	Personal Property Taxes Attributed to Individuals	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2026 Dollars	Adjusted Tax per Household[1]	Adjusted Tax per Household in FY 2026 Dollars[1]
FY 2020	$404,410,283	417,464	$968.73	$1,201.43	$397.18	$492.59
FY 2021	$395,595,732	418,187	$945.98	$1,123.56	$392.58	$466.28
FY 2022	$423,044,948	418,769	$1,010.21	$1,116.49	$429.34	$474.51
FY 2023	$483,810,071	422,864	$1,144.13	$1,242.40	$577.78	$627.41
FY 2024	$468,647,586	426,145	$1,099.74	$1,152.03	$538.87	$564.49
FY 2025[2]	$546,550,425	429,500	$1,272.53	$1,303.07	$636.26	$651.54
FY 2026[2]	$537,711,336	433,043	$1,241.70	$1,241.70	$620.85	$620.85

[1] 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 59.0 percent in FY 2020, 58.5 percent in FY 2021, 57.5 percent in FY 2022, 49.5 percent in FY 2023, 51.0 percent in FY 2024, and 50.0 percent in FY 2025. The reduction in FY 2026 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.

[2] Estimated.

Sales Tax

FY 2026 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be $580.44 or $122.69 more than FY 2020, not adjusting for inflation. This represents an average annual increase of 4.0 percent since FY 2020. Adjusting for inflation, FY 2026 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be $12.73 more than FY 2020, which represents an average annual increase of 0.4 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 2026 Dollars
FY 2020	$191,092,140	417,464	$457.75	$567.71
FY 2021	$200,832,101	418,187	$480.24	$570.39
FY 2022	$231,087,296	418,769	$551.83	$609.89
FY 2023	$240,066,648	422,864	$567.72	$616.48
FY 2024	$243,239,087	426,145	$570.79	$597.93
FY 2025[1]	$246,428,769	429,500	$573.76	$587.53
FY 2026[1]	$251,357,344	433,043	$580.44	$580.44

[1] Estimated.

Consumer Utility Taxes

Based on data from the utility companies, it is estimated that residential consumers pay approximately 43.0 percent of the Electric Taxes and 73.0 percent of the Gas Taxes received by the County. Utility Taxes per household decreased slightly from FY 2020 through FY 2026. In FY 2026, the "typical" household will pay an estimated $51.09 in Consumer Utility Taxes, $2.01 less than in FY 2020, without adjusting for inflation. From FY 2020 to FY 2026, the "typical" household has experienced an average annual decrease of 4.1 percent, or a decrease of $14.77 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 2026 Dollars
FY 2020	$22,168,727	417,464	$53.10	$65.86
FY 2021	$21,908,517	418,187	$52.39	$62.22
FY 2022	$22,130,960	418,769	$52.85	$58.41
FY 2023	$21,941,302	422,864	$51.89	$56.35
FY 2024	$21,929,906	426,145	$51.46	$53.91
FY 2025[1]	$22,125,935	429,500	$51.52	$52.76
FY 2026[1]	$22,125,935	433,043	$51.09	$51.09

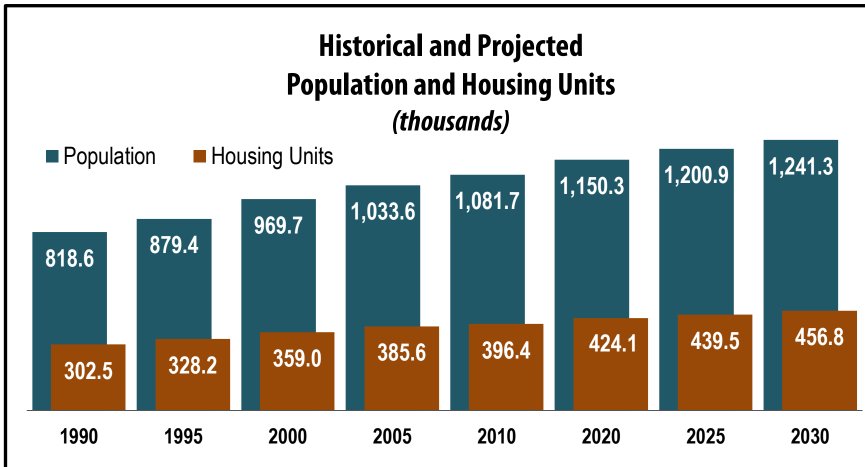
[1] Estimated.

Demographic Trends

Demographic trends strongly influence Fairfax County's budget. Changing demographics or population characteristics affect both the cost of government services provided, as well as tax revenues. The descriptions and charts contained in this section provide some examples of how various demographic trends affect the Fairfax County budget. Although these trends are discussed separately, the interactions between these demographic trends ultimately influence the direction of expenditures and revenues. While certain demographic trends may suggest reduced expenditures in a program area, other demographic trends may increase program expenditures at the same time. The following information is based on the most recent data available at the time of publication. For more information on demographic trends beyond this publication, please refer to the Fairfax County Overview (https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/demographics/fairfax-county-general-overview).

Population and Housing

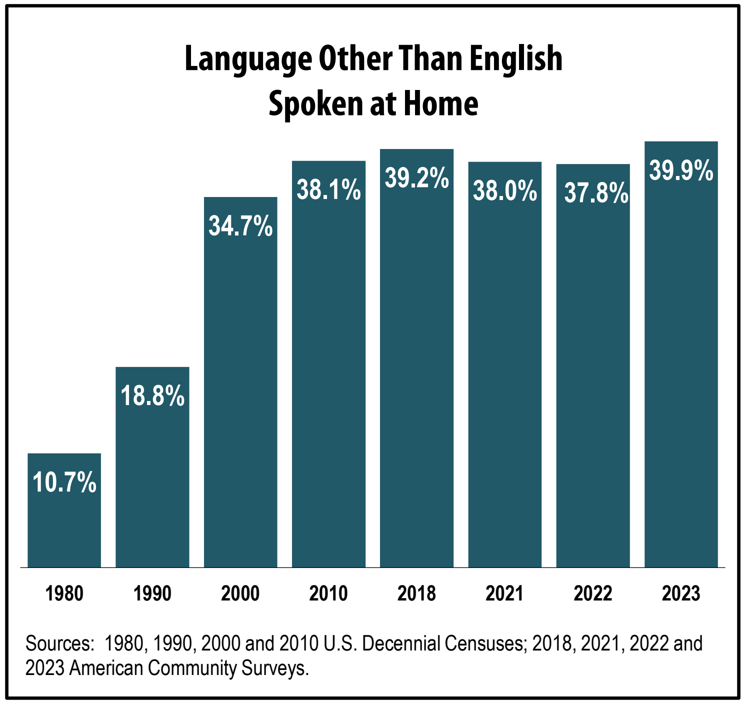
Some of the strongest demographic influences on Fairfax County expenditures and revenues are those associated with the growth in total population and housing units. From 1990 to 2000, the County added over 151,100 residents. This increase in Fairfax County's population between 1990 and 2000 is comparable to adding more than the entire population of the City of Alexandria to the County. The County's population growth decelerated, adding 114,000 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 91,000 residents to 1,241,300.



Sources: 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2020 U.S. Decennial Censuses, Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

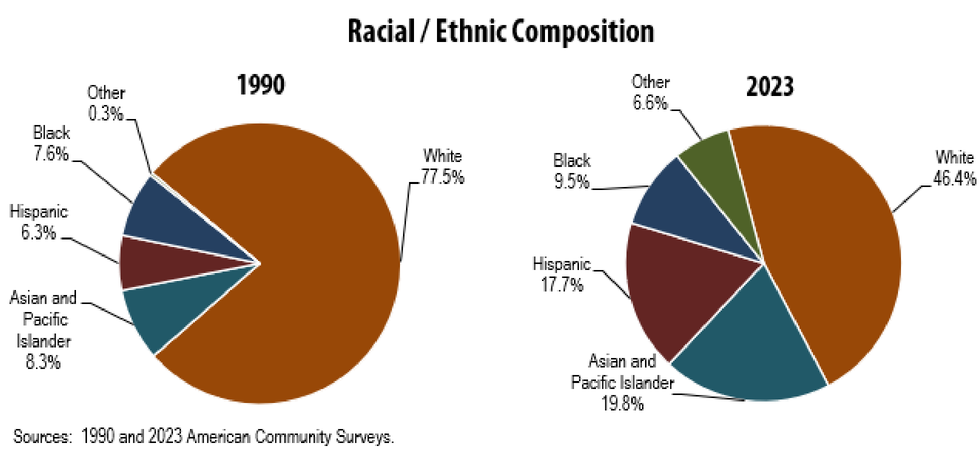
Between 1990 and 2000, housing units grew 18.7 percent, just slightly above population growth of 18. percent. From 2000 to 2010, this trend reversed, with population growth at 11.5 percent, surpassing housing unit growth of 10.4 percent. From 2010 to 2020, the population and housing units grew by 6.3 percent and 7.0 percent respectively. From 2020 through 2030, the population and housing units are anticipated to grow by 7.9 percent and 7.7 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



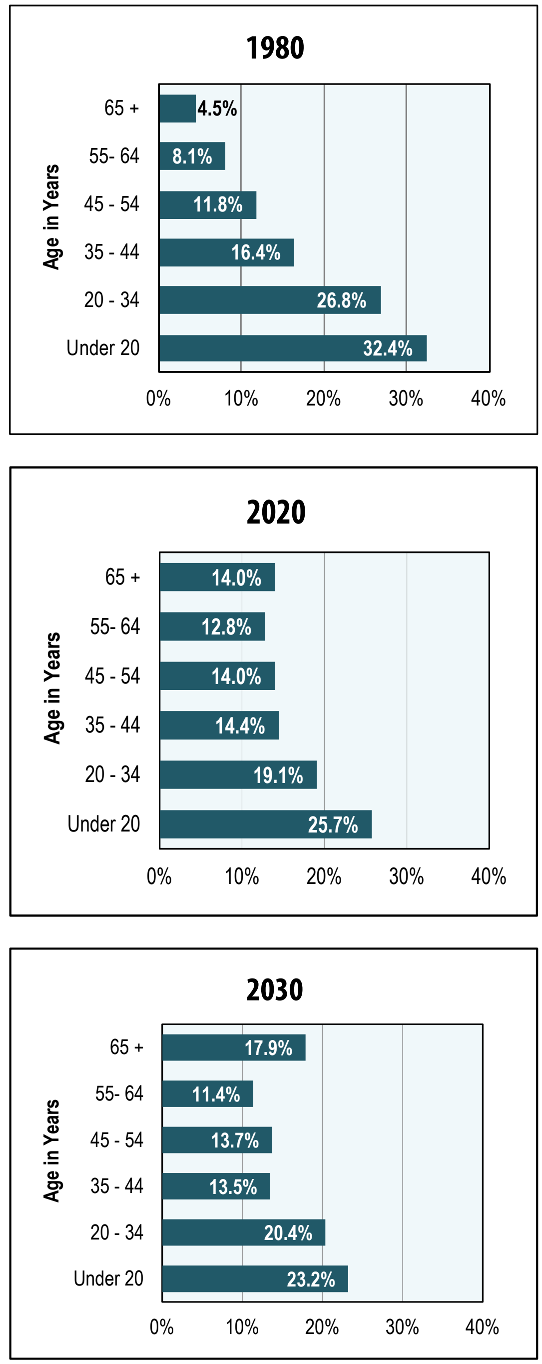
Fairfax County's population is rich in diversity. Based on the latest data from the 2023 American Community Survey, the number of persons speaking a language other than English at home is estimated to be 429,997 residents, or 39.9 percent of the County's population age five years or older. In 1980, less 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 2024, total public school membership increased 16.8 percent, while ESOL enrollment grew 176.8 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 2023, 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 2023. 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



Sources: 1980, 2020 U.S. Decennial Census; 2030 estimates by the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

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 23.2 percent.

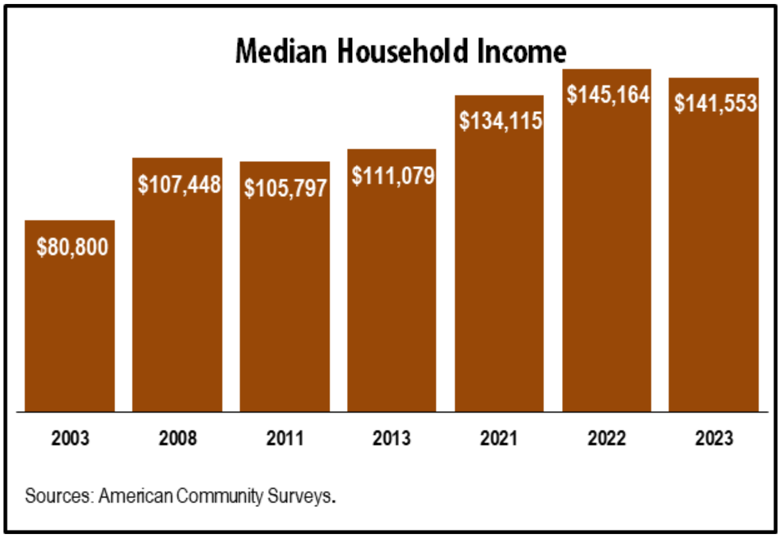
The number of adults age 45 to 54 years peaked in 2008, as the first "baby boomers" entered into their fifties. This age group's sharp growth trend has since reversed, as the "baby boomers" move to the next age groups.

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 17.9 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.

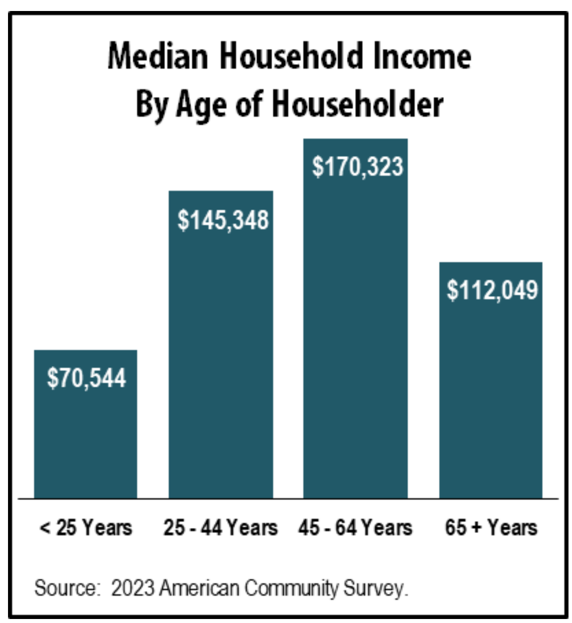
Household Income



The median household income in Fairfax County was $141,553 in 2023, one of the highest in the nation for counties with a population of 250,000 or more. Fairfax County's 2023 median household income decreased 2.5 percent compared to 2022. Since 2003, median household income in the County has risen at a rate of 2.8 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.

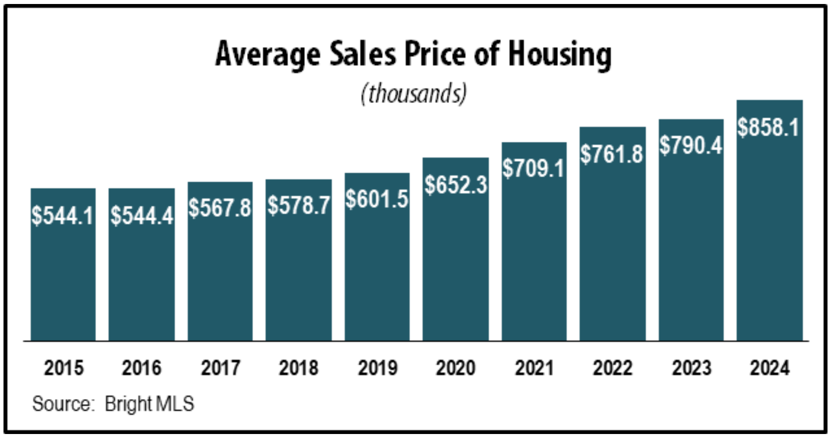
Incomes peak among persons aged 45 to 64 years, who are in their prime earning years. As the number of households headed by this age group is projected to shrink during the next 10 years, various tax revenues may be impacted. Sales Tax revenues, for instance, may experience more modest growth. The median income for heads of households between the ages of 45 and 64 was $170,323 in 2023. The median household income of people ages 65 or older drops to $112,049. 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

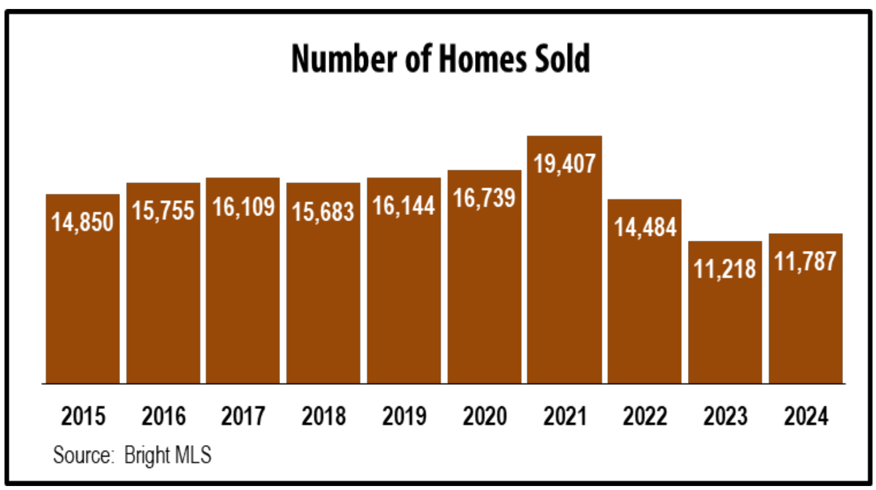
In FY 2026, Real Estate Tax revenue is projected to comprise almost 67 percent of all General Fund revenues and residential properties make up the majority of the value of the Real Estate Tax base. As a result, the changes in the residential housing market have a very significant impact on Fairfax County's revenues.



Average Sales Price of Housing

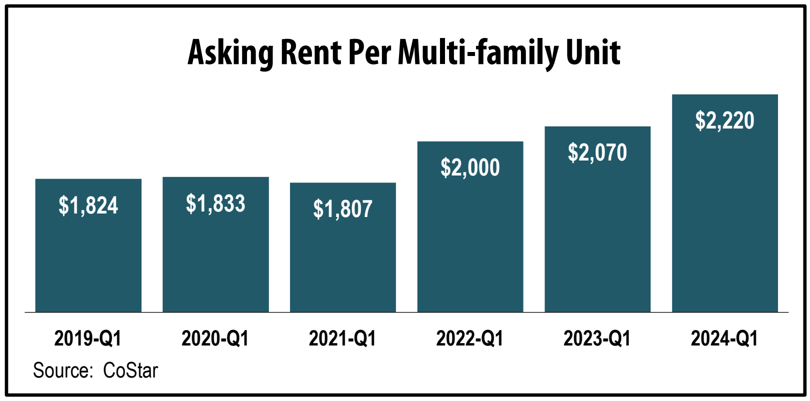
Based on data from Bright MLS, the average sales price for all types of homes sold in Fairfax County increased 8.6 percent from $790,367 in 2023 to $858,057 in 2024. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 105.7 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.9 percent.

Homes Sold in Fairfax County



Based on data from Bright MLS, 11,787 homes were sold in Fairfax County during 2024, a 5.1 percent increase from the 11,218 sold in 2023 and the second lowest number of homes sold since 2015. The number of homes sold peaked in 2004, when 25,717 homes were sold. The average days on the market for active residential real estate listings in Fairfax County was 17 days for all of 2024, one day shorter than in 2023.

Average Rent in Fairfax County

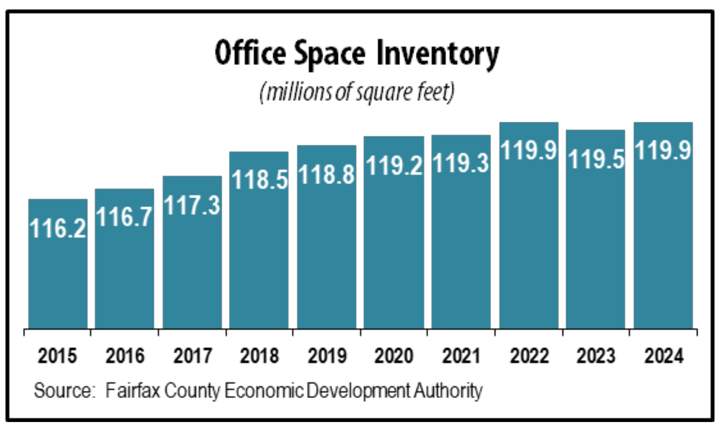


According to Census Bureau data, over 30 percent of the County's households occupy rental housing. Reflected on the chart is the monthly asking rent per multi-family unit in Fairfax County from the first quarter of 2019 to the first quarter of 2024. Over this period, the monthly asking rent has experienced an increase of 21.7 percent, or an average annual increase of 4.0 percent. The monthly asking rent increased by 10.7 percent for the year ending in the first quarter of 2022, an additional 3.5 percent the following year, and an additional 7.2 percent for the year ending in the first quarter of 2024.

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

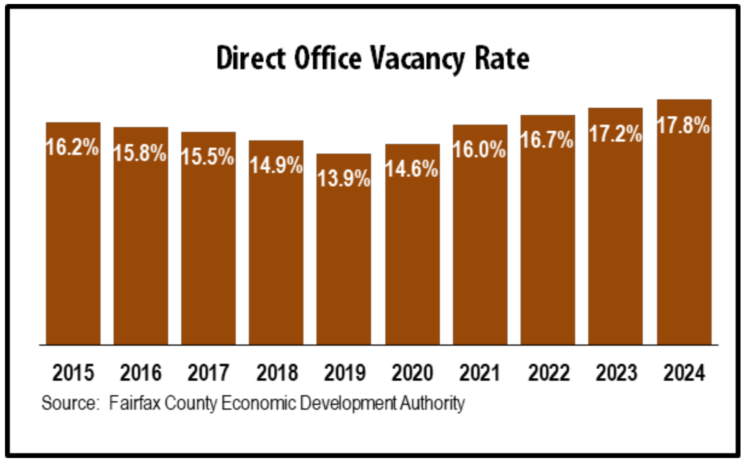


The largest component of non-residential space in the County is office space. The office space inventory was just below 120 million square feet as of year-end 2024, after briefly crossing the 120 million mark in mid-year 2024. The office inventory was impacted by the demolition of three vacant office buildings in 2024. As of year-end 2024, there was one office building in Reston under construction, expected to deliver 210,000 square feet in 2025. Since 2015, the total inventory of office space in Fairfax County has risen by about 3.7 million square feet.

Typically, the County would see construction levels above two million square feet year after year. As the office market continues to recover, data center demand remained high in 2024. There are currently three projects under construction that at completion would more than double the current existing inventory of 2.7 million square feet.

Office Vacancy Rates

The direct office vacancy rate increased from 17.2 percent in 2023 to 17.8 percent as of year-end 2024, marking the fifth straight year of increased office vacancy. It is important to note that the past two years of vacancy rate increases are slowing compared to 2021 and 2022, which could signal an approach to market stabilization.



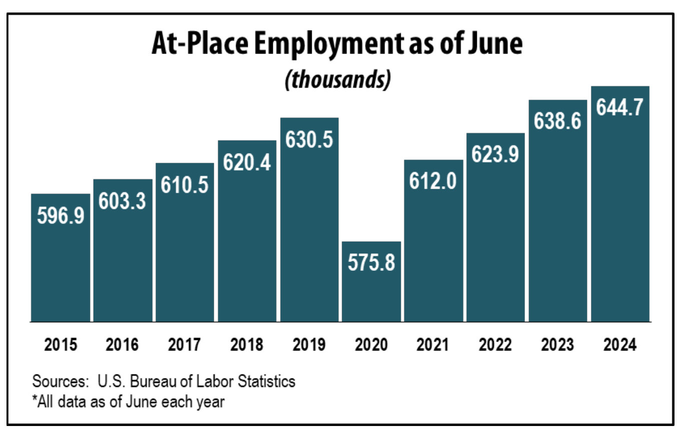
Demand for space near Metro stations remained strong while many older properties experienced increased vacancies. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate as of year-end 2024 was 18.4 percent, up from the 18.1 percent recorded as of year-end 2023. The amount of empty office space increased to 22.1 million square feet. Total office leasing activity was about 7 million square feet in 2024, finishing higher than 2023 (6.2 million square feet) and 2022 (6.6 million square feet). While this represents a four-year high for office leasing, the totals are still below the pre-pandemic average by approximately 30 percent. 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.

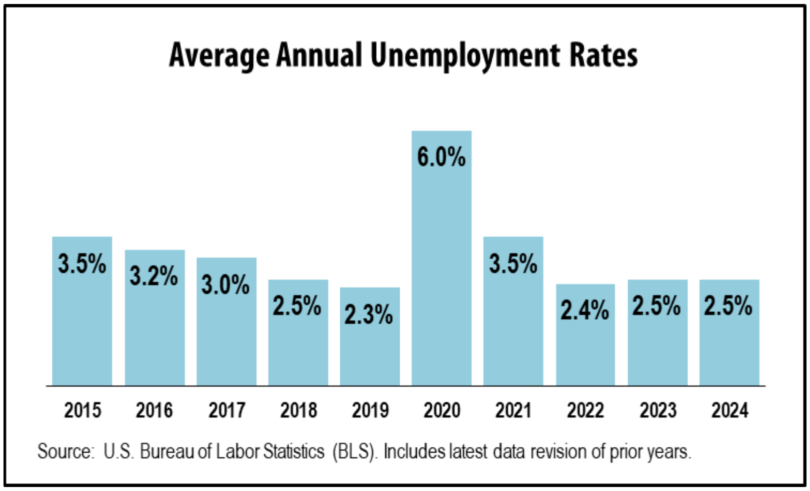
At-Place Employment

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 from 2022 to 2024, increasing by 1.9 percent, 2.4 percent, and 1.0



percent respectively. Total employment of 644,652 marks the second year surpassing the 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 2.4 percent was nearly at its pre-pandemic levels. Based on the latest data from BLS, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County was 2.5 percent in 2023 and remained unchanged in 2024.

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Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
VIRGINIA

FY 2026

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 which 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 2026 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.

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 2021 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 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 $350 million to $400 million.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
County	$120m	$145m	$145m	$170m
Schools	$180m	$205m	$205m	$230m
Total	**$300m**	**$350m**	**$350m**	**$400m**

The County's annual bond sale limits 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 $34 million in FY 2026) to the capital program. This will be supported through Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) and debt service allocations. As part of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, a total of $5 million is included, or $2.5 million each for the County and School capital programs, which is level with the FY 2025 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 2000 through 2024, the County has approved $6.33 billion of new debt via referendum, with $4.09 billion for Schools and $2.24 billion for the County.

Since 1975, the savings associated with the County's "triple-A" bond rating is estimated at $662.67 million. Including savings of $395.44 million from the various refunding sales, the total benefit to the County is an estimated $1.06 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.

As of January 2025, 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 34 of the nation's 35,000+ cities and towns**

Through the application of the *Ten Principles*, careful fiscal planning and sound financial management, Fairfax County has achieved a "triple A" bond rating from the three leading rating agencies. The County has held a Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service since 1975, a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation since 1978, and a AAA rating from Fitch Investors Services since 1997. As of January 2025, Fairfax County is one of only 53 counties in the country with "triple A" bond ratings from all three rating agencies.

Budget Guidance

Each year during budget adoption, the Board of Supervisors reaffirms and approves budget guidelines for the next budget year. These guidelines then serve as a future budget development tool.

Budget Guidance for FY 2025 and FY 2026

April 30, 2024

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, April 30, 2024, the Board approved the following Budget Guidance for FY 2025 and FY 2026. Our next step is to adopt guidance for the development of the FY 2026 budget. The purpose of Budget Guidance is to indicate Board of Supervisors' support for initiatives included in the FY 2025 budget, to provide direction to the County Executive and County agencies related to the implementation of the FY 2025 Budget, and to make recommendations to the County Executive and County staff for the development of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget. Budget Guidance is not inclusive of all priorities of the Board, nor is it inclusive of all issues raised by the community during the development of this year's budget.

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)

The Board appreciates the continued collaboration with the School Board on our joint legislative priority of securing increased state funding for schools. The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) study found that the state uses a "complex and unreasonable funding formula" that results in the underfunding of schools by $1,900 per student when compared to the national average. Implementing all JLARC recommendations would result in an additional $568.7 million for Fairfax County Public Schools. The cost of supporting our schools falls disproportionately on our local homeowners. As a result, it is imperative that we continue to pressure the state for increased funding, as growth in our local revenue sources will be limited. FCPS is encouraged to develop a FY 2026 transfer request that is consistent with the projected revenues that will be presented as part of the joint fiscal forecast in November.

State Budget

The Governor and General Assembly continue to negotiate on the state budget, with hopes for a compromise by mid-May. The budget passed by the General Assembly in March promised significant progress towards addressing Metro's budget deficit, with the pledge of additional state resources over a two-year period. The Governor's amendments reversed course, seeking to balance Metro's budget by redirecting County funds that are held at the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) for planned replacement of our Connector bus fleet and that could be depleted as early as October 2024. Metro is a critical component of Virginia's transportation infrastructure that keeps our economic engine moving. Funding the Metro system is a shared responsibility between the state and localities and significant new state resources are required this year to support Metro's operations. Staff is directed to report back to the Board regarding state budget action on Metro, as well as other possible actions impacting the County budget such as expansion of the sales tax base to include digital purchases, with any recommended changes in funding allocations as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*.

FY 2026 Budget Development

The FY 2025 budget presented a challenging year, with limited revenue growth to support our expenditure requirements. County staff, through an extensive process last year, identified the equivalent of over one cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, primarily through expenditure reductions, to allow limited investments in County priorities. However, the burden on real estate taxpayers has continued to grow, with real estate taxes increasing as a percentage of our County's budget from 63.5 to 66 percent over the past ten years. This is creating an affordability challenge for all Fairfax County residents, particularly those on fixed incomes and those who are already struggling to make ends meet in a region with a high cost of living.

The FY 2026 budget, based on early forecasts, appears to be similarly challenging. Projected requirements for employee compensation and schools will leave limited flexibility to address other priorities or provide relief to taxpayers. This dynamic has been building for a number of years and is likely to continue; changing it will require state advocacy for the development of other revenue options. The JLARC study, as noted above, plainly stated the systemic underfunding by the state of school systems across Virginia. However, in addition to direct support of schools by the state, real tax reform is necessary to provide localities with options to reduce their over-reliance on real estate taxes and to help diversify their tax bases. While the world around us continues to modernize, Virginia's tax structures remain rooted in the past.

As we look ahead to our legislative program for the coming session, we should continue to advocate for broader taxing authority that will provide options to diversify our revenue base and for the state to meet its responsibility to fund shared services such as schools and transportation. We also direct the County Executive to review all existing taxing authority and come back to the Board at a future Budget Committee meeting with recommendations for strategies to diversify our revenue base and reduce the over-reliance on the Real Estate Tax.

Employee Pay and Collective Bargaining

The FY 2025 budget is our first to be adopted following negotiations with employee unions representing the Fire and Emergency Services and Police bargaining units. One theme arising from these initial agreements is that our employees desire predictability in their pay. The Market Rate Adjustment (MRA) has fluctuated widely in recent years, proving to be a challenge for our budget and a source of uncertainty for our employees. We support the County Executive's proposal to implement a more stable and predictable means of keeping our pay scales in line with the market, coupled with a commitment to more consistently fund those adjustments. We also encourage the Department of Human Resources to evaluate additional ways to help employees more easily calculate the graduated performance pay increases that are awarded to General County employees. The County will continue to use all of its available tools to recruit, retain and reward employees, including merit increases, performance increases, longevity increases, the hiring incentive bonus program approved by the Board in 2022 and the annual benchmarking of salary ranges against competitors that resulted in the adjustment of the salary grades of nearly 1,200 General County employees for FY 2025.

Retirement

One of the ways that the County exemplifies support for its outstanding employees is through the funding of employee benefits, particularly our strong defined-benefit retirement plans. Two studies are currently underway by the Retirement Administration Agency that will help ensure that the County is transparent to our employees and our residents about the financial health of our plans and that we remain vigilant in maximizing investment income which can help offset County costs. The first is a comprehensive 'stress test' of the systems, which will help us to understand the financial strength of our systems. The second is a consultant review that will examine the overall governance of the systems, as well as investment policies and procedures, based on best practices of other public retirement systems. The Board supports both efforts and looks forward to the results and recommendations of each.

County Position Review and Vacancy Analysis

The County, like many employers across the country, has faced significant challenges in the recruitment and retention of employees, as the post-pandemic labor market has been strong. As the County has made great strides with programs like the Board-approved hiring incentive bonuses, it has been difficult to assess our successes based on vacancy metrics due to the large number of unfunded positions throughout County agencies. The Board recognizes that many of these positions are unfunded as a result of budget reductions, some going back to actions taken following the Great Recession. In some cases, these positions provide flexibility for agencies to adapt their organizations to changing needs. However, it is important for the Board – and our residents – to have a clear picture regarding the number of positions that are vacant and are able to be filled. As a result, the Board directs staff to continue its ongoing comprehensive review of County positions. This review, conducted by the Department of Management and Budget in concert with agency directors, should include a focus on eliminating vacant positions that are unfunded and examining whether funded positions are appropriately classified. Steps to address any identified issues should be implemented as soon as possible but no later than as part of the FY 2026 budget.

Consolidation of Animal Control Services

The Board agrees with the staff proposal to consolidate animal control services into the Department of Animal Services (formerly Department of Animal Sheltering). However, we heard concerns throughout the budget season from the public and staff regarding how this new model would impact service delivery. Given the concerns voiced by some of our residents, additional clarification on how this consolidation will be operationalized and a clear timeline of implementation strategies are needed to provide further transparency. Staff is directed to return to the Board as part of a Safety and Security Committee meeting to provide additional details regarding the roles of DAS staff and police officers under this new structure and any changes to the philosophical approach to wildlife and other services.

Affordable Housing

As reflected in the Board's budget guidance for the past few years, the County is committed to taking steps necessary to reach our goal of a minimum of 10,000 new affordable homes by the year 2034. Although unable to commit additional baseline funds as part of the FY 2025 budget, the Board recognizes that additional capital investments are necessary and approved the allocation of $4 million for this purpose as part of the *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review*. Baseline funding of $32.3 million is currently included in the budget, equivalent to one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate. Including the additional $4 million, one-time funding of $89 million has also been allocated since FY 2022 for this important initiative. This one-time funding is a combination of utilizing $55 million in federal stimulus funds and $34 million from one-time General Fund balances. The Board remains steadfast in its resolve to add recurring baseline funding for this initiative with the goal of reaching a total investment of two pennies on the Real Estate Tax rate by FY 2027. As such, the County Executive is encouraged to add recurring resources in FY 2026. In addition, the Board encourages the County Executive to continue to pursue additional sources of funding, such as federal and state grants, to support affordable housing needs, including for the County's manufactured housing communities and to expand the County's efforts on promoting homeownership.

Parks

In January 2024, the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) and their outside consultants provided a presentation at a Board committee meeting on the Review of the Equity of FCPA's Revenue and Operating Fund. Due to a reliance on the current fee structure, there are several FCPA programs that charge more than local comparators and have priced out many County residents. The presentation provided several recommendations to provide greater equity in FCPA programs. The next step in this process will be for Neighborhood and Community Services and FCPA staff to conduct a thorough public outreach process. This coordination will provide departmental insight into existing County programs that already implement some of the recommendations (e.g., School-Age Child Care sliding fee scale) to provide a guide to best practice implementation. County staff, in concert with the Park Authority Board, are directed to review the current funding structure of FCPA to determine if there are alternative approaches that could be considered to improve park services, facilities, and maintenance and further address equity. The Board recognizes that these changes will require significant fiscal resources and organizational change and expects any recommendations to be phased in over multiple years.

Workhouse Arts Center

Similar to other nonprofits in the region and nationally, the Workhouse Arts Foundation (WAF) was able to emerge from the pandemic but has been experiencing financial challenges to their operating budget for the last two fiscal years. This has been driven largely by lower revenues from class registrations, grants, contributions, and special events. WAF has utilized a portion of its reserves to balance its budget, but this is not sustainable long term. WAF Board members have formally asked the County for financial assistance for FY 2025 and potentially for the next several fiscal years.

The Board recognizes the need to ensure the vitality of this campus and the unique programs WAF offers, and encourages the exploration of additional opportunities, such as public/private partnerships, to generate further development on the campus. The opening of a brewery on the campus later this spring is the first of what the Board hopes will be many successes to attract more visitors to the site.

The Board requests that WAF provide further background and justification for its request for operational subsidy assistance, which could be considered as part of a future budget process. This should include an out-year financial forecast; actions from the WAF Board to ensure proactive oversight, fundraising, and member expansion; and review of joint coordination efforts with County agencies and non-profit organizations such as Celebrate Fairfax, Visit Fairfax, and ArtsFairfax.

Support for the Arts

Fairfax County is home to a variety of organizations that further arts, cultural, and tourism related activities. Consistent with the County's Strategic Plan, these activities "…are foundational to the overall quality of life and well-being of Fairfax County residents and visitors and contribute significantly to our community social connectivity and health." The County currently provides direct contributions through its Contributory Fund for arts organizations, and, in some cases, County funds are further leveraged in the form of grant funding opportunities for organizations. The Board remains committed to the arts in the County and requests staff review options to expand the annual funding dedicated towards the arts.

Consolidated Community Funding Pool

The Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) has been a valuable tool in partnering with the non-profit community for the delivery of human services for our most vulnerable residents. CCFP allows for innovative service delivery but also addresses core basic needs. This was most evident during the COVID-19 pandemic when the County saw an unprecedented need for services and the County's partnership with the non-profit community was instrumental in delivering these services. With the pandemic-era funding coming to an end, now is the time to evaluate what level of resources are needed and what is the most efficient method for delivering these services. Staff should convene a workgroup and report back to the Board at a future Health and Human Services Committee meeting on recommendations for moving forward with the expectation that these recommendations are included in the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan.

I now move the Budget Guidance that I just reviewed, which will help direct the FY 2026 budget process.

Reserve Policies

The reserve policies adopted by the County are complementary to the requirement for balanced budgets. Among the long-standing policies are that:

- Annual budgets be balanced between projected total funds available and total disbursements including funding for established reserves;
- It is imperative that positive cash balances exist in the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year; and

- If an operating deficit appears to be forthcoming in the current fiscal year wherein total disbursements will exceed the total funds available, the Board will take appropriate action to balance revenues and expenditures as necessary to end each fiscal year with a positive cash balance.

In FY 2016, the Board of Supervisors updated the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* to increase the County's overall reserve target from 5 percent to 10 percent of General Fund Disbursements. Since the reserve targets were adjusted, the County made significant progress in increasing reserve funding. As of the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, total reserve funding is funded at 10 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 4.0 percent or $227.87 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 5.2 percent or $295.25 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan, funding equates to 1.0 percent or $57.46 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 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 addressed 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, the Wastewater Management Program, as an Enterprise System ("System") of the County, established a Sewer Bond Debt Reserve in Fund 69030, Sewer Bond Debt Reserve, to provide one year of principal and interest for the outstanding bond series as required by the Sewer System's General Bond Resolution. However, due to the strong financial standing of the System and its triple-A bond rating, this reserve was discontinued as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*. This was based on actions taken in spring 2024 from the Board of Supervisors and consent agreements from bondholders and the proceeds from this reserve were returned to the County for capital investment in the System.

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.

Except where prohibited by statutory or contractual constraints, the General Fund is credited with interest earned in the general investment pool. Non-General Fund activities that earn interest through centralized investment management contribute to the cost of portfolio management by way of a market-based administrative charge that accrues to the General Fund.

Debt Management/ Capital Improvement Planning

The Commonwealth of Virginia Constitution requires that long-term debt pledged by the full faith and credit of the County can only be approved by voter referendum. There is no statutory limit on the amount of debt the voters can approve. It is the County's own policy to manage debt within the guidelines identified in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. Specifically, debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements should remain under ten percent and the percentage of debt to estimated market value of assessed property should remain under three percent. The County continues to maintain these debt ratios, as shown in the following tables:

Debt Service Requirements as Percentage of Combined General Fund Disbursements

Fiscal Year	Debt Service Requirements[1]	General Fund Disbursements[2]	Percentage
2022	331,033,590	4,750,271,879	6.97%
2023	338,052,652	5,092,737,845	6.64%
2024	345,213,427	5,302,283,459	6.51%
2025 (Est.)	379,935,646	5,704,260,605	6.66%
2026 (Est.)	393,925,707	5,696,658,141	6.92%

[1] The amount includes total principal and interest payments on the County's outstanding tax supported debt obligations, including General Obligation Bonds, Economic Development Authority bonds, and other tax supported debt obligations budgeted in other funds. Sources: FY 2022 to FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; FY 2025 and FY 2026 Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

[2] Sources: FY 2022 to FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; FY 2025 and FY 2026 estimates per Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

Net Debt as a Percentage of Market Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year	Net Bonded Indebtedness[1]	Estimated Market Value[2]	Percentage
2022	2,960,298,000	289,401,823,134	1.02%
2023	3,028,957,000	313,803,563,525	0.97%
2024	3,141,577,000	333,098,853,897	0.94%
2025 (Est.)	3,500,907,000	342,772,175,065	1.02%
2026 (Est.)	3,833,032,000	360,142,034,292	1.06%

[1] The amount includes outstanding General Obligation Bonds and other tax supported debt obligations. Sources: FY 2022 to FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration; FY 2025 and FY 2026 Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget and Department of Tax Administration.

[2] Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration and 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* establish, 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 to use 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 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 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 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 customer and County so that the benefits of IT are leveraged to maximize the productivity of County employees and improve customer services.

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

3. Evaluate business processes for redesign opportunities before automating them. Use new technologies to make new business methods a reality. Exploit functional commonality across organizational boundaries.

4. Manage Information Technology as an investment.

   - Annually allocate funds sufficient to cover depreciation to replace systems and equipment before life-cycle end. Address project and infrastructure requirements through a multi-year planning and funding strategy.

   - Limit resources dedicated to "legacy systems" - hardware and software approaching the end of its useful life - to absolutely essential or mandated changes. Designate systems as "legacy" and schedule their replacement. This approach will help focus investments toward the future rather than the present or past.

   - 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 will 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. Manage the enterprise network as a fundamental building block of the County's IT architecture. The network will connect modern workstations and servers; will provide both internal and external connectivity; will be flexible, expandable, and maintainable; be fully integrated using open standards and capable of providing for the free 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 standards. Establish strategic cooperative arrangements with public and private enterprises to extend limited resources.

9. Emphasize the purchase and integration of top quality, commercial-off-the-shelf software (COTS) - with minimal customization - to speed the delivery of new business applications. This will require redesigning some existing work processes to be compatible with off-the-shelf software packages. Utilize modern efficient methods and laborsaving tools in a cooperative application development environment. A repository for common information objects (e.g., databases, files, records, methods, application inventories) will be created, shared and reused.

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

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 were 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.

Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
VIRGINIA
1742

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

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 2026 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Beginning Balance	**$526,410,446**	**$218,657,391**	**$240,604,020**	**($156,672)**	**$459,104,739**	**$227,866,326**	**($231,238,413)**	**(50.37%)**
Revenue [1]								
Real Property Taxes	$3,381,552,819	$3,574,204,859	$0	($9,365,266)	$3,564,839,593	$3,795,852,442	$231,012,849	6.48%
Personal Property Taxes [2]	553,470,819	600,998,045	0	5,437,028	606,435,073	595,971,364	(10,463,709)	(1.73%)
General Other Local Taxes	625,140,000	622,131,783	0	14,513,682	636,645,465	661,981,785	25,336,320	3.98%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	9,782,921	11,430,461	0	40,341	11,470,802	12,985,962	1,515,160	13.21%
Fines & Forfeitures	8,137,546	9,214,101	0	0	9,214,101	9,214,101	0	0.00%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	176,769,306	166,146,069	0	10,256,194	176,402,263	152,662,534	(23,739,729)	(13.46%)
Charges for Services	67,935,000	69,024,437	0	1,956,321	70,980,758	71,808,877	828,119	1.17%
Revenue from the Commonwealth [2]	326,174,225	328,310,624	952,022	3,087,254	332,349,900	334,059,923	1,710,023	0.51%
Revenue from the Federal Government	53,430,262	41,150,532	2,832,840	0	43,983,372	44,927,651	944,279	2.15%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	20,905,944	20,363,644	0	473,588	20,837,232	21,234,575	397,343	1.91%
Total Revenue	**$5,223,298,842**	**$5,442,974,555**	**$3,784,862**	**$26,399,142**	**$5,473,158,559**	**$5,700,699,214**	**$227,540,655**	**4.16%**
Transfers In								
Fund 40030 Cable Communications	$2,679,707	$2,250,467	$0	$0	$2,250,467	$0	($2,250,467)	(100.00%)
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0	(15,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 40080 Integrated Pest Management	151,000	159,824	0	0	159,824	159,824	0	0.00%
Fund 40100 Stormwater Services	1,400,000	1,609,462	0	0	1,609,462	1,609,462	0	0.00%
Fund 40130 Leaf Collection	54,000	44,193	0	0	44,193	44,193	0	0.00%
Fund 40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	539,815	0	0	539,815	539,815	0	0.00%
Fund 40150 Refuse Disposal	707,000	802,437	0	0	802,437	802,437	0	0.00%
Fund 40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	209,000	249,596	0	0	249,596	249,596	0	0.00%
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	350,000	433,852	0	0	433,852	433,852	0	0.00%
Fund 69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	3,000,000	3,434,828	0	0	3,434,828	3,434,828	0	0.00%
Fund 80000 Park Revenue and Operating	820,000	820,000	0	0	820,000	820,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers In	**$9,864,707**	**$10,344,474**	**$15,000,000**	**$0**	**$25,344,474**	**$8,094,007**	**($17,250,467)**	**(68.06%)**
Total Available	**$5,759,573,995**	**$5,671,976,420**	**$259,388,882**	**$26,242,470**	**$5,957,607,772**	**$5,936,659,547**	**($20,948,225)**	**(0.35%)**
Direct Expenditures [1,3]								
Personnel Services	$1,016,544,787	$1,141,968,922	$7,901,876	($8,496,077)	$1,141,374,721	$1,171,758,610	$30,383,889	2.66%
Operating Expenses	440,062,365	376,697,786	117,934,852	8,391,195	503,023,833	390,402,546	(112,621,287)	(22.39%)
Recovered Costs	(35,200,484)	(26,124,840)	0	0	(26,124,840)	(25,957,859)	166,981	(0.64%)
Capital Equipment	34,280,732	678,617	7,432,447	104,882	8,215,946	678,617	(7,537,329)	(91.74%)
Fringe Benefits	469,555,635	550,750,926	2,600,539	0	553,351,465	596,604,684	43,253,219	7.82%
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,925,243,035**	**$2,043,971,411**	**$135,869,714**	**$0**	**$2,179,841,125**	**$2,133,486,598**	**($46,354,527)**	**(2.13%)**
Transfers Out								
Fund S10000 School Operating [4]	$2,419,409,875	$2,584,409,875	$0	$0	$2,584,409,875	$2,703,050,892	$118,641,017	4.59%
Fund S31000 School Construction	25,531,192	15,600,000	9,534,972	0	25,134,972	15,600,000	(9,534,972)	(37.94%)
Fund 10010 Revenue Stabilization [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve [5]	1,660,087	0	1,559,202	0	1,559,202	0	(1,559,202)	(100.00%)
Fund 10020 Community Funding Pool	12,977,337	13,542,806	0	0	13,542,806	13,542,806	0	0.00%
Fund 10030 Contributories	20,070,696	19,667,330	500,000	0	20,167,330	20,834,837	667,507	3.31%
Fund 10040 Information Technology Projects	20,917,533	0	6,942,000	0	6,942,000	0	(6,942,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 20000 County Debt Service	137,780,516	149,380,516	0	0	149,380,516	157,980,516	8,600,000	5.76%
Fund 20001 School Debt Service	200,028,432	208,928,432	0	0	208,928,432	215,628,432	6,700,000	3.21%
Fund 30000 Metro Operations and Construction	53,046,270	63,046,270	0	0	63,046,270	63,046,270	0	0.00%

FY 2026 ADVERTISED FUND STATEMENT

FUND 10001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July-January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Transfers Out (continued)								
Fund 30010 General Construction and Contributions	68,236,276	28,658,933	21,065,884	0	49,724,817	27,457,700	(22,267,117)	(44.78%)
Fund 30015 Environmental and Energy Program	9,406,767	1,298,767	8,050,000	0	9,348,767	1,300,000	(8,048,767)	(86.09%)
Fund 30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	39,876,145	2,500,000	25,162,949	0	27,662,949	2,500,000	(25,162,949)	(90.96%)
Fund 30050 Transportation Improvements	26,483,177	0	25,926,590	0	25,926,590	500,000	(25,426,590)	(98.07%)
Fund 30070 Public Safety Construction	4,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	12,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 40000 County Transit Systems	42,965,059	46,396,047	68,236	0	46,464,283	46,608,190	143,907	0.31%
Fund 40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	175,995,187	181,435,866	(29,571)	0	181,406,295	183,371,871	1,965,576	1.08%
Fund 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	34,071,953	34,784,561	0	0	34,784,561	35,728,624	944,063	2.71%
Fund 40090 E-911	13,593,295	16,750,642	1,131,600	0	17,882,242	17,644,053	(238,189)	(1.33%)
Fund 40200 Land Development Services	6,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fund 50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	4,432,654	5,084,920	0	0	5,084,920	5,287,443	202,523	3.98%
Fund 60000 County Insurance	27,527,278	24,439,550	0	0	24,439,550	24,461,533	21,983	0.09%
Fund 60010 Department of Vehicle Services	5,000,650	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)	(100.00%)
Fund 60020 Document Services	4,492,593	4,589,474	0	0	4,589,474	4,718,727	129,253	2.82%
Fund 60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	6,142,154	6,666,733	7,160,000	0	13,826,733	16,081,886	2,255,153	16.31%
Fund 73030 OPEB Trust	1,500,000	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	6,500,000	5,500,000	550.00%
Fund 83000 Alcohol Safety Action Program	1,081,095	1,166,896	0	0	1,166,896	1,327,763	160,867	13.79%
Total Transfers Out	**$3,375,226,221**	**$3,409,347,618**	**$115,071,862**	**$0**	**$3,524,419,480**	**$3,563,171,543**	**$38,752,063**	**1.10%**
Total Disbursements	**$5,300,469,256**	**$5,453,319,029**	**$250,941,576**	**$0**	**$5,704,260,605**	**$5,696,658,141**	**($7,602,464)**	**(0.13%)**
Total Ending Balance	**$459,104,739**	**$218,657,391**	**$8,447,306**	**$26,242,470**	**$253,347,167**	**$240,001,406**	**($13,345,761)**	**(5.27%)**
Less:								
Managed Reserve [5,6]	$218,428,265	$218,428,265	$7,423,295	$2,014,766	$227,866,326	$227,866,326	$0	0.00%
ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund [3]	59,224,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FY 2024 Audit Adjustments [1]	(156,672)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Reserve for One-Time Requirements[7]	229,126	229,126	1,024,011	24,227,704	$25,480,841	0	(25,480,841)	(100.00%)
Reserve for Tourism [8]	0	0	0	0	0	6,515,505	6,515,505	-
Total Available	**$181,379,271**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$5,619,575**	**$5,619,575**	**-**

[1] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2024 revenues are increased $300,368.26 and FY 2024 expenditures are increased $457,040.48 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). As a result, the *FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan* Beginning Balance reflects a net decrease of $156,672. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects all audit adjustments in FY 2024. Details of the audit adjustments will be included in the FY 2025 Third Quarter Package.

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

[3] The ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Balance represents unspent federal stimulus funds as of year-end FY 2024. This balance is appropriated in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses in FY 2025 to allow for spending through the ARPA spending deadline of December 31, 2026.

[4] The County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2026 totals $2,703,050,892, an increase of $118,641,071, or 4.6 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan. The Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed Budget reflected a General Fund transfer increase of $268,257,203, or 10.4 percent, over the FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan.

[5] 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 2026.

[6] FY 2026 Managed Reserve requirements of $2,014,766 are assumed to be funded utilizing FY 2025 available resources.

[7] As part of the *FY 2024 Third Quarter Review* and *FY 2024 Carryover Review*, amounts of $229,126 and $1,024,011 were set aside in reserve to address potential FY 2025 one-time requirements. Additionally, of the $26,399,142 identified in the FY 2025 Midyear revenue adjustments, $24,227,704 is included in the Reserve for One-Time Requirements. This brings total one-time funding to $25,480,841 which is expected to be utilized during FY 2025 for one-time requirements and, as a result, is not carried forward into FY 2026.

[8] Revenue associated with the additional 1 percent increase in Transient Occupancy Tax for tourism is held in reserve pending identification of tourism-related uses for this funding.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Agency	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services								
01 Board of Supervisors	$6,729,539	$8,051,992	$0	$0	$8,051,992	$8,332,110	$280,118	3.48%
02 Office of the County Executive	8,080,940	9,531,590	1,026,551	0	10,558,141	9,314,034	(1,244,107)	(11.78%)
03 Department of Clerk Services	2,009,153	2,224,503	91,877	0	2,316,380	2,250,129	(66,251)	(2.86%)
06 Department of Finance	9,646,334	10,255,628	95,330	0	10,350,958	10,534,130	183,172	1.77%
11 Department of Human Resources	11,000,527	11,250,920	574,861	0	11,825,781	11,550,605	(275,176)	(2.33%)
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	8,084,157	9,213,085	1,185,494	0	10,398,579	9,158,452	(1,240,127)	(11.93%)
13 Office of Public Affairs	2,497,679	2,947,650	5,869	0	2,953,519	3,048,843	95,324	3.23%
15 Office of Elections	10,641,338	9,498,304	2,496,475	0	11,994,779	9,487,901	(2,506,878)	(20.90%)
17 Office of the County Attorney	9,637,812	11,012,695	896,582	0	11,909,277	11,290,818	(618,459)	(5.19%)
20 Department of Management and Budget	7,722,972	8,505,484	281,235	0	8,786,719	8,834,757	48,038	0.55%
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	260,154	506,351	0	0	506,351	515,660	9,309	1.84%
41 Civil Service Commission	378,666	520,131	0	0	520,131	484,782	(35,349)	(6.80%)
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	317,437	358,252	5,950	0	364,202	360,198	(4,004)	(1.10%)
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	204,365	263,238	34,104	0	297,342	307,144	9,802	3.30%
57 Department of Tax Administration	32,543,418	35,066,632	700,948	0	35,767,580	35,807,068	39,488	0.11%
70 Department of Information Technology	43,477,724	42,666,085	471,290	0	43,137,375	43,203,856	66,481	0.15%
Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$153,232,215**	**$161,872,540**	**$7,866,566**	**$0**	**$169,739,106**	**$164,480,487**	**($5,258,619)**	**(3.10%)**
Judicial Administration								
80 Circuit Court and Records	$14,044,860	$15,036,252	$354,941	$0	$15,391,193	$15,383,778	($7,415)	(0.05%)
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	8,829,358	9,135,660	412,636	0	9,548,296	9,774,860	226,564	2.37%
85 General District Court	5,231,030	6,740,277	302,526	0	7,042,803	7,220,033	177,230	2.52%
91 Office of the Sheriff	26,003,280	25,010,336	2,972,099	311,453	28,293,888	26,247,628	(2,046,260)	(7.23%)
Total Judicial Administration	**$54,108,528**	**$55,922,525**	**$4,042,202**	**$311,453**	**$60,276,180**	**$58,626,299**	**($1,649,881)**	**(2.74%)**
Public Safety								
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$668,588	$867,009	$569	$0	$867,578	$861,014	($6,564)	(0.76%)
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	26,178,910	30,897,888	177,964	0	31,075,852	32,675,357	1,599,505	5.15%
90 Police Department	262,002,106	284,182,351	6,195,441	0	290,377,792	289,670,730	(707,062)	(0.24%)
91 Office of the Sheriff	50,754,769	57,581,930	610,197	(311,453)	57,880,674	57,322,839	(557,835)	(0.96%)
92 Fire and Rescue Department	253,644,399	267,907,923	13,741,825	0	281,649,748	270,324,690	(11,325,058)	(4.02%)
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	7,673,840	8,555,193	1,651,987	0	10,207,180	8,822,104	(1,385,076)	(13.57%)
96 Department of Animal Services	5,306,662	5,933,406	48,569	0	5,981,975	10,446,557	4,464,582	74.63%
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,941,614	5,542,131	0	0	5,542,131	5,377,970	(164,161)	(2.96%)
Total Public Safety	**$611,170,888**	**$661,467,831**	**$22,426,552**	**($311,453)**	**$683,582,930**	**$675,501,261**	**($8,081,669)**	**(1.18%)**
Public Works								
08 Facilities Management Department	$68,023,953	$67,317,096	$7,719,708	$0	$75,036,804	$72,901,011	($2,135,793)	(2.85%)
25 Business Planning and Support	1,406,898	1,516,108	109,344	0	1,625,452	1,365,439	(260,013)	(16.00%)
26 Office of Capital Facilities	14,817,743	18,673,154	879,549	0	19,552,703	18,817,539	(735,164)	(3.76%)
Total Public Works	**$84,248,594**	**$87,506,358**	**$8,708,601**	**$0**	**$96,214,959**	**$93,083,989**	**($3,130,970)**	**(3.25%)**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

	Agency	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2024 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Revised	% Inc/(Dec) Over Revised
Health and Welfare									
67	Department of Family Services	$164,641,216	$172,580,550	$5,491,073	$0	$178,071,623	$180,309,034	$2,237,411	1.26%
71	Health Department	78,627,779	90,797,029	2,956,451	0	93,753,480	92,362,150	(1,391,330)	(1.48%)
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	106,372,283	109,870,274	9,248,770	0	119,119,044	112,151,217	(6,967,827)	(5.85%)
	Total Health and Welfare	**$349,641,278**	**$373,247,853**	**$17,696,294**	**$0**	**$390,944,147**	**$384,822,401**	**($6,121,746)**	**(1.57%)**
Parks and Libraries									
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	$35,161,599	$36,081,623	$1,328,449	$0	$37,410,072	$36,485,144	($924,928)	(2.47%)
52	Fairfax County Public Library	34,018,158	34,995,690	792,496	0	35,788,186	36,539,454	751,268	2.10%
	Total Parks and Libraries	**$69,179,757**	**$71,077,313**	**$2,120,945**	**$0**	**$73,198,258**	**$73,024,598**	**($173,660)**	**(0.24%)**
Community Development									
16	Economic Development Authority	$9,611,483	$9,456,853	$9,208	$0	$9,466,061	$9,366,621	($99,440)	(1.05%)
30	Department of Economic Initiatives	1,967,142	2,256,869	361,423	0	2,618,292	2,298,926	(319,366)	(12.20%)
35	Department of Planning and Development	15,592,143	16,981,336	1,492,738	0	18,474,074	17,216,193	(1,257,881)	(6.81%)
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	33,969,446	36,965,654	6,533,637	0	43,499,291	42,510,751	(988,540)	(2.27%)
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,770,724	2,033,897	124,100	0	2,157,997	2,037,807	(120,190)	(5.57%)
40	Department of Transportation	11,212,608	13,008,606	680,061	0	13,688,667	12,489,731	(1,198,936)	(8.76%)
	Total Community Development	**$74,123,546**	**$80,703,215**	**$9,201,167**	**$0**	**$89,904,382**	**$85,920,029**	**($3,984,353)**	**(4.43%)**
Nondepartmental									
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses [1]	$59,151,079	$0	$61,206,848	$0	$61,206,848	$0	($61,206,848)	(100.00%)
89	Employee Benefits	470,387,150	552,173,776	2,600,539	0	554,774,315	598,027,534	43,253,219	7.80%
	Total Nondepartmental	**$529,538,229**	**$552,173,776**	**$63,807,387**	**$0**	**$615,981,163**	**$598,027,534**	**($17,953,629)**	**(2.91%)**
Total General Fund Direct Expenditures		**$1,925,243,035**	**$2,043,971,411**	**$135,869,714**	**$0**	**$2,179,841,125**	**$2,133,486,598**	**($46,354,527)**	**(2.13%)**

[1] Federal Stimulus funds provided to the County through 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 2026 ADVERTISED SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS BY FUND TYPE

	General Fund Group [1]	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Special Revenue Funds [2]	Internal Service Funds [3,4]	Enterprise Funds	Custodial Funds	Trust Funds	Total by Category
Beginning Fund Balance	$539,619,341	$0	$757,563	$356,940,773	$286,237,268	$143,921,481	$0	$13,481,957,202	$14,809,433,628
Revenues									
Real Property Taxes	$3,795,852,442	$0	$42,441,801	$234,376,069	$0	$0	$4,881,795	$0	$4,077,552,107
Personal Property Taxes [5]	807,285,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	807,285,308
General Other Local Taxes	661,981,785	0	0	40,568,880	0	0	10,975,159	0	713,525,824
Permits, Fees & Regulatory	12,985,962	0	0	70,134,110	0	0	0	0	83,120,072
Fines & Forfeitures	9,214,101	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	9,384,101
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	162,662,534	0	0	6,719,636	2,190,874	4,000,000	1,000,000	657,140,582	833,713,626
Charges for Services	71,808,877	0	3,202,836	205,478,771	43,636	312,810,000	0	0	593,344,120
Revenue from the Commonwealth [5]	122,745,979	0	0	1,237,508,434	0	0	0	0	1,360,254,413
Revenue from the Federal Government	44,927,651	1,800,000	0	244,987,380	0	0	0	3,596,972	295,312,003
Sale of Bonds	0	0	275,500,000	0	0	230,000,000	0	0	505,500,000
Other Revenue	21,234,575	593,600	7,517,350	115,882,032	1,050,595,943	450,000	0	1,200,071,342	2,396,344,842
Total Revenue	**$5,710,699,214**	**$2,393,600**	**$328,661,987**	**$2,155,825,312**	**$1,052,830,453**	**$547,260,000**	**$16,856,954**	**$1,860,808,896**	**$11,675,336,416**
Transfers In	**$42,471,650**	**$377,887,417**	**$126,502,067**	**$3,076,577,727**	**$47,076,248**	**$329,000,000**	**$0**	**$6,500,000**	**$4,006,015,109**
Total Available	$6,292,790,205	$380,281,017	$455,921,617	$5,589,343,812	$1,386,143,969	$1,020,181,481	$16,856,954	$15,349,266,098	$30,490,785,153
Expenditures by Category									
Legislative-Executive/Central Services	$167,331,068	$0	$0	$8,389,501	$0	$0	$0	$0	$175,720,569
Education	0	0	262,846,013	4,095,393,024	738,154,914	0	0	279,464,507	5,375,858,458
Judicial Administration	58,626,299	0	0	868,947	0	0	0	0	59,495,246
Public Safety	675,520,838	0	0	128,541,010	0	0	0	0	804,061,848
Public Works	93,083,989	0	0	231,412,030	0	554,409,894	0	0	878,905,913
Health and Welfare	402,756,301	0	0	371,498,386	0	0	0	0	774,254,687
Parks and Libraries	79,146,472	0	0	20,620,832	0	0	0	0	99,767,304
Community Development	93,148,483	0	153,351,434	323,156,366	0	0	16,856,954	0	586,513,237
Capital Improvements	0	0	34,960,536	0	0	0	0	0	34,960,536
Debt Service	0	380,281,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	380,281,017
Non-Departmental	598,250,791	0	0	5,075,000	425,501,714	0	0	889,337,233	1,918,164,738
Total Expenditures	**$2,167,864,241**	**$380,281,017**	**$451,157,983**	**$5,184,955,096**	**$1,163,656,628**	**$554,409,894**	**$16,856,954**	**$1,168,801,740**	**$11,087,983,553**
Transfers Out	**$3,563,171,543**	**$0**	**$4,022,987**	**$105,961,135**	**$0**	**$332,434,828**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,005,590,493**
Total Disbursements	$5,731,035,784	$380,281,017	$455,180,970	$5,290,916,231	$1,163,656,628	$886,844,722	$16,856,954	$1,168,801,740	$15,093,574,046
Ending Fund Balance	$561,754,421	$0	$740,647	$298,427,581	$222,487,341	$133,336,759	$0	$14,180,464,358	$15,397,211,107

[1] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2026:**
Fund 10001, General Fund, does not assume the carryover of the Reserve for One-Time Requirements of $25,480,841 from FY 2025.
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of theTotal Available funding of $56,462,890 from FY 2025.

[2] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2026**:
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of $36,362,814.
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of $2,853,319 and reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently $154,253 more than the Transfer Out from Fund 40030. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2025 Carryover Review*.

[3] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2026:**
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance Fund, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of $7,310,304.
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexibile Benefits, assumes carryover of the Premium Stabilization Reserve of $43,965,401.

[4] For presentation purposes, all County Internal Service Funds expenditures are included in the Nondepartmental Category.

[5] 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 2026 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2024 Actual [1]	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan [3]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
General Fund Group						
10001 General Fund	$5,223,298,842	$5,442,974,555	$5,473,158,559	$5,700,699,214	$227,540,655	4.16%
10010 Revenue Stabilization	13,859,341	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	0	0.00%
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	1,147,626	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.00%
10030 Contributories	0	0	0	0	0	-
10040 Information Technology Projects	2,563,582	0	0	0	0	-
Total General Fund Group	**$5,240,869,391**	**$5,452,974,555**	**$5,483,158,559**	**$5,710,699,214**	**$227,540,655**	**4.15%**
Debt Service Funds						
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$2,075,500	$2,393,600	$2,393,600	$2,393,600	$0	0.00%
Capital Project Funds						
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	$43,600,000	$44,000,000	$43,400,000	$45,500,000	$2,100,000	4.84%
30010 General Construction and Contributions	65,292,552	3,202,836	137,505,753	3,202,836	(134,302,917)	(97.67%)
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	2,141,707	0	0	0	0	-
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	378,471	0	0	0	0	-
30030 Library Construction	5,000,000	0	86,000,000	0	(86,000,000)	(100.00%)
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	4,439,047	186,350	186,350	186,350	0	0.00%
30050 Transportation Improvements	25,140,000	0	0	0	0	-
30070 Public Safety Construction	35,650,414	0	219,350,000	0	(219,350,000)	(100.00%)
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	2,068,080	0	0	0	0	-
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	39,410,124	38,118,750	38,118,750	48,641,801	10,523,051	27.61%
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	18,027,438	0	99,070,000	0	(99,070,000)	(100.00%)
S31000 Public School Construction	218,249,752	231,451,000	348,462,120	231,131,000	(117,331,120)	(33.67%)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$459,397,585**	**$316,958,936**	**$972,092,973**	**$328,661,987**	**($643,430,986)**	**(66.19%)**
Special Revenue Funds						
40000 County Transit Systems	$55,727,429	$84,368,377	$118,453,252	$71,389,177	($47,064,075)	(39.73%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	146,824,516	119,287,985	800,280,625	123,598,527	(676,682,098)	(84.56%)
40030 Cable Communications	16,403,882	17,771,228	16,197,433	15,876,954	(320,479)	(1.98%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	51,080,375	38,995,634	40,826,487	40,001,710	(824,777)	(2.02%)
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	83,865	215,960	215,960	215,960	0	0.00%
40050 Reston Community Center	11,675,280	11,569,278	11,830,136	11,718,871	(111,265)	(0.94%)
40060 McLean Community Center	7,599,098	7,543,402	7,543,402	7,898,507	355,105	4.71%
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	145,876	106,707	106,707	109,599	2,892	2.71%
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	3,261,181	3,235,241	3,235,241	3,235,241	0	0.00%
40090 E-911	45,761,809	44,125,131	44,125,131	44,125,131	0	0.00%
40100 Stormwater Services	105,126,966	103,877,482	119,949,792	109,190,227	(10,759,565)	(8.97%)
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	15,993,573	15,590,343	15,590,343	14,989,829	(600,514)	(3.85%)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	21,198,754	17,220,290	17,220,290	16,947,280	(273,010)	(1.59%)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	6,564,733	5,850,660	6,317,909	5,988,157	(329,752)	(5.22%)
40130 Leaf Collection	2,735,636	4,303,056	4,303,056	4,406,114	103,058	2.39%
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	23,742,752	25,246,166	25,246,166	28,384,069	3,137,903	12.43%
40150 Refuse Disposal	58,682,608	64,830,654	64,830,654	72,981,223	8,150,569	12.57%
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	12,836,721	12,533,617	12,533,617	13,125,995	592,378	4.73%
40180 Tysons Service District	10,316,436	8,913,369	8,913,369	8,709,809	(203,560)	(2.28%)
40190 Reston Service District	2,812,506	2,557,505	2,557,505	2,539,394	(18,111)	(0.71%)
40200 Land Development Services	51,410,216	58,597,477	58,597,477	61,116,698	2,519,221	4.30%
40300 Housing Trust	6,166,384	4,211,206	4,211,206	1,597,669	(2,613,537)	(62.06%)
50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	207,344,437	141,120,136	346,761,182	145,741,986	(201,019,196)	(57.97%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	5,075,541	5,682,469	13,312,450	7,656,674	(5,655,776)	(42.48%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	2,184,963	2,385,371	13,619,191	2,417,009	(11,202,182)	(82.25%)
S10000 Public School Operating	1,147,861,599	1,111,227,898	1,145,400,479	1,160,493,386	15,092,907	1.32%
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	92,057,874	97,925,004	97,925,004	102,781,946	4,856,942	4.96%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	6,642,210	8,170,121	8,272,055	8,325,278	53,223	0.64%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	125,225,341	68,222,677	132,770,499	70,262,892	(62,507,607)	(47.08%)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$2,242,542,561**	**$2,085,684,444**	**$3,141,146,618**	**$2,155,825,312**	**($985,321,306)**	**(31.37%)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$7,944,885,037**	**$7,858,011,535**	**$9,598,791,750**	**$8,197,580,113**	**($1,401,211,637)**	**(14.60%)**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2024 Actual [1]	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan [3]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
PROPRIETARY FUNDS						
Internal Service Funds						
60000 County Insurance	$3,619,038	$685,000	$685,000	$685,000	$0	0.00%
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	97,039,674	91,311,912	91,941,068	93,152,732	1,211,664	1.32%
60020 Document Services	4,800,690	5,044,426	5,044,426	5,244,426	200,000	3.96%
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	45,949,109	45,493,122	45,493,122	45,963,998	470,876	1.04%
60040 Health Benefits	197,786,242	203,815,656	203,815,656	220,905,088	17,089,432	8.38%
S60000 Public School Insurance	26,696,652	20,390,210	20,390,210	27,438,637	7,048,427	34.57%
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	530,956,203	551,740,362	551,740,361	659,440,572	107,700,211	19.52%
Total Internal Service Funds	**$906,847,608**	**$918,480,688**	**$919,109,843**	**$1,052,830,453**	**$133,720,610**	**14.55%**
Enterprise Funds						
69000 Sewer Revenue	$297,773,842	$304,034,500	$304,034,500	$317,260,000	$13,225,500	4.35%
69030 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	3,001,642	0	0	0	0	-
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	139,873,770	0	4,997,236	230,000,000	225,002,764	4502.54%
Total Enterprise Funds	**$440,649,254**	**$304,034,500**	**$309,031,736**	**$547,260,000**	**$238,228,264**	**77.09%**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$1,347,496,862**	**$1,222,515,188**	**$1,228,141,579**	**$1,600,090,453**	**$371,948,874**	**30.29%**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
Custodial Funds						
70000 Route 28 Tax District	$11,102,990	$12,702,072	$11,239,313	$11,975,159	$735,846	6.55%
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	4,880,561	4,878,700	4,878,700	4,881,795	3,095	0.06%
Total Custodial Funds	**$15,983,551**	**$17,580,772**	**$16,118,013**	**$16,856,954**	**$738,941**	**4.58%**
Trust Funds						
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	$788,198,465	$716,808,494	$716,808,494	$788,636,044	$71,827,550	10.02%
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	305,255,369	274,503,762	274,503,762	289,501,332	14,997,570	5.46%
73020 Police Retirement Trust	272,415,394	217,456,893	217,456,893	242,643,131	25,186,238	11.58%
73030 OPEB Trust	48,540,432	5,144,829	5,144,829	11,349,854	6,205,025	120.61%
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	374,098,604	494,552,276	494,552,276	500,004,535	5,452,259	1.10%
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	43,668,342	28,438,000	28,438,000	28,674,000	236,000	0.83%
Total Trust Funds	**$1,832,176,606**	**$1,736,904,254**	**$1,736,904,254**	**$1,860,808,896**	**$123,904,642**	**7.13%**
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$1,848,160,157**	**$1,754,485,026**	**$1,753,022,267**	**$1,877,665,850**	**$124,643,583**	**7.11%**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$11,140,542,056**	**$10,835,011,749**	**$12,579,955,596**	**$11,675,336,416**	**($904,619,180)**	**(7.19%)**
Appropriated From (Added to) Surplus	**($1,090,999,746)**	**($668,655,574)**	**$2,001,975,879**	**($709,405,619)**	**($2,711,381,498)**	**(135.44%)**
TOTAL AVAILABLE	**$10,049,542,310**	**$10,166,356,175**	**$14,581,931,475**	**$10,965,930,797**	**($3,616,000,678)**	**(24.80%)**
Less: Internal Service Funds	**($906,847,608)**	**($918,480,688)**	**($919,109,843)**	**($1,052,830,453)**	**($133,720,610)**	**14.55%**
NET AVAILABLE	**$9,142,694,702**	**$9,247,875,487**	**$13,662,821,632**	**$9,913,100,344**	**($3,749,721,288)**	**(27.44%)**

EXPLANATORY NOTE:
The "Total Available" indicates the revenue in each fiscal year that is to be used to support expenditures. This amount is the total revenue adjusted by the amount of funding that is either appropriated from fund balance or added to fund balance. In some instances, adjustments to fund balance that are not currently reflected in the "Changes in Fund Balance" table also affect the "Total Available." Explanations for these adjustments are provided below. The "Total Available," plus (minus) the effect of these changes matches the expenditure totals by fiscal year of the "Expenditure by Fund/Summary of Appropriated Funds," net of any transfers between funds.

[1] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2024:**
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, change in inventory of $215,215.
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, net change in accrued liability of $2,218,011.

[2] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2025:**
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of $53,607,066 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.

[3] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance in FY 2026:**
Fund 10001, General Fund, does not assume the carryover of the Reserve for One-Time Requirements of $25,480,841 from FY 2025.
Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, assumes carryover of the Total Available funding of $56,462,890 from FY 2025.
Fund S40000, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of $36,362,814.
Fund S50000, Public School Grants and Self-Supporting Programs, assumes carryover of Summer School Reserve of $2,853,319 and reflects the proposed Transfer In from Fund 40030, Cable Communications, as shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget, which is currently $154,253 more than the Transfer Out from Fund 40030. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2025 Carryover Review*.
Fund S60000, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserve of $7,310,304.
Fund S62000, Public School Health and Flexible Benefits, assumes carryover of Premium Stabilization Reserve of $43,965,401.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
General Fund Group							
10001 General Fund[1]	$2,093,730,383	$1,925,243,035	$2,043,971,411	$2,179,841,125	$2,133,486,598	($46,354,527)	(2.13%)
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	53,607,066	351,004	0	56,462,890	0	(56,462,890)	(100.00%)
10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	14,023,763	13,361,043	13,542,806	14,205,526	13,542,806	(662,720)	(4.67%)
10030 Contributories	20,096,407	20,088,993	19,693,041	20,193,041	20,834,837	641,796	3.18%
10040 Information Technology Projects	79,874,159	15,814,717	0	74,832,432	0	(74,832,432)	(100.00%)
Total General Fund Group	**$2,261,331,778**	**$1,974,858,792**	**$2,077,207,258**	**$2,345,535,014**	**$2,167,864,241**	**($177,670,773)**	**(7.57%)**
Debt Service Funds							
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$347,351,618	$344,421,494	$364,903,981	$367,644,313	$380,281,017	$12,636,704	3.44%
Capital Project Funds							
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	$94,791,672	$92,361,897	$103,357,196	$103,357,196	$104,709,633	$1,352,437	1.31%
30010 General Construction and Contributions	368,682,192	71,868,179	31,861,769	367,092,188	30,660,536	(336,431,652)	(91.65%)
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	44,049,629	14,062,198	1,298,767	40,445,682	1,300,000	(39,145,682)	(96.79%)
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	114,378,392	19,505,267	2,500,000	122,914,545	2,500,000	(120,414,545)	(97.97%)
30030 Library Construction	95,567,815	15,500,067	0	81,067,748	0	(81,067,748)	(100.00%)
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	49,706,791	373,825	0	53,592,821	0	(53,592,821)	(100.00%)
30050 Transportation Improvements	104,868,640	25,693,195	0	105,102,035	500,000	(104,602,035)	(99.52%)
30070 Public Safety Construction	284,862,390	60,233,030	0	234,966,740	0	(234,966,740)	(100.00%)
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	10,878,047	0	0	0	0	0	-
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	132,200,589	16,266,348	38,118,750	155,900,379	48,641,801	(107,258,578)	(68.80%)
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	118,694,619	15,138,393	0	103,583,664	0	(103,583,664)	(100.00%)
S31000 Public School Construction	749,329,194	226,600,685	259,570,043	566,934,596	262,846,013	(304,088,583)	(53.64%)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$2,168,009,970**	**$557,603,084**	**$436,706,525**	**$1,934,957,594**	**$451,157,983**	**($1,483,799,611)**	**(76.68%)**
Special Revenue Funds							
40000 County Transit Systems	$188,738,413	$152,857,917	$177,358,888	$209,890,110	$162,888,344	($47,001,766)	(22.39%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	726,534,422	90,305,664	76,065,128	969,283,975	78,730,537	(890,553,438)	(91.88%)
40030 Cable Communications	17,519,840	9,195,315	11,996,234	16,527,969	11,510,315	(5,017,654)	(30.36%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	217,668,910	207,653,438	220,431,500	229,800,035	223,373,581	(6,426,454)	(2.80%)
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	35,101,154	27,967,295	35,000,521	35,511,357	35,944,584	433,227	1.22%
40050 Reston Community Center	12,930,382	10,125,754	13,395,774	15,215,401	12,468,620	(2,746,781)	(18.05%)
40060 McLean Community Center	8,333,810	6,872,535	8,244,216	9,497,282	8,101,473	(1,395,809)	(14.70%)
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	61,547	38,591	49,321	49,532	50,739	1,207	2.44%
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	3,690,348	2,884,431	3,658,922	3,786,361	3,748,467	(37,894)	(1.00%)
40090 E-911	80,228,155	54,397,327	63,941,583	86,123,821	64,834,994	(21,288,827)	(24.72%)
40100 Stormwater Services	310,098,400	110,206,051	102,268,020	319,430,813	107,580,765	(211,850,048)	(66.32%)
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	22,327,300	20,746,989	13,826,300	13,826,300	13,828,550	2,250	0.02%
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	40,417,351	39,111,432	10,661,564	30,061,564	9,728,441	(20,333,123)	(67.64%)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	11,245,010	10,227,232	13,509,830	13,900,885	13,328,863	(572,022)	(4.12%)
40130 Leaf Collection	3,838,970	2,867,163	4,810,464	4,810,464	4,337,032	(473,432)	(9.84%)
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	28,762,105	25,466,285	26,584,987	27,414,839	27,870,198	455,359	1.66%
40150 Refuse Disposal	69,613,349	66,391,782	70,561,654	73,006,015	73,244,160	238,145	0.33%
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	22,596,123	12,287,037	13,680,541	23,467,594	16,590,595	(6,876,999)	(29.30%)
40180 Tysons Service District	18,115,961	177,914	0	42,938,047	0	(42,938,047)	(100.00%)
40190 Reston Service District	4,332,914	0	0	4,332,914	0	(4,332,914)	(100.00%)
40200 Land Development Services	51,957,406	50,449,015	55,246,862	55,380,019	58,701,033	3,321,014	6.00%
40300 Housing Trust	23,871,363	1,140,550	4,211,206	29,515,061	1,597,669	(27,917,392)	(94.59%)
50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	481,632,412	169,626,644	146,205,056	446,317,495	151,029,429	(295,288,066)	(66.16%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	12,508,415	4,395,252	5,682,469	14,935,155	7,656,674	(7,278,481)	(48.73%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	13,314,644	2,125,570	2,385,371	13,447,896	2,417,009	(11,030,887)	(82.03%)
S10000 Public School Operating[2]	3,830,361,820	3,467,984,919	3,684,556,210	4,038,055,730	3,839,531,845	(198,523,885)	(4.92%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	143,616,076	106,901,615	148,784,280	137,977,562	139,144,760	1,167,198	0.85%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	9,376,138	8,021,305	9,566,371	9,691,885	9,721,528	29,643	0.31%
S50000 Public School Grants & Self Supporting Programs[3]	245,036,955	127,434,251	95,733,544	238,302,563	106,994,891	(131,307,672)	(55.10%)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$6,633,829,693**	**$4,787,859,273**	**$5,018,416,816**	**$7,112,498,644**	**$5,184,955,096**	**($1,927,543,548)**	**(27.10%)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$11,410,523,059**	**$7,664,742,643**	**$7,897,234,580**	**$11,760,635,565**	**$8,184,258,337**	**($3,576,377,228)**	**(30.41%)**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
PROPRIETARY FUNDS							
Internal Service Funds							
60000 County Insurance	$46,803,163	$27,589,838	$35,165,012	$42,495,679	$35,186,995	($7,308,684)	(17.20%)
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	111,195,899	93,358,766	97,220,954	111,259,793	94,461,144	(16,798,649)	(15.10%)
60020 Document Services	9,796,594	9,484,120	9,619,993	9,788,371	9,949,246	160,875	1.64%
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	69,769,325	56,017,484	57,481,183	75,196,037	65,396,336	(9,799,701)	(13.03%)
60040 Health Benefits	245,443,928	200,639,795	199,481,539	252,655,948	220,507,993	(32,147,955)	(12.72%)
S60000 Public School Insurance	25,103,823	23,170,284	23,782,643	29,674,061	34,748,941	5,074,880	17.10%
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	600,928,137	554,553,353	627,036,637	590,805,558	703,405,973	112,600,415	19.06%
Total Internal Service Funds	**$1,109,040,869**	**$964,813,640**	**$1,049,787,961**	**$1,111,875,447**	**$1,163,656,628**	**$51,781,181**	**4.66%**
Enterprise Funds							
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	$142,664,334	$134,430,161	$134,866,304	$153,841,399	$154,479,297	$637,898	0.41%
69020 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	40,104,264	38,464,217	45,708,354	45,708,354	47,207,406	1,499,052	3.28%
69040 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	22,321,942	22,321,940	23,458,744	23,458,744	24,223,191	764,447	3.26%
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	178,923,186	96,916,292	95,000,000	177,006,894	100,000,000	(77,006,894)	(43.51%)
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	300,530,403	63,986,477	0	201,363,980	228,500,000	27,136,020	13.48%
Total Enterprise Funds	**$684,544,129**	**$356,119,087**	**$299,033,402**	**$601,379,371**	**$554,409,894**	**($46,969,477)**	**(7.81%)**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$1,793,584,998**	**$1,320,932,727**	**$1,348,821,363**	**$1,713,254,818**	**$1,718,066,522**	**$4,811,704**	**0.28%**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS							
Custodial Funds							
70000 Route 28 Tax District	$12,089,363	$11,102,769	$12,702,072	$11,244,607	$11,975,159	$730,552	6.50%
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	4,880,561	4,880,561	4,878,700	4,878,700	4,881,795	3,095	0.06%
Total Custodial Funds	**$16,969,924**	**$15,983,330**	**$17,580,772**	**$16,123,307**	**$16,856,954**	**$733,647**	**4.55%**
Trust Funds							
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	$480,881,724	$472,914,585	$494,970,850	$494,970,850	$547,311,423	$52,340,573	10.57%
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	171,871,380	166,937,132	171,411,921	171,411,921	175,592,134	4,180,213	2.44%
73020 Police Retirement Trust	135,679,377	134,583,278	144,653,225	144,653,225	149,879,827	5,226,602	3.61%
73030 OPEB Trust	24,140,732	20,588,741	15,752,812	15,752,812	16,553,849	801,037	5.09%
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	234,613,815	237,034,082	244,042,736	247,153,824	260,665,007	13,511,183	5.47%
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	18,302,500	18,285,670	18,563,500	18,563,500	18,799,500	236,000	1.27%
Total Trust Funds	**$1,065,489,528**	**$1,050,343,488**	**$1,089,395,044**	**$1,092,506,132**	**$1,168,801,740**	**$76,295,608**	**6.98%**
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$1,082,459,452**	**$1,066,326,818**	**$1,106,975,816**	**$1,108,629,439**	**$1,185,658,694**	**$77,029,255**	**6.95%**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$14,286,567,509**	**$10,052,002,188**	**$10,353,031,759**	**$14,582,519,822**	**$11,087,983,553**	**($3,494,536,269)**	**(23.96%)**
Less: Internal Service Funds[4]	**($1,109,040,869)**	**($964,813,640)**	**($1,049,787,961)**	**($1,111,875,447)**	**($1,163,656,628)**	**($51,781,181)**	**4.66%**
NET EXPENDITURES	**$13,177,526,640**	**$9,087,188,548**	**$9,303,243,798**	**$13,470,644,375**	**$9,924,326,925**	**($3,546,317,450)**	**(26.33%)**

[1] 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 $59.2 million remains and was re-appropriated by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2024 Carryover Review*.

[2] Pending School Board approval, FY 2026 expenditures for Fund S10000, Public School Operating, are reduced from the amount shown in the School Board's Advertised Budget to offset the discrepancy between the proposed Transfer Out from the General Fund to Fund S10000 and the Transfer In from the General Fund reflected in the School Board's Advertised Budget. Final adjustments will be reflected at the *FY 2025 Carryover Review*.

[3] Pending School Board approval, FY 2026 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 2026 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 2025 Carryover Review*.

[4] Total Appropriated Funds Expenditures are reduced by Internal Service Fund Expenditures, as the amounts are already included.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	Balance 6/30/2023	Balance 6/30/2024	Balance 6/30/2025	Balance 6/30/2026	From/ (Added to) Surplus
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
General Fund Group					
10001 General Fund	$526,410,446	$459,104,739	$253,347,167	$240,001,406	$13,345,761
10010 Revenue Stabilization	263,388,385	277,247,726	286,247,726	295,247,726	(9,000,000)
10015 Economic Opportunity Reserve	51,446,979	53,903,688	0	57,462,890	(57,462,890)
10020 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	1,046,426	662,720	0	0	0
10030 Contributories	68,456	50,159	24,448	24,448	0
10040 Information Technology Projects	51,464,034	66,000,289	0	0	0
Total General Fund Group	**$893,824,726**	**$856,969,321**	**$539,619,341**	**$592,736,470**	**($53,117,129)**
Debt Service Funds					
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$5,858,063	$2,700,124	$0	$0	$0
Capital Project Funds					
30000 Metro Operations and Construction	$2,292,589	$3,029,775	$0	$0	$0
30010 General Construction and Contributions	105,893,177	169,253,826	0	0	0
30015 Environmental and Energy Program	33,610,639	31,096,915	0	0	0
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	74,502,247	95,251,596	0	0	0
30030 Library Construction	5,567,815	(4,932,252)	0	0	0
30040 Contributed Roadway Improvements	49,706,791	53,592,821	0	0	0
30050 Transportation Improvements	53,245,463	79,175,445	0	0	0
30070 Public Safety Construction	31,199,356	10,616,740	0	0	0
30090 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	10,878,048	12,946,128	0	0	0
30300 Affordable Housing Development and Investment	82,137,853	117,781,629	0	0	0
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	1,624,619	4,513,664	0	0	0
S31000 Public School Construction	132,876,414	172,046,970	757,563	740,647	16,916
Total Capital Project Funds	**$583,535,011**	**$744,373,257**	**$757,563**	**$740,647**	**$16,916**
Special Revenue Funds					
40000 County Transit Systems	$10,990,551	$229,161	$0	$0	$0
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	212,685,015	227,171,340	13,300,000	13,300,000	0
40030 Cable Communications	11,206,416	8,891,467	395,895	502,218	(106,323)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	61,279,071	72,131,338	45,788,942	45,788,942	0
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	17,874,377	24,062,900	13,052,064	13,052,064	0
40050 Reston Community Center	10,658,955	12,208,481	8,823,216	8,073,467	749,749
40060 McLean Community Center	7,022,919	7,749,482	5,795,602	5,592,636	202,966
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	421,797	529,082	586,257	645,117	(58,860)
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	5,905,878	6,131,628	5,420,684	4,747,634	673,050
40090 E-911	40,552,079	45,509,856	21,393,408	18,327,598	3,065,810
40100 Stormwater Services	194,623,440	188,144,355	0	0	0
40110 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	39,284,702	34,531,286	36,295,329	37,456,608	(1,161,279)
40120 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	52,829,693	34,917,015	22,075,741	29,294,580	(7,218,839)
40125 Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenues	11,058,446	9,750,814	10,397,613	7,056,907	3,340,706
40130 Leaf Collection	4,324,673	4,139,146	3,587,545	3,612,434	(24,889)
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	5,520,219	3,302,686	594,198	568,254	25,944
40150 Refuse Disposal	50,389,564	41,973,390	32,995,592	31,930,218	1,065,374
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	48,968,788	49,309,472	38,125,899	34,411,703	3,714,196
40180 Tysons Service District	58,332,835	68,471,357	34,446,679	43,156,488	(8,709,809)
40190 Reston Service District	12,380,551	15,193,057	13,417,648	15,957,042	(2,539,394)
40200 Land Development Services	7,352,512	14,463,713	17,247,319	19,229,132	(1,981,813)
40300 Housing Trust	24,666,648	29,410,793	4,043,938	4,043,938	0
50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	53,063,211	95,213,658	742,265	742,265	0
50800 Community Development Block Grant	942,416	1,622,705	0	0	0
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	78,034	137,427	308,722	308,722	0
S10000 Public School Operating	336,424,685	385,040,343	28,106,217	0	28,106,217
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	54,681,084	40,052,558	0	0	0
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	(351,406)	23,580	0	0	0
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	54,015,739	80,953,384	0	0	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$1,387,182,892**	**$1,501,265,474**	**$356,940,773**	**$337,797,967**	**$19,142,806**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$2,870,400,692**	**$3,105,308,176**	**$897,317,677**	**$931,275,084**	**($33,957,407)**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
Internal Service Funds					
60000 County Insurance	$117,797,324	$121,353,802	$103,982,673	$93,942,211	$10,040,462
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	95,311,880	103,993,438	87,674,713	86,366,301	1,308,412
60020 Document Services	906,688	715,851	561,380	575,287	(13,907)
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	20,226,564	20,114,445	7,552,365	6,016,015	1,536,350
60040 Health Benefits	81,744,236	78,890,683	30,050,391	30,447,486	(397,095)
S60000 Public School Insurance	59,955,218	65,699,597	56,415,746	56,415,746	0
S62000 Public School Health and Flexible Benefits	62,662,347	39,065,197	0	0	0
Total Internal Service Funds	**$438,604,257**	**$429,833,013**	**$286,237,268**	**$273,763,046**	**$12,474,222**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund	Balance 6/30/2023	Balance 6/30/2024	Balance 6/30/2025	Balance 6/30/2026	From/ (Added to) Surplus
Enterprise Funds					
69000 Sewer Revenue	$128,879,970	$143,653,812	$139,488,312	$129,248,312	$10,240,000
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	16,981,869	11,751,708	175,481	261,356	(85,875)
69020 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	999,718	2,649,284	2,440,930	2,233,524	207,406
69030 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	33,658,425	36,660,067	0	0	0
69040 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	3,197,442	3,275,502	1,816,758	1,593,567	223,191
69300 Sewer Construction Improvements	88,923,186	82,006,894	0	0	0
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	85,533,167	159,706,677	0	0	0
Total Enterprise Funds	**$358,173,777**	**$439,703,944**	**$143,921,481**	**$133,336,759**	**$10,584,722**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$796,778,034**	**$869,536,957**	**$430,158,749**	**$407,099,805**	**$23,058,944**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS					
Custodial Funds					
70000 Route 28 Tax District	$5,073	$5,294	$0	$0	$0
70040 Mosaic District Community Development Authority	0	0	0	0	0
Total Custodial Funds	**$5,073**	**$5,294**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Trust Funds					
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	$4,651,780,473	$4,967,064,353	$5,188,901,997	$5,430,226,618	($241,324,621)
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	2,029,438,080	2,167,756,317	2,270,848,158	2,384,757,356	(113,909,198)
73020 Police Retirement Trust	1,677,862,631	1,815,694,747	1,888,498,415	1,981,261,719	(92,763,304)
73030 OPEB Trust	403,797,578	433,249,269	423,641,286	424,937,291	(1,296,005)
S71000 Educational Employees' Retirement	3,076,899,281	3,213,963,803	3,461,362,255	3,700,701,783	(239,339,528)
S71100 Public School OPEB Trust	213,447,919	238,830,591	248,705,091	258,579,591	(9,874,500)
Total Trust Funds	**$12,053,225,962**	**$12,836,559,080**	**$13,481,957,202**	**$14,180,464,358**	**($698,507,156)**
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$12,053,231,035**	**$12,836,564,374**	**$13,481,957,202**	**$14,180,464,358**	**($698,507,156)**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$15,720,409,761**	**$16,811,409,507**	**$14,809,433,628**	**$15,518,839,247**	**($709,405,619)**

GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX RATES
FY 2017 - FY 2026
(per $100 assessed valuation)

Tax Category	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 Proposed
Real Estate	$1.130	$1.130	$1.150	$1.150	$1.150	$1.140	$1.110	$1.095	$1.125	$1.140
Public Service	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.110	1.095	1.125	1.140
Personal Property[1]	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Special Subclass[2]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Machinery and Tools[3]	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	2.00	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[4]	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.110	1.095	1.125	1.140
Public Service	1.130	1.130	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.140	1.110	1.095	1.125	1.140

[1] Includes vehicles owned by individuals, businesses and Public Service Corporations, business furniture and fixtures, and computers.

[2] On April 30, 1990, the Board of Supervisors established a subclass for personal property taxation purposes. This subclass includes vehicles specifically equipped for the handicapped, privately-owned vans used for van pools, and vehicles belonging to volunteer fire and rescue squad members. The same rate also applies to antique automobiles. In FY 1996, vehicles owned by auxiliary police officers, aircraft and flight simulators, and property owned by homeowners' associations were added to the special subclass. Boats were added in FY 2000 and vehicles owned by reserve deputy sheriffs were included in FY 2007. Beginning in FY 2012, one vehicle owned by a fully disabled veteran is included in this special subclass.

[3] 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.

[4] 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 2017 - FY 2026

Tax Category	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 Proposed
Sewage Rates (Fund 69000)										
Sewer Charge (per 1,000 gal.)	$6.68	$6.75	$7.00	$7.28	$7.28	$7.72	$8.09	$8.46	$8.81	$9.33
Availability Fee - Single Family Home	$7,750	$8,100	$8,100	$8,340	$8,340	$8,507	$8,592	$8,860	$9,038	$9,218
Refuse Rates										
Leaf Collection (Fund 40130)[1]	$0.015	$0.013	$0.013	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012	$0.012	$0.019	$0.019
Refuse Collection per unit (Fund 40140)	$345	$345	$350	$385	$370	$400	$475	$490	$555	$610
Refuse Disposal per ton (Fund 40150)	$62	$64	$66	$68	$68	$66	$70	$72	$79	$90
Community Centers										
Reston (Fund 40050)[1]	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047
McLean (Fund 40060)[1]	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023	$0.023
Burgundy Village (Fund 40070)[1]	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02
Other Special Taxing Districts										
Commercial & Industrial Tax for Transportation Projects (Fund 40010)[1,2]	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125	$0.125
Integrated Pest Management Program (Fund 40080)[1]	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001
Stormwater Services (Fund 40100)[1,3]	$0.0275	$0.0300	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325	$0.0325
Dulles Rail Phase I (Fund 40110)[1]	$0.17	$0.15	$0.13	$0.11	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09
Dulles Rail Phase II (Fund 40120)[1]	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.18	$0.16	$0.16
Tysons Service District (Fund 40180)[1,4]	$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)[1,5]	--	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021	$0.021
Route 28 Corridor (Fund 70000)[1]	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17	$0.16	$0.14	$0.14

[1] Per $100 of assessed value.

[2] This district was created in FY 2009 after the Virginia General Assembly enacted legislation allowing Northern Virginia jurisdictions to levy an additional real estate tax on commercial and industrial properties for new transportation initiatives.

[3] This service district was created in FY 2010 to support stormwater management operating and capital requirements, as authorized by the Code of Virginia §15.2-2400.

[4] This service district was established on January 8, 2013 to fund transportation infrastructure in Tysons.

[5] This service district was created as part of the FY 2018 Budget process.

ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
GENERAL FUND, FY 2024 - FY 2026

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY				
Real Estate				
Local Assessment	$315,270,060,950	$323,888,593,610	$323,888,593,610	$341,195,227,820
Public Service Corporations	1,389,595,863	1,403,488,035	1,420,000,000	1,451,206,628
Supplemental Assessments	820,830,345	875,000,000	850,000,000	875,000,000
Less: Tax Relief for Elderly/Disabled	(4,054,532,099)	(4,100,000,000)	(4,679,937,838)	(5,000,000,000)
Less: Exonerations/Certificates/Tax Abatements	(1,178,822,080)	(1,325,663,710)	(1,325,001,398)	(1,376,582,460)
Total Real Estate Taxable Valuation[1]	**$312,247,132,979**	**$320,741,417,935**	**$320,153,654,374**	**$337,144,851,988**
Personal Property				
Vehicles	$14,028,359,506	$15,624,220,423	$15,624,220,423	$15,918,117,643
Business Property (excluding vehicles)	3,040,229,207	3,077,797,733	3,077,797,733	3,166,117,531
Mobile Homes	24,999,934	15,396,388	15,396,388	15,396,316
Other Personal Property[2]	35,261,145	24,075,777	24,075,777	24,092,626
Public Service Corporations	3,511,810,041	3,558,207,176	3,558,207,176	3,558,210,700
Omitted Assessments	277,423,209	410,594,156	410,594,156	405,992,558
Less: Exonerations	(66,362,124)	(91,770,962)	(91,770,962)	(90,745,070)
Total Personal Property Valuation	**$20,851,720,918**	**$22,618,520,691**	**$22,618,520,691**	**$22,997,182,304**
Total Taxable Property Valuation	**$333,098,853,897**	**$343,359,938,626**	**$342,772,175,065**	**$360,142,034,292**
TAX RATE (per $100 assessed value)				
Real Estate				
Regular-Local Assessment	$1.095	$1.125	$1.125	$1.140
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	1.095	1.125	1.125	1.140
Personal Property				
Vehicle/Business/Other	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	1.095	1.125	1.125	1.140
Mobile Homes	1.095	1.125	1.125	1.140
LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS				
Property Tax Levy				
Real Estate Tax Levy	$3,419,106,106	$3,608,340,951	$3,601,728,611	$3,843,451,302
Personal Property Tax Levy	738,156,892	797,855,859	797,855,859	786,445,732
Total Property Tax Levy	**$4,157,262,998**	**$4,406,196,810**	**$4,399,584,470**	**$4,629,897,034**
Property Tax Collections				
Collection of Current Taxes[3]	$4,137,180,754	$4,380,622,880	$4,373,925,601	$4,603,680,507
Percentage of Total Levy Collected	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
Net Collections of Delinquent Taxes	45,400,124	43,200,221	45,860,531	46,780,839
Total Property Tax Collections	**$4,182,580,878**	**$4,423,823,101**	**$4,419,786,132**	**$4,650,461,346**
Yield of $0.01 per $100 of Real Estate Tax Collections	$31,453,332	$32,318,822	$32,260,257	$33,953,442
Yield of $0.01 per $100 of Personal Property Tax Collections	$1,516,719	$1,629,432	$1,629,432	$1,603,909

[1] Includes the Mosaic District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) assessed value based on the difference between the 2007 Base Assessed Value and the Current Assessed Value, which in FY 2026 is $729,006,270, with a tax levy of $8,310,671.

[2] Other Personal Property includes boats, trailers, and miscellaneous.

[3] Includes Real Estate tax revenue which is directed to the Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund. The value is $31.36 million, $32.32 million, and $42.44 million in FY 2024, FY 2025, and FY 2026, respectively. It also includes Real Estate tax revenue directed to the Mosaic District Community Development Authority for debt service payments in the amount of $4,881,795 in FY 2026.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
REAL PROPERTY TAXES						
Real Estate Tax - Current	$3,353,938,517	$3,542,780,259	$3,536,191,711	$3,766,189,774	$229,998,063	6.5%
R. E. Tax - Public Service Corps	15,216,066	15,789,240	15,789,240	16,543,756	754,516	4.8%
Subtotal R. E. Tax - Current	**$3,369,154,583**	**$3,558,569,499**	**$3,551,980,951**	**$3,782,733,530**	**$230,752,579**	**6.5%**
R. E. Tax Penalties - Current	$7,039,127	$6,981,489	$6,981,489	$7,241,759	$260,270	3.7%
R. E. Tax Interest - Current	152,823	119,157	119,157	119,157	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Penalty Current	14	2,038	2,038	2,038	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Interest Current	1	42	42	42	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Delinquent - Prior Years	4,376,318	7,599,447	4,822,729	4,822,729	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Penalties - Prior years	707,701	744,570	744,570	744,570	0	0.0%
R.E. Tax Interest - Prior Years	122,252	188,617	188,617	188,617	0	0.0%
Subtotal R. E. Tax - Delinq. Collections	**$12,398,236**	**$15,635,360**	**$12,858,642**	**$13,118,912**	**$260,270**	**2.0%**
TOTAL REAL PROPERTY TAXES	**$3,381,552,819**	**$3,574,204,859**	**$3,564,839,593**	**$3,795,852,442**	**$231,012,849**	**6.5%**
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES						
Personal Property Tax - Current	$481,779,178	$533,098,446	$533,098,446	$521,442,256	($11,656,190)	(2.2%)
P. P. Tax - Public Service Corps	38,689,752	40,334,738	40,334,738	40,867,181	532,443	1.3%
Subtotal P. P. Tax - Current	**$520,468,930**	**$573,433,184**	**$573,433,184**	**$562,309,437**	**($11,123,747)**	**(1.9%)**
P. P. Tax Penalties - Current	$10,189,134	$8,150,000	$10,189,134	$10,519,134	330,000	3.2%
P.P. Tax Interest - Current	861,588	0	861,588	861,588	0	0.0%
P.P. Tax Delinquent - Prior Years	17,220,482	16,872,552	17,220,482	17,550,520	330,038	1.9%
P.P. Tax Penalties - Prior Years	3,437,123	1,950,000	3,437,123	3,437,123	0	0.0%
P.P. Tax Interest - Prior Years	1,293,562	592,309	1,293,562	1,293,562	0	0.0%
Subtotal P. P. Tax - Delinquent	**$33,001,889**	**$27,564,861**	**$33,001,889**	**$33,661,927**	**$660,038**	**2.0%**
TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	**$553,470,819**	**$600,998,045**	**$606,435,073**	**$595,971,364**	**($10,463,709)**	**(1.7%)**
GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES						
Short-Term Daily Rental	$510,930	$448,128	$448,128	$448,128	$0	0.0%
Vehicle Registration Fee	26,103,154	26,523,164	26,523,164	26,936,236	413,072	1.6%
Vehicle Registration Fee - Delinquent	955,964	1,015,000	1,015,000	1,015,000	0	0.0%
Auto Delinquent - DMV Hold	469,502	0	0	0	0	--
Bank Franchise Tax	31,009,673	29,861,717	31,009,673	31,629,866	620,193	2.0%
Cigarette Tax	4,030,538	5,161,680	5,161,680	4,903,596	(258,084)	(5.0%)
Gross Receipts Tax on Rental Cars	3,968,255	3,906,800	3,968,255	4,047,620	79,365	2.0%
Land Transfer Fees	22,012	26,194	26,194	26,194	0	0.0%
Subtotal	**$67,070,028**	**$66,942,683**	**$68,152,094**	**$69,006,640**	**$854,546**	**1.3%**
Sales Tax - Local	$243,090,881	$246,325,988	$246,325,988	$251,254,563	$4,928,575	2.0%
Sales Tax - Mobile Home	141,275	101,281	101,281	101,281	0	0.0%
Sales Tax - ATV/Mopeds	6,931	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%
Subtotal Sales Tax	**$243,239,087**	**$246,428,769**	**$246,428,769**	**$251,357,344**	**$4,928,575**	**2.0%**
Deed of Conveyance Tax	$6,313,614	$5,933,092	$7,149,975	$7,292,975	$143,000	2.0%
Recordation Tax	19,026,210	17,375,946	21,386,313	21,814,039	427,726	2.0%
Subtotal Deed of Conveyance/Recordation Taxes	**$25,339,824**	**$23,309,038**	**$28,536,288**	**$29,107,014**	**$570,726**	**2.0%**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Transient Occupancy Tax	$12,120,218	$12,440,787	$12,440,787	$25,720,613	$13,279,826	106.7%
Transient Occupancy Tax -- Additional	12,821,692	13,110,213	13,110,213	13,372,417	262,204	2.0%
Subtotal Transient Occupancy Tax	**$24,941,910**	**$25,551,000**	**$25,551,000**	**$39,093,030**	**$13,542,030**	**53.0%**
TOTAL Other Local Taxes	**$360,590,849**	**$362,231,490**	**$368,668,151**	**$388,564,028**	**$19,895,877**	**5.4%**
Electric Utility Tax - Dominion Virginia Power	$33,278,420	$33,745,044	$33,745,044	$33,745,044	$0	0.0%
Electric Utility Tax - No. Va. Elec. Coop.	1,697,918	1,711,113	1,711,113	1,711,113	0	0.0%
Subtotal Electric Utility Tax	**$34,976,338**	**$35,456,157**	**$35,456,157**	**$35,456,157**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Gas Utility Tax - Washington Gas	$8,927,968	$8,966,182	$8,966,182	$8,966,182	$0	0.0%
Gas Utility Tax - Columbia Gas of VA	510,498	458,184	458,184	458,184	0	0.0%
Subtotal Gas Utility Tax	**$9,438,466**	**$9,424,366**	**$9,424,366**	**$9,424,366**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Consumer Utility Tax	**$44,414,804**	**$44,880,523**	**$44,880,523**	**$44,880,523**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Electric Consumption Tax	$2,720,452	$2,856,464	$2,856,464	$2,856,464	$0	0.0%
Natural Gas Consumption Tax	696,098	720,129	720,129	720,129	0	0.0%
Subtotal Consumption Tax	**$3,416,550**	**$3,576,593**	**$3,576,593**	**$3,576,593**	**$0**	**0.0%**
BPOL Tax - Amusements	$386,139	$357,000	$397,723	$407,665	$9,942	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Builders and Developers	459,811	712,449	473,605	485,445	11,840	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Business Service Occupation	46,047,872	45,509,375	47,429,308	48,615,041	1,185,733	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Consultant/Specialist	41,500,507	41,494,898	42,745,522	43,814,160	1,068,638	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Contractors	12,945,718	13,064,031	13,334,090	13,667,442	333,352	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Hotels and Motels	1,703,591	1,581,000	1,754,699	1,798,566	43,867	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Money Lenders	649,691	887,400	669,182	685,912	16,730	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Personal Service Occupations	9,921,438	9,364,079	10,219,081	10,474,558	255,477	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Prof. & Spec. Occupations	24,469,344	22,562,447	25,203,424	25,833,510	630,086	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Real Estate Brokers	1,668,310	1,887,000	1,718,359	1,761,318	42,959	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Rent of House, Apt & Condo	15,847,635	16,071,391	16,323,064	16,731,141	408,077	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Repair Services	2,167,683	2,352,058	2,232,713	2,288,531	55,818	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Research and Development	977,986	999,600	1,007,326	1,032,509	25,183	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Retail Merchants	38,430,751	39,121,125	39,583,674	40,573,266	989,592	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Telephone Companies	1,074,627	867,000	1,106,866	1,134,538	27,672	2.5%
BPOL Tax - Wholesale Merchants	5,640,037	5,100,000	5,809,238	5,954,469	145,231	2.5%
Subtotal BPOL - Current	**$203,891,140**	**$201,930,853**	**$210,007,874**	**$215,258,071**	**$5,250,197**	**2.5%**
BPOL Tax - Penalties & Interest - Current Year	$550,362	$450,000	$450,000	$459,000	$9,000	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Taxes - Prior Years	10,614,959	7,962,324	7,962,324	8,121,570	159,246	2.0%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Penalty & Interest - Prior Years	1,661,336	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,122,000	22,000	2.0%
Subtotal BPOL - Delinquents	**$12,826,657**	**$9,512,324**	**$9,512,324**	**$9,702,570**	**$190,246**	**2.0%**
TOTAL Business, Professional & Occupational Licenses	**$216,717,797**	**$211,443,177**	**$219,520,198**	**$224,960,641**	**$5,440,443**	**2.5%**
TOTAL GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES	**$625,140,000**	**$622,131,783**	**$636,645,465**	**$661,981,785**	**$25,336,320**	**4.0%**
PERMITS, FEES & REGULATORY LICENSES						
Zoning Fees	$1,229,729	$2,264,771	$2,264,771	$2,755,571	$490,800	21.7%
Sign Permit Fees	102,269	119,042	119,042	119,042	0	0.0%
Board of Zoning Appeals Fees	136,268	183,561	183,561	183,561	0	0.0%
Wetlands Permits	300	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%
Short Term Lodging Permit Fee	16,600	15,400	15,400	15,400	0	0.0%
Administrative Comprehensive Sign Plan Fees	95	1,796	1,796	1,796	0	0.0%
Zoning Compliance Letters/Temp Special Permits	201,665	242,670	242,670	242,670	0	0.0%
Subtotal Zoning Revenue	**$1,686,926**	**$2,828,540**	**$2,828,540**	**$3,319,340**	**$490,800**	**17.4%**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Dangerous Dog Fees	$2,740	$3,722	$3,722	$3,722	$0	0.0%
Dog Licenses	381,734	423,177	423,177	423,177	0	0.0%
Auto Graveyard Licenses	150	150	150	150	0	0.0%
Bondsmen Licenses	60	0	0	0	0	--
Carnival Permits	0	25	25	25	0	0.0%
Fortune Teller Licenses	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
Mixed Drink Establishment Licenses	134,517	165,566	134,517	134,517	0	0.0%
Land Use Assessment Application Fees	1,219	792	1,219	1,219	0	0.0%
Massage Therapist Permits	44,925	44,615	46,675	46,675	0	0.0%
Election Filing Fees	16,750	1,600	2,234	2,234	0	0.0%
Concealed Weapon Permits	203,856	238,208	205,652	205,652	0	0.0%
Precious Metal & Gem Dealers / Pawnbrokers Licenses	6,800	8,840	6,800	6,800	0	0.0%
Solicitors Licenses	6,060	6,700	6,700	6,700	0	0.0%
Towing Permit	1,850	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Fire Prevention Code Permits	2,173,410	2,368,634	2,368,634	2,723,929	355,295	15.0%
Fire Marshal Fees	4,058,787	4,365,704	4,365,704	5,020,560	654,856	15.0%
Acceptance Test Overtime Fees	82,368	57,700	94,723	108,932	14,209	15.0%
Alarm Systems Registrations	66,550	71,975	71,975	71,975	0	0.0%
Taxicab Licenses	54,070	6,420	30,245	30,245	0	0.0%
Subtotal Misc. Permits, Fees & Licenses	**$7,236,345**	**$7,765,878**	**$7,764,202**	**$8,788,562**	**$1,024,360**	**13.2%**
Swimming Pool Licenses	$285,175	$277,175	$285,175	$285,175	$0	0.0%
Alternate Discharge Permits	1,375	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Alternative Sewage Systems Plan Review	19,400	16,600	19,400	19,400	0	0.0%
Camps/Campgrounds--State Health Fee	240	360	360	360	0	0.0%
Food Establishment Operating Permits	122,810	117,235	122,810	122,810	0	0.0%
Building Permits Review	56,025	40,885	56,025	56,025	0	0.0%
Site Development Review	25,670	21,133	25,670	25,670	0	0.0%
Hotel Permits--State Health Fee	5,680	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	0	400	0	0	0	--
Portable Toilet Fees	870	1,050	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%
Public Establishment Review	32,120	31,110	33,180	33,180	0	0.0%
Restaurants--State Health Fee	67,280	61,725	67,280	67,280	0	0.0%
State Share Septic Tank Permits	67,105	78,715	67,105	67,105	0	0.0%
State Share Well Permit Fees	48,000	53,700	53,700	53,700	0	0.0%
Routine Water Sample Fees	3,400	3,325	4,575	4,575	0	0.0%
Sanitation Inspection Licenses	5,400	2,400	5,400	5,400	0	0.0%
Septic Tank Permits	43,800	49,630	49,630	49,630	0	0.0%
Septic Tank Truck Licenses	40,050	36,950	41,000	41,000	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Permits	32,000	35,800	35,800	35,800	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Licenses	3,250	1,200	3,250	3,250	0	0.0%
Subtotal Health Dept. Permits, Fees & Licenses	**$859,650**	**$836,043**	**$878,060**	**$878,060**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Misc. Permits Fees & Licenses	**$8,095,995**	**$8,601,921**	**$8,642,262**	**$9,666,622**	**$1,024,360**	**11.9%**
TOTAL PERMITS, FEES & REGULATORY LICENSES	**$9,782,921**	**$11,430,461**	**$11,470,802**	**$12,985,962**	**$1,515,160**	**13.2%**
FINES AND FORFEITURES						
Attorney Fee - Collection of Delinquent Taxes	$2,174	$2,753	$2,753	$2,753	$0	0.0%
Circuit Court Fines and Penalties	25,345	33,555	25,345	25,345	0	0.0%
County Fee - Administrative - Collections of Delinquent Taxes	1,752,204	1,868,964	1,868,964	1,868,964	0	0.0%
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court (J&DR) Fines/Interest	686	1,231	1,231	1,231	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines/Interest	57,027	68,856	57,027	57,027	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines	3,303,330	3,665,025	3,303,330	3,303,330	0	0.0%
County Fines - J&DR Court	14,376	14,133	14,133	14,133	0	0.0%
Alarm Ordinance Violations	780,510	855,520	855,520	855,520	0	0.0%

FY 2026 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Collection Agency Fees	63,657	0	0	0	0	--
State Set-Off Debt Service (SOF)	229,675	180,873	180,873	180,873	0	0.0%
County Fines/Penalties	25,396	746,592	45,995	45,995	0	0.0%
Photo Enforcement Fine	0	0	700,597	700,597	0	0.0%
Parking Violations	1,823,396	1,665,366	2,047,100	2,047,100	0	0.0%
Non-Tax Penalty for Late Payment	38,558	58,748	58,748	58,748	0	0.0%
Non-Tax Interest	17,960	50,884	50,884	50,884	0	0.0%
Non-Sufficient Funds Check Return	3,255	1,601	1,601	1,601	0	0.0%
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES	**$8,137,546**	**$9,214,101**	**$9,214,101**	**$9,214,101**	**$0**	**0.0%**
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY						
Interest on Investments	$174,136,103	$163,924,601	$174,136,103	$150,370,000	($23,766,103)	(13.6%)
Rent of Real Estate	1,604,609	1,168,916	1,216,916	1,243,290	26,374	2.2%
Rent on Communication Sites	917,298	938,218	938,218	938,218	0	0.0%
Cafeteria Commissions/Vending Machines	108,015	107,745	107,745	107,745	0	0.0%
Bicycle Locker Rentals	3,281	6,589	3,281	3,281	0	0.0%
TOTAL REV. FROM USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	**$176,769,306**	**$166,146,069**	**$176,402,263**	**$152,662,534**	**($23,739,729)**	**(13.5%)**
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Courthouse Maintenance Fees	$226,671	$359,614	$226,671	$226,671	$0	0.0%
Court Security Fees	854,591	790,034	874,916	892,414	17,498	2.0%
Criminal Justice Academy Fee on Criminal Offenses	85,738	83,726	88,256	90,021	1,765	2.0%
EMS Transport Fee	24,685,286	25,423,570	25,423,570	25,423,570	0	0.0%
Copying Machine Revenue	64,324	70,756	70,756	70,756	0	0.0%
Reimbursement for Recorded Tapes/FOIA Fees	136,487	122,153	136,487	139,217	2,730	2.0%
Proposed Vacation Fees	1,050	400	400	400	0	0.0%
Jail Fees / DNA Fees	25,157	28,000	28,000	28,000	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Boys Probation House	0	2,170	500	500	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Girls Probation House	0	1,000	500	500	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Supervised Visitation	8,145	8,595	8,595	8,767	172	2.0%
Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	15,346	15,188	15,188	15,188	0	0.0%
Police Reports and Photo Fees	149,690	157,802	149,690	149,690	0	0.0%
Sheriff Fees	66,271	66,271	66,271	66,271	0	0.0%
Police Reimbursement	535,780	767,526	535,780	546,496	10,716	2.0%
Animal Shelter Fees	302,180	288,684	296,788	296,788	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Charges for Services	25,359	0	0	0	0	--
Transportation Options, Programs, and Services	135,918	89,065	200,039	204,040	4,001	2.0%
Parking Garage Fees	704,985	743,807	743,807	743,807	0	0.0%
Adoption Service Fees	4,194	4,398	4,398	4,398	0	0.0%
Street Sign Fees	640	1,737	1,737	1,737	0	0.0%
Restricted Parking Fees	570	2,080	2,080	2,080	0	0.0%
Adult Day Health Care Fees	905,737	975,888	1,214,393	1,214,393	0	0.0%
Adult Day Health Care Medicaid Reimbursemet	2,625	47,294	47,294	47,294	0	0.0%
Copay - Inmate Medical	12,568	12,885	12,885	12,885	0	0.0%
Coin-Operated Copiers	171,565	146,524	146,524	146,524	0	0.0%
Library Lost or Damaged Item Fees	334,676	314,500	334,676	334,676	0	0.0%
Employee Child Care Center Fees	1,265,536	1,256,984	1,365,519	1,392,829	27,310	2.0%
School Age Child Care (SACC) Fees	28,197,817	29,147,392	30,320,637	30,927,049	606,412	2.0%
County Clerk Fees	4,396,690	4,199,249	4,504,386	4,594,473	90,087	2.0%
Domestic Violence Services Client Fees - ADAPT	45,455	49,165	49,165	49,165	0	0.0%
FASTRAN Rider Fees	17,831	12,954	19,384	19,771	387	2.0%
Medicaid Client Fees	79,771	0	0	0	0	--
Subtotal Misc. Charges for Services	**$63,458,654**	**$65,189,411**	**$66,889,292**	**$67,650,370**	**$761,078**	**1.1%**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Senior Center Annual Participant Fees	$187,484	$199,574	$199,574	$235,731	$36,157	18.1%
James Lee Theatre	13,664	18,700	18,700	18,700	0	0.0%
Rec - Non-County Resident Sport Fee	658,800	0	0	0	0	--
Rec - Community Use/Building Director Fee	57,452	33,777	37,505	37,505	0	0.0%
Recreation Class Fees	40,195	749,000	815,000	815,000	0	0.0%
Park Authority Recreation Class Fees	759,914	0	0	0	0	--
Rec - Neighborhood Ctr/Therapeutic Rec Fees	69,087	82,413	82,413	82,413	0	0.0%
Custodial Fees	288,117	258,564	316,929	316,929	0	0.0%
Subtotal Recreation Revenue	**$2,074,713**	**$1,342,028**	**$1,470,121**	**$1,506,278**	**36,157**	**2.5%**
Nursing Home Pre-Screening Admission Fee	$545,184	$458,879	$565,184	$576,488	$11,304	2.0%
Speech Fees	98,910	122,604	122,604	122,604	0	0.0%
Hearing Fees	11,214	29,751	29,751	29,751	0	0.0%
Vital Statistic Fees	738,840	757,865	757,865	757,865	0	0.0%
Dental Health Fees	10	0	0	0	0	--
Pharmacy Fees	19	0	0	0	0	--
X-Ray Fees	5,047	6,710	4,970	2,485	(2,485)	(50.0%)
General Medical Clinic Fees	502,891	627,685	564,585	575,877	11,292	2.0%
Family Planning Services	23,977	29,663	23,977	23,977	0	0.0%
Lab Services Fees	471,865	446,061	538,629	549,402	10,773	2.0%
Administrative Fees - Health Dept	3,526	13,280	13,280	13,280	0	0.0%
Sewage Disposal/Well Water Evaluation	150	500	500	500	0	0.0%
Subtotal Health Related Revenue	**$2,401,633**	**$2,492,998**	**$2,621,345**	**$2,652,229**	**$30,884**	**1.2%**
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	**$67,935,000**	**$69,024,437**	**$70,980,758**	**$71,808,877**	**$828,119**	**1.2%**
RECOVERED COSTS						
City of Fairfax Shared Govt. Expenses	$5,529,222	$5,529,222	$5,921,292	$6,158,144	$236,852	4.0%
City of Fairfax Public Assistance	1,890,647	1,791,948	1,791,948	1,845,706	53,758	3.0%
City of Fairfax - FASTRAN/Employment	103,389	80,779	80,779	80,779	0	0.0%
Falls Church Public Assistance	1,351,429	1,251,436	1,351,429	1,391,972	40,543	3.0%
Falls Church - FASTRAN/Employment	64,581	46,732	46,732	46,732	0	0.0%
Falls Church Health Dept. Services	574,679	574,679	574,679	591,919	17,240	3.0%
Inmate Room and Board	240,850	254,568	240,850	240,850	0	0.0%
Boarding of Prisoners	94,330	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%
Professional Dues Deduction	43,382	45,205	45,205	45,205	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - Circuit Court	1,094	100	100	100	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - General District Court	39,522	40,364	40,364	40,364	0	0.0%
Misc. Recovered Costs - Other	81,919	44,245	44,245	44,245	0	0.0%
Child Care Services for Other Jurisdictions	262,747	245,978	262,747	270,629	7,882	3.0%
CPAN, Circuit Court Computer Service	394,540	401,242	394,540	394,540	0	0.0%
Golden Gazette	43,035	41,260	41,260	41,260	0	0.0%
Police Academy Cost Recovery	14,400	13,800	14,400	14,400	0	0.0%
FASTRAN	64,884	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%
Reimbursement - School Health	6,407,588	6,407,588	6,407,588	6,407,588	0	0.0%
State Reimbursement Adult Detention Center	1,186,108	1,237,000	1,368,936	1,410,004	41,068	3.0%
Real Estate Administrative Collection Fee	34,257	33,934	33,934	33,934	0	0.0%
TOTAL RECOVERED COSTS	**$18,422,603**	**$18,165,080**	**$18,786,028**	**$19,183,371**	**$397,343**	**2.1%**
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH						
State Shared Rolling Stock Tax	$114,619	$109,704	$125,000	$125,000	$0	0.0%
State Law Enforcement Funding (HB 599)	30,519,980	31,593,898	31,593,898	31,593,898	0	0.0%
State Indirect Aid	10,349	54,217	54,217	54,217	0	0.0%
Subtotal Non-Categorical State Aid	**$30,644,948**	**$31,757,819**	**$31,773,115**	**$31,773,115**	**$0**	**0.0%**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Revenue Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
State Shared Retirement - Circuit Court	$219,350	$191,588	$237,000	$244,110	$7,110	3.0%
State Shared Commonwealth Atty. Expenses	2,880,889	2,687,427	3,555,000	3,661,650	106,650	3.0%
State Shared Retirement - Commonwealth Atty.	53,303	41,731	68,490	70,545	2,055	3.0%
State Shared Dept. of Tax Admin/Finance Expenses	2,690,979	2,726,277	2,726,277	2,808,065	81,788	3.0%
State Shared Retirement - Dept. of Tax Admin./Finance	53,221	48,486	53,221	54,818	1,597	3.0%
State Shared Sheriff Expenses	20,487,279	19,556,000	21,325,000	21,964,750	639,750	3.0%
State Shared Retirement - Sheriff	412,196	337,517	446,000	459,380	13,380	3.0%
State Shared General Registrar/ Electoral Board Expenses	1,066,302	153,421	153,421	158,024	4,603	3.0%
Subtotal Shared Expenses	**$27,863,519**	**$25,742,447**	**$28,564,409**	**$29,421,342**	**$856,933**	**3.0%**
Libraries State Aid	$679,401	$635,907	$715,000	$715,000	$0	0.0%
Virginia Share Public Assistance Programs	37,476,411	40,725,397	41,475,397	42,328,487	853,090	2.1%
Va Child Care Supplement - SACC Program	558,496	1,036,072	1,036,072	1,036,072	0	0.0%
Va. Juvenile Crime Control Act Funding	613,374	613,376	613,376	613,376	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Residential Services	2,825,184	2,430,637	2,825,184	2,825,184	0	0.0%
Subtotal Categorical State Aid	**$42,152,867**	**$45,441,389**	**$46,665,029**	**$47,518,119**	**$853,090**	**1.8%**
State Reimb. - General District Court	$43,366	$85,265	$43,366	$43,366	$0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Health Department	10,690,531	10,943,625	10,943,625	10,943,625	0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Residential Beds - JDC	107,900	10,850	40,485	40,485	0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Commonwealth Atty. Witness Expense	7,042	16,400	7,042	7,042	0	0.0%
State Reimb.- Police Intoxication	0	6,125	6,125	6,125	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Services	3,350,108	2,992,760	2,992,760	2,992,760	0	0.0%
Subtotal State Recovered Costs	**$14,198,947**	**$14,055,025**	**$14,033,403**	**$14,033,403**	**$0**	**0.0%**
State Reimb - Personal Property Tax (PPTRA)	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH	**$326,174,225**	**$328,310,624**	**$332,349,900**	**$334,059,923**	**$1,710,023**	**0.5%**
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT						
J&DR Court - USDA Grant	$114,312	$99,500	$99,500	$99,500	$0	0.0%
Subtotal Categorical Federal Aid	**$114,312**	**$99,500**	**$99,500**	**$99,500**	**0**	**0.0%**
DFS Federal and Federal Pass-Through	$53,121,437	$41,006,032	$43,838,872	$44,783,151	944,279	2.2%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Federal	43,088	45,000	45,000	45,000	0	0.0%
Federal Aid for Indirect Costs	151,425	0	0	0	0	--
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	**$53,430,262**	**$41,150,532**	**$43,983,372**	**$44,927,651**	**944,279**	**2.1%**
Combined State & Federal Public Assistance	**$90,597,848**	**$81,731,429**	**$85,314,269**	**$87,111,638**	**$1,797,369**	**2.1%**
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE - GIFTS, DONATIONS, OTHER						
Litigation Proceeds	$276,954	$143,254	$143,254	$143,254	$0	0.0%
Contract Rebates	1,660,815	1,808,175	1,660,815	1,660,815	0	0.0%
Gifts, Donations & Miscellaneous Revenue	31,268	132,130	132,130	132,130	0	0.0%
Linebarger Collection Fees	(7,098)	0	0	0	0	--
Sales of Land, Vehicles and Salvage	521,402	115,005	115,005	115,005	0	0.0%
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	**$2,483,341**	**$2,198,564**	**$2,051,204**	**$2,051,204**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Total Recovered Costs/Misc./Other Revenue	**$20,905,944**	**$20,363,644**	**$20,837,232**	**$21,234,575**	**$397,343**	**1.9%**
GRAND TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	**$5,223,298,842**	**$5,442,974,555**	**$5,473,158,559**	**$5,700,699,214**	**$227,540,655**	**4.2%**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH [1]

Fund	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
General Fund Group						
10001 General Fund [2]	$326,174,225	$328,310,624	$332,349,900	$334,059,923	$1,710,023	0.51%
Capital Project Funds						
30020 Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	$378,471	$0	$0	$0	$0	-
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	6,359	0	0	0	0	-
Special Revenue Funds						
40000 County Transit Systems	$50,035,641	$78,839,026	$112,323,901	$61,318,895	($51,005,006)	(45.41%)
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	82,301,124	56,653,720	637,646,360	61,786,422	(575,859,938)	(90.31%)
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	12,650,959	8,451,543	8,451,543	8,451,543	0	0.00%
40090 E-911	4,324,181	3,396,251	3,396,251	3,396,251	0	0.00%
40100 Stormwater Services	0	0	16,072,310	0	(16,072,310)	(100.00%)
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	273,506	189,668	189,668	240,000	50,332	26.54%
50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	86,104,701	65,688,324	90,787,895	68,218,873	(22,569,022)	(24.86%)
S10000 Public School Operating	947,752,714	977,458,302	996,431,311	1,019,615,796	$23,184,485	2.33%
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	1,665,047	3,009,687	3,009,687	3,009,687	0	0.00%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	1,107,533	1,144,465	1,144,465	1,144,769	304	0.03%
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	43,562,532	8,988,146	27,724,014	10,326,198	(17,397,816)	(62.75%)
Enterprise Funds						
69310 Sewer Bond Construction	$0	$0	$4,997,236	$0	($4,997,236)	(100.00%)
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH	**$1,556,336,993**	**$1,532,129,756**	**$2,234,524,541**	**$1,571,568,357**	**($662,956,184)**	**(29.67%)**

[1] In addition to funds received by the County directly from the Commonwealth in the funds listed herein, it is projected the state will provide $168,710,710 to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) in FY 2026 as a credit to help offset Fairfax County's Operating Subsidy in Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction. State aid in the amount of $40,081,237 is also projected to be disbursed to NVTC in FY 2026 which will be utilized to offset operations in Fund 40000, County Transit Systems.

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

FY 2026 ADVERTISED
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Fund	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
General Fund Group						
10001 General Fund	$53,430,262	$41,150,532	$43,983,372	$44,927,651	$944,279	2.15%
Debt Service Funds						
20000 Consolidated Debt Service	$1,454,700	$1,800,000	$1,800,000	$1,800,000	$0	0.00%
Capital Project Funds						
30400 Park Authority Bond Construction	$21,079	$0	$0	$0	$0	-
Special Revenue Funds						
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	$4,765,725	$4,208,641	$4,842,474	$4,208,641	($633,833)	(13.09%)
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	68,302	44,689	44,689	44,689	0	0.00%
50000 Federal-State Grant Fund	104,127,779	65,713,707	178,288,906	66,264,107	(112,024,799)	(62.83%)
50800 Community Development Block Grant	4,178,483	5,682,469	13,312,450	7,656,674	(5,655,776)	(42.48%)
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	2,047,967	2,385,371	13,619,191	2,417,009	(11,202,182)	(82.25%)
S10000 Public School Operating	109,476,945	51,091,748	63,293,379	50,073,177	(13,220,202)	(20.89%)
S40000 Public School Food and Nutrition Services	51,991,796	58,178,668	58,178,668	61,016,870	2,838,202	4.88%
S43000 Public School Adult and Community Education	2,351,512	2,253,526	2,355,460	2,308,769	(46,691)	(1.98%)
S50000 Public School Grants and Self Supporting Programs	77,679,498	51,001,131	95,786,238	50,997,444	(44,788,794)	(46.76%)
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
Trust Funds						
73030 OPEB Trust	$2,800,587	$2,471,895	$2,471,895	$3,596,972	$1,125,077	45.51%
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	**$414,394,635**	**$285,982,377**	**$477,976,722**	**$295,312,003**	**($182,664,719)**	**(38.22%)**

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2024 - FY 2026 COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS
FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
General Fund Transfers				
General Fund Transfer to School Operating Fund	$2,419,409,875	$2,584,409,875	$2,584,409,875	$2,703,050,892
General Fund Transfer to School Construction Fund	25,531,192	15,600,000	25,134,972	15,600,000
General Fund Transfer to School Debt Service	200,028,432	208,928,432	208,928,432	215,628,432
Subtotal	**$2,644,969,499**	**$2,808,938,307**	**$2,818,473,279**	**$2,934,279,324**
Police Department				
School Resource Officers (55/55.0 FTE)[1]	$7,791,909	$8,512,288	$8,089,527	$8,251,318
Non-Billable Overtime Hours[1]	241,944	116,867	135,621	138,334
School Crossing Guards (46/46.0 FTE)[1,2]	3,614,495	3,854,018	3,723,289	2,955,174
Subtotal	**$11,648,348**	**$12,483,173**	**$11,948,437**	**$11,344,826**
Fire Department				
Fire safety programs for pre-school through middle school aged students	$187,151	$208,935	$196,266	$204,750
Subtotal	**$187,151**	**$208,935**	**$196,266**	**$204,750**
Health Department				
Net Cost of School Health (418/347.6 FTE)[1,3]	$28,802,780	$41,128,297	$41,342,285	$40,718,314
Subtotal	**$28,802,780**	**$41,128,297**	**$41,342,285**	**$40,718,314**
Community Services Board (CSB)				
Youth and Family Services[1]	$8,734,831	$8,159,552	$8,360,795	$11,266,134
Subtotal	**$8,734,831**	**$8,159,552**	**$8,360,795**	**$11,266,134**
Department of Family Services (DFS)				
Children's Behavioral Health Collaborative (4/4.0 FTE)[1]	$1,696,026	$3,222,843	$3,324,740	$2,553,037
Net Cost of Children's Services Act (11/11.0 FTE)[1]	20,030,628	23,727,558	23,770,718	23,902,750
Subtotal	**$21,726,654**	**$26,950,401**	**$27,095,458**	**$26,455,787**

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2024 - FY 2026 COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS
FOR SCHOOL-RELATED SERVICES

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS)				
Net Cost of the School-Age Child Care (SACC) Program (548/539.4 FTE) - includes general services and services for special needs clients, partially offset by program revenues[4]	$22,755,362	$36,161,088	$37,813,592	$38,505,745
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)[1]	12,776,315	14,462,005	14,995,785	15,617,850
Infant and Toddler Connection (46/45.3 FTE)[1]	213,061	217,261	217,261	225,347
Local Cash Match Associated with the Head Start/Early Head Grant Funding[5]	1,655,058	1,738,824	2,092,651	1,801,773
Local Cash Match Associated with the Virginia Preschool Initiative Grant	0	250,000	825,000	250,000
After School Programs at Fairfax County Middle Schools[6]	3,949,659	4,059,820	4,059,820	0
Field improvements[7]	446,154	250,000	1,043,097	250,000
Therapeutic recreation	36,038	52,568	52,596	55,096
Subtotal	**$42,831,646**	**$58,191,566**	**$62,099,801**	**$57,705,810**
Fairfax County Park Authority				
Maintenance of Fairfax County Public Schools' athletic fields	$2,926,389	$2,809,338	$3,364,152	$2,809,338
Subtotal	**$2,926,389**	**$2,809,338**	**$3,364,152**	**$2,809,338**
TOTAL: County Funding for School Related Services	**$2,761,827,298**	**$2,958,869,569**	**$2,972,880,473**	**$3,084,784,283**

[1] Includes Fringe Benefits in an effort to more accurately reflect program costs.

[2] In order to balance the FY 2026 budget, a reduction of 16/16.0 FTE school crossing guards and associated funding has been included.

[3] 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.

[4] Includes Fringe Benefits in an effort to more accurately reflect program costs associated with the SACC program and to be consistent with SACC rate setting methodology.

[5] This includes Local Cash Match funding for Federal Head Start and Early Head Start for the Higher Horizons, Gum Springs and Schools' contracts.

[6] In order to balance the FY 2026 budget, the Middle School After-School program at middle schools throughout the County has been proposed for elimination.

[7] Only the cost of athletic field lighting is reflected here. All other Fairfax County Public Schools-related field improvement funding is managed by, and shown under, the Fairfax County Park Authority.

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2024 - FY 2026 ADDITIONAL COUNTY FUNDED PROGRAMS FOR GENERAL YOUTH SERVICES

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Additional County Funded Youth Programs				
CSB - Medical Services	$1,249,158	$1,571,490	$1,524,921	$1,367,519
CSB - Wellness Health Promotion and Prevention	1,479,487	2,246,027	2,328,807	2,537,653
CSB - Emergency	1,236,404	1,840,092	1,679,323	1,876,212
CSB - Support Coordination	4,389,948	5,647,684	5,936,047	6,498,549
NCS - Net Cost of Infant and Toddler Connection (ITC)	5,722,151	6,060,273	6,514,170	5,134,901
DFS/NCS/Fund 40045 - Net cost of services for children (excluding SACC, Head Start, School Readiness, ITC)[1]	18,004,604	23,649,143	23,564,440	23,507,639
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court - Residential Services	3,758,637	4,094,988	4,111,938	4,289,737
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Therapeutic Recreation	720,759	1,051,361	1,051,914	1,101,912
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Teen Centers	1,407,763	1,605,321	1,605,321	1,643,778
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Community Centers	3,887,386	5,188,469	5,502,162	5,143,575
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Virginia Cooperative Extension	73,089	64,892	64,892	64,892
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Youth Sports Scholarship	298,566	473,000	474,642	473,000
Fairfax County Park Authority - Athletic Field Maintenance of both grass and turf fields (non-school fields)[2]	7,006,081	6,780,836	14,233,572	6,780,836
Subtotal: Additional County Funded Programs for General Youth Services (Non-School)	**$49,234,033**	**$60,273,576**	**$68,592,150**	**$60,420,202**
TOTAL: County Funded Programs for Youth (Includes Both School and Non-School Programs)	**$2,811,061,331**	**$3,019,143,144**	**$3,041,472,623**	**$3,145,204,485**

[1] DFS determines eligibility and provides case management for the Child Care Assistance and Referral (CCAR) program. All other services for children are included in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) and Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5, which is administered by NCS.

[2] This previously included maintenance of grass fields only. All years have been modified to include maintenance of turf fields as well.

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2024 - FY 2026 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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Additional County-Administered Programs for School-Related Services[1]				
Wellness Grant Funding Administered by CSB	$57,733	$50,000	$63,310	$53,000
Youth & Family Grant Funding Administered by CSB	1,090,162	764,753	1,390,098	702,253
Health Planning Region Grant Funding Administered by CSB	2,940,492	3,114,589	3,725,066	3,114,589
Infant and Toddler Connection Grant Administered by NCS	11,861,583	10,756,554	1,152,956	6,733,577
Head Start Grant Funding Administered by NCS	6,347,047	5,451,267	6,742,703	6,540,055
Early Head Start Grant Funding Administered by NCS	6,170,582	5,436,022	6,564,617	6,400,805
Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI) Grant Administered by NCS	11,861,583	11,482,771	1,152,956	11,732,771
Virginia Mixed Delivery Program	927,386	998,080	1,201,723	1,131,030
Ready Regions Lead Grant	3,153,987	3,680,688	5,594,750	4,018,611
Subtotal: County-Administered Programs	**$44,410,555**	**$41,734,724**	**$27,588,179**	**$40,426,691**
GRAND TOTAL	**$2,855,471,886**	**$3,060,877,868**	**$3,069,060,802**	**$3,185,631,176**

[1] It should be noted that these expenditures/budgets are by fiscal year. The amounts contain multiple program years in each fiscal year and therefore do not correlate to annual awards for these grants.

Services for Older Adults

Overview

Fairfax County projects a significant increase in the older adult population. 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 of Supervisors 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 2026 Advertised Budget Plan. Following the table is a description of the programs, as well as utilization data by age if available. In FY 2026, services to older adults total $107.7 million, or 1.9 percent of General Fund Disbursements of $5.7 billion. Excluding the General Fund Transfers to Fairfax County Public Schools for School Operating, School Construction, and School Debt Service of $2.9 billion, spending on services for older adults is approximately 3.9 percent of the remaining General Fund Disbursements.

County Funded Programs for Older Adults[1]

Name and Description of Service	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Department of Neighborhood and Community Svcs. (NCS)			
Senior Centers for Active Adults and Support Services for Older Adults	$4,598,132	$5,303,712	$5,142,495
Transportation Options, Programs, and Services (TOPS)	458,527	412,952	391,370
Adult Day Health Care and Long-Term Care Services	3,635,636	3,673,466	3,968,756
Subtotal NCS	**$8,692,295**	**$9,390,130**	**$9,502,621**
Fairfax County Public Library			
Programs Primarily Used by Older Adults	$792,794	$733,061	$808,650
Department of Tax Administration			
Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled	$36,093,697	$42,447,901	$44,460,000
Department of Family Services			
Adult Protective Services	$4,023,658	$2,925,777	$3,372,909
Adult and Aging Services	17,289,268	18,089,249	18,673,147
Subtotal Department of Family Services	**$21,312,926**	**$21,015,026**	**$22,046,056**
Fire and Rescue Department			
Senior Safety Programs	$77,087	$89,503	$91,214
Subtotal - General Fund	**$66,968,799**	**$73,675,621**	**$76,908,541**

County Funded Programs for Older Adults[1]

Name and Description of Service	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan
Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund[2]			
Community-Based Services[3]	$1,951,576	$1,187,576	$1,286,633
Ombudsman[3]	400,979	35,675	437,289
Homemaker	339,077	38,410	296,473
Congregate Meals[3]	1,381,447	2,444,276	1,423,515
Home-Delivered Meals[3]	2,347,921	807,391	2050130
Care Coordination	407,652	216,834	562,502
Family Caregiver[3]	603,435	656,333	600,366
Respite Care	138,732	114,830	55,000
Virginia Arthritis Program[4]	0	8,628	0
Adult Protective Services - COVID-19 Relief[3]	265,728	252,671	0
Preventative Health[4]	2,000	0	0
Subtotal Fund 50000	**$7,838,547**	**$5,762,624**	**$6,711,908**
Fund 40040, Community Services Board			
Countywide Older Adults and Families Program	$2,871,285	$2,968,009	$2,970,526
Fund 10030, Contributories			
Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	$3,246,340	$3,363,421	$3,498,774
Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction			
MetroAccess	$20,565,091	$26,772,000	$17,230,000
Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services			
Computer Labs	$347,742	$360,656	$371,476
Subtotal - General Fund Supported	**$34,869,005**	**$39,226,710**	**$30,782,684**
TOTAL SERVICES FOR OLDER ADULTS	**$101,837,804**	**$112,902,331**	**$107,691,225**

[1] This analysis reflects only those services included in General Fund and General Fund Supported agencies and does not include services supported by non-General Fund or non-appropriated funds, such as 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.

[2] The FY 2026 funding level represents anticipated funding; actual funding received may be different.

[3] Includes one-time funding received to help address the COVID-19 pandemic.

[4] 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 aged 50 and over may join any of the 14 senior centers sponsored by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. Additionally, each center provides a level of inclusive support services assisting older adults with minor cognitive and physical disabilities to actively participate in the day-to-day activities at Senior Centers. These support services provide case management for participants and their families when a member can no longer successfully participate at the centers with reasonable accommodations and requires transition to a higher level of services along the continuum of care.

Transportation Options, Programs, and Services

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, and transportation navigation companies such as Uber and Lyft as well as taxis. Through December 2024, approximately 63 percent (2,670 individuals) of all TOPS program participants are 50 years of age and older.

Adult Day Health Care and Long-Term Care Services

The Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) 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 2024, services were provided to 211 older adults with 83 percent of participants meeting the criteria for institutional level of care, but their participation in the program enables them to continue to live at home in the community. The ADHC 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 and 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 center; large print books; outreach and trainings; book clubs; assistive technologies; BiFolkal multi-media memory activity kits; Aging, Disability and Accessibility focused reference collection; Braille Awareness kits; and self-help groups for adults who are coping with vision loss.

Department of Tax Administration

Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled

Tax relief is provided to adults 65 and older and disabled persons on a graduated scale depending upon the level of income and net assets, which must not exceed $90,000 and $400,000, respectively. In FY 2024, 7,354 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 2024, 1,313 investigations were conducted.

Adult Services and Aging Services

Adult Services and Aging Services provides case management, including needs assessment, care plans, coordination/authorization of services, and follow-up for adults aged 60 and older and adults aged 18 and older with disabilities. The principal program which positively impacts clients' ability to age in place is the Home-Based Care program. This program provides for contracted in-home bathing, laundry, and light housekeeping services. Some services may have functional and financial eligibility requirements. In FY 2024, a total of 3,543 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 3,000 older adults in FY 2026.

Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund

Community-Based Services

Community-Based Services provides services to adults aged 60 and older to enable them to live as independently as possible in the community. This includes assisted transportation, information and referral, volunteer and contracted home services, insurance counseling, and other related services. In FY 2024, 21,269 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 more than 12,398 residents in 145 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 2024, 55 trained volunteers provided 5,258 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 2024, 47 caregivers received 7,453 hours of respite care, 14 clients were served through bathing services for a total of 557 hours, and 41 clients received 1,070 hours of Money Management support.

Congregate Meals
Congregate Meals are available at 24 sites countywide, including senior and Adult Day Health Care centers, private senior centers, and other locations for older adults. In FY 2024, the Congregate Meals Program served 2,021 participants and provided 206,557 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 2024, 311,727 meals were provided to 904 older adults and adults with disabilities.

Care Coordination
Care Coordination services are provided to elderly persons at-risk of institutionalization who have deficiencies in two or more activities of daily living. Services include intake, assessment, plan of care development, implementation of the plan of care, service monitoring, follow-up, and reassessment. In FY 2024, 134 older adults received 923 hours of care coordination services.

Family Caregiver
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 2024, 30 clients were supported through the Discretionary Fund to purchase equipment such as grab bars, and 23 clients received assisted transportation services, taking 502 one-way trips. In FY 2024, the Golden Gazette, a newsletter geared towards aging adults, had an average of 7,557 monthly email subscribers and an average of 13,819 monthly mailed copies.

Respite Care
Respite Care includes services to family caregivers with the highest risk for caregiver burden and whose family members are subsequently at highest risk for institutionalization. An additional “bank” of time is created for each traditional respite client to be used over the course of a year for circumstances or lengths of time that the current respite program is not able to provide. In FY 2024, 47 clients received 5,795 hours of traditional respite care service and 25 of those clients received an additional 1,602 hours of grant respite.

Virginia Arthritis Program
These funds from the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Family Health Services, are to provide County residents 60 years of age and older with programming that targets effective management of symptoms.

Adult Protective Services – COVID-19 Relief
Adult Protective Services (APS) receives reports and investigates allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of older and vulnerable adults. This additional funding enhanced and improved the APS

programs' ability to provide emergency protective services for those adults determined to be most at risk. In FY 2024, APS completed 1,313 investigations.

Preventative Health
Services provided include evidence-based programs such as Chronic Disease Self-Management Education (CDSME) and falls prevention programs like A Matter of Balance, Walk with Ease, and Bingocize. These programs offer preventative measures to help older adults develop healthy strategies for managing chronic diseases and preventing falls, which are a leading cause of hospitalization. The goal is to help older adults remain independent in their communities for as long as possible. In FY 2024, 44 clients completed 167 CDSME sessions, and 110 clients completed 979 falls prevention sessions.

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 2024, the program served 659 older adults aged 60 and over for a total of 19,459 service hours.

Fund 10030, Contributories

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 2024, 126 Fairfax County residents were served in the facility (83 in the nursing facility and 43 in assisted living). To be eligible for admission to the nursing and assisted living facilities, older adults and adults with disabilities must meet income, resource, and functional requirements. The Department of Family Services' Self Sufficiency division accepts and processes applications for Medicaid and auxiliary grants, and the Department of Family Services' Adult and Aging division assesses for functional eligibility.

Fund 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 134,287 completed stops for Fairfax County residents in FY 2024. This is a slight decrease from FY 2023, due to more trips being moved to alternative services, but overall ridership is increasing. An estimated 63 percent of MetroAccess customers residing in Fairfax County are over age 55.

Fund 60030, Technology Infrastructure Services

Computer Labs
The Department of Information Technology supports computer labs at libraries and recreation/senior centers that are used by residents, many of whom are older adults.

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Compensation and Positions

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

FARE FAC

1742

VIRGINIA

FY 2026

Advertised Budget Plan

Explanation of Schedules

Personnel Services and Fringe Benefits

Personnel Services Summary
Summarizes Personnel Services funding by major expense categories (regular salaries, extra compensation, fringe benefits, etc.) for the General Fund, General Fund Supported Funds, and Other Funds.

Personnel Services by Agency
Displays Personnel Services funding, organized by fund, program area, and agency or fund.

Summary of General Fund Employee Benefit Costs by Category
Provides a breakdown of General Fund expenditures for all employee benefits by individual category, including health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, FICA (Social Security), unemployment, language proficiency pay, employee assistance program, and training.

Distribution of Fringe Benefits by General Fund Agency
Combines Personnel Services, Operating Expenses, and Capital Equipment with Fringe Benefits expenditures for each General Fund agency to reflect a total cost per agency.

Summary of Positions

Regular Positions All Funds
Displays the number of General Fund positions by Program Area, the number of positions in the General Fund Supported Funds, and in Other Funds.

Summary of Position Changes
Provides the total position count for all agencies and funds with funding appropriated by the Board of Supervisors. The change in the position count for each year is broken out into categories, including positions which have been "Abolished", were necessary to support "New Facilities", or required for "Other Changes", including workload increases. Also included is the number of positions that were added by the Board of Supervisors at other times during the fiscal year, i.e. "Other Reviews."

Position Summaries
Details the position count and full-time equivalents (FTE) for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year, including regular County positions, State positions, and County grant positions.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES SUMMARY

(All Appropriated Funds excluding Schools Funds)

	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Regular Positions					
General Fund	10,623	10,576	10,607	10,455	(152)
General Fund Supported	1,767	1,768	1,776	1,726	(50)
Other Funds	1,400	1,404	1,404	1,407	3
Total	**13,790**	**13,748**	**13,787**	**13,588**	**(199)**
Regular Salaries and Compensation Increases					
General Fund	$874,763,934	$1,111,340,403	$1,106,289,028	$1,085,183,886	($21,105,142)
General Fund Supported	145,006,308	182,075,078	180,258,408	178,663,636	(1,594,772)
Other Funds	112,082,091	129,069,006	133,998,978	142,473,874	8,474,896
Total	**$1,131,852,333**	**$1,422,484,487**	**$1,420,546,414**	**$1,406,321,396**	**($14,225,018)**
Limited Term					
General Fund	$25,611,891	$26,778,102	$29,083,177	$29,535,396	$452,219
General Fund Supported	7,766,518	7,704,561	7,704,561	7,719,846	15,285
Other Funds	5,354,208	5,339,801	5,229,926	5,601,257	371,331
Total	**$38,732,617**	**$39,822,464**	**$42,017,664**	**$42,856,499**	**$838,835**
Shift Differential					
General Fund	$3,516,703	$4,854,814	$4,854,814	$4,883,704	$28,890
General Fund Supported	445,406	901,788	901,788	834,354	(67,434)
Other Funds	72,642	61,802	98,704	68,488	(30,216)
Total	**$4,034,751**	**$5,818,404**	**$5,855,306**	**$5,786,546**	**($68,760)**
Extra Compensation					
General Fund	$112,652,259	$73,159,402	$75,311,501	$106,073,586	$30,762,085
General Fund Supported	7,902,381	6,107,994	5,907,994	6,285,236	377,242
Other Funds	4,154,267	3,163,133	3,153,081	3,138,149	(14,932)
Total	**$124,708,907**	**$82,430,529**	**$84,372,576**	**$115,496,971**	**$31,124,395**
Position Turnover					
General Fund	$0	($74,163,799)	($74,163,799)	($53,917,962)	$20,245,837
General Fund Supported	0	(13,333,365)	(13,333,365)	(7,928,924)	5,404,441
Other Funds	0	(5,625,533)	(5,625,533)	(9,896,092)	(4,270,559)
Total	**$0**	**($93,122,697)**	**($93,122,697)**	**($71,742,978)**	**$21,379,719**
Total Salaries					
General Fund	$1,016,544,787	$1,141,968,922	$1,141,374,721	$1,171,758,610	$30,383,889
General Fund Supported	161,120,613	183,456,056	181,439,386	185,574,148	4,134,762
Other Funds	121,663,208	132,008,209	136,855,156	141,385,676	4,530,520
Total	**$1,299,328,608**	**$1,457,433,187**	**$1,459,669,263**	**$1,498,718,434**	**$39,049,171**
Fringe Benefits					
General Fund	$469,555,635	$550,750,926	$553,351,465	$596,604,684	$43,253,219
General Fund Supported	73,580,704	79,850,492	80,174,603	84,293,427	4,118,824
Other Funds [1]	257,034,283	257,828,022	313,400,490	288,230,890	(25,169,600)
Total	**$800,170,622**	**$888,429,440**	**$946,926,558**	**$969,129,001**	**$22,202,443**
Total Costs of Personnel Services					
General Fund	$1,486,100,422	$1,692,719,848	$1,694,726,186	$1,768,363,294	$73,637,108
General Fund Supported	234,701,317	263,306,548	261,613,989	269,867,575	8,253,586
Other Funds	378,697,491	389,836,231	450,255,646	429,616,566	(20,639,080)
Total	**$2,099,499,230**	**$2,345,862,627**	**$2,406,595,821**	**$2,467,847,435**	**$61,251,614**

[1] 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 $219,706,162 for the FY 2026 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 $219.7 million for claims and administrative expenses. Thus, this amount should be excluded when determining countywide Fringe Benefit expenditures.

FY 2026 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
GENERAL FUND AGENCIES									
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01 Board of Supervisors	$7,635,908	$0	$0	$282,603	$0	$0	$0	($69,451)	$7,849,060
02 Office of the County Executive	7,974,581	0	0	335,758	45,604	0	0	(249,587)	8,106,356
03 Department of Clerk Services	1,458,632	0	0	51,613	373,312	0	24,360	0	1,907,917
06 Department of Finance	6,202,133	0	0	233,422	117,748	0	0	(217,365)	6,335,938
11 Department of Human Resources	10,520,191	0	0	425,184	2,429	0	20,450	(548,233)	10,420,021
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,753,081	0	0	298,505	(100,925)	0	0	(321,769)	7,628,892
13 Office of Public Affairs	2,539,446	0	0	101,986	122,089	0	0	(70,039)	2,693,482
15 Office of Elections	4,026,327	0	0	125,987	2,737,982	0	383,655	(571,487)	6,702,464
17 Office of the County Attorney	11,106,264	0	0	397,034	0	0	0	(348,099)	11,155,199
20 Department of Management and Budget	8,260,236	0	0	465,259	0	0	0	(450,723)	8,274,772
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	466,685	0	0	19,309	0	0	0	0	485,994
41 Civil Service Commission	389,788	0	0	16,826	26,982	0	0	0	433,596
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	314,056	0	0	13,467	0	0	0	0	327,523
43 Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	262,342	0	0	11,802	0	0	0	0	274,144
57 Department of Tax Administration	26,728,109	0	0	995,171	2,137,509	0	264,947	(822,662)	29,303,074
70 Department of Information Technology	32,766,757	0	0	1,091,625	374,229	0	39,298	(2,250,230)	32,021,679
Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$128,404,536**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,865,551**	**$5,836,959**	**$0**	**$732,710**	**($5,919,645)**	**$133,920,111**
Judicial Administration									
80 Circuit Court and Records	$12,715,484	$0	$121,969	$493,407	$210,269	$0	$106,237	($395,857)	$13,251,509
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	9,222,549	0	0	341,813	36,720	0	0	(283,787)	9,317,295
85 General District Court	5,685,541	0	0	252,225	134,421	14,633	12,883	(77,786)	6,021,917
91 Office of the Sheriff	19,530,806	0	0	797,825	231,336	7,312	2,165,827	(1,013,072)	21,720,034
Total Judicial Administration	**$47,154,380**	**$0**	**$121,969**	**$1,885,270**	**$612,746**	**$21,945**	**$2,284,947**	**($1,770,502)**	**$50,310,755**
Public Safety									
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$681,874	$0	$0	$26,194	$0	$0	$0	$0	$708,068
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	25,709,480	0	0	1,938,509	757,348	162,965	1,232,778	(823,292)	28,977,788
90 Police Department	197,993,950	0	0	12,978,615	496,346	1,587,167	46,662,377	(10,503,474)	249,214,981
91 Office of the Sheriff	45,622,822	0	0	1,868,699	176,664	535,862	5,187,853	(2,381,567)	51,010,333
92 Fire and Rescue Department	183,963,479	0	0	9,481,049	718,028	2,925,747	46,544,954	(10,466,167)	233,167,090
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	2,843,371	0	0	171,472	0	0	10,471	0	3,025,314
96 Department of Animal Services	7,544,590	0	0	179,314	109,282	24,179	657,636	(340,943)	8,174,058
97 Department of Code Compliance	4,469,699	0	0	178,851	145,764	0	110,445	(139,446)	4,765,313
Total Public Safety	**$468,829,265**	**$0**	**$0**	**$26,822,703**	**$2,403,432**	**$5,235,920**	**$100,406,514**	**($24,654,889)**	**$579,042,945**
Public Works									
08 Facilities Management Department	$19,389,923	$0	$0	$676,593	$114,629	$4,200	$595,120	($2,144,848)	$18,635,617
25 Business Planning and Support	1,168,999	0	0	50,441	0	0	0	(17,589)	1,201,851
26 Office of Capital Facilities	19,329,723	0	0	654,906	602	0	0	(340,204)	19,645,027
Total Public Works	**$39,888,645**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,381,940**	**$115,231**	**$4,200**	**$595,120**	**($2,502,641)**	**$39,482,495**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
Health and Welfare									
67 Department of Family Services	$94,797,722	$0	$0	$4,365,245	$1,551,391	$125	$982,402	($4,977,205)	$96,719,680
71 Health Department	70,433,941	0	0	2,673,145	1,332,982	(523,752)	0	(3,758,473)	70,157,843
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	75,701,382	0	218,537	4,447,450	11,534,037	16,239	361,260	(4,085,632)	88,193,273
Total Health and Welfare	**$240,933,045**	**$0**	**$218,537**	**$11,485,840**	**$14,418,410**	**($507,388)**	**$1,343,662**	**($12,821,310)**	**$255,070,796**
Parks and Libraries									
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	$31,643,343	$0	$0	$1,500,310	$3,853,273	$10,762	$143,803	($3,468,667)	$33,682,824
52 Fairfax County Public Library	27,629,965	0	0	1,549,474	1,787,239	118,265	490,674	(882,439)	30,693,178
Total Parks and Libraries	**$59,273,308**	**$0**	**$0**	**$3,049,784**	**$5,640,512**	**$129,027**	**$634,477**	**($4,351,106)**	**$64,376,002**
Community Development									
16 Economic Development Authority	$4,984,038	$0	$0	$207,710	$0	$0	$10,647	($155,752)	$5,046,643
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	2,006,588	0	0	66,165	0	0	0	(31,398)	2,041,355
35 Department of Planning and Development	15,952,156	0	0	607,219	45,615	0	0	(501,885)	16,103,105
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	10,611,839	0	0	388,167	307,157	0	65,509	(414,305)	10,958,367
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,864,422	0	0	68,390	0	0	0	0	1,932,812
40 Department of Transportation	13,581,600	0	0	530,819	155,334	0	0	(794,529)	13,473,224
Total Community Development	**$49,000,643**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,868,470**	**$508,106**	**$0**	**$76,156**	**($1,897,869)**	**$49,555,506**
Nondepartmental									
89 Employee Benefits	$0	$596,604,684	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$596,604,684
Total Nondepartmental	**$0**	**$596,604,684**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$596,604,684**
Total General Fund	**$1,033,483,822**	**$596,604,684**	**$340,506**	**$51,359,558**	**$29,535,396**	**$4,883,704**	**$106,073,586**	**($53,917,962)**	**$1,768,363,294**
GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS									
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	$112,637,285	$55,436,438	$0	$5,009,425	$6,814,921	$514,904	$1,286,526	($6,055,344)	$175,644,155
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	4,501,150	2,501,619	0	167,939	586,570	0	5,354	(249,011)	7,513,621
40090 E-911	22,502,098	12,652,558	0	1,125,644	144,094	171,011	4,568,952	(742,478)	40,421,879
60000 County Insurance	1,275,667	636,807	0	46,438	30,600	0	0	0	1,989,512
60010 Department of Vehicle Services	20,416,984	9,067,007	0	760,601	143,661	139,583	381,767	(629,854)	30,279,749
60020 Document Services	1,701,166	867,840	0	65,307	0	0	1,837	0	2,636,150
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	8,181,549	3,131,158	0	272,383	0	8,856	40,800	(252,237)	11,382,509
Total General Fund Supported Funds	**$171,215,899**	**$84,293,427**	**$0**	**$7,447,737**	**$7,719,846**	**$834,354**	**$6,285,236**	**($7,928,924)**	**$269,867,575**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

# / Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Compensation Increases	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
OTHER FUNDS									
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	$7,100,807	$3,448,203	$0	$209,445	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10,758,455
40030 Cable Communications	4,594,986	2,209,032	0	175,934	42,840	0	59,160	(487,234)	6,594,718
40050 Reston Community Center	3,751,552	2,293,128	0	218,628	1,624,804	14,150	25,071	(25,788)	7,901,545
40060 McLean Community Center	2,507,623	1,356,904	0	136,060	647,477	826	358	0	4,649,248
40070 Burgundy Village Community Center	0	1,736	0	0	23,357	0	0	0	25,093
40080 Integrated Pest Management Program	1,356,734	690,163	0	51,176	460,959	0	13,398	(114,520)	2,457,910
40100 Stormwater Services	18,962,683	8,763,652	0	737,123	513,352	0	219,666	(1,481,116)	27,715,360
40130 Leaf Collection	588,020	222,956	0	0	110,853	0	0	0	921,829
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	7,543,287	4,198,624	0	276,011	174,402	0	622,969	(873,377)	11,941,916
40150 Refuse Disposal	10,975,910	6,301,999	0	446,676	522,868	0	821,306	(1,830,337)	17,238,422
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	4,894,680	2,603,974	0	143,249	82,782	0	187,250	(137,786)	7,774,149
40200 Land Development Services	33,699,438	16,977,859	0	1,158,101	906,867	0	399,346	(2,854,848)	50,286,763
50800 Community Development Block Grant	1,490,901	796,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,287,789
50810 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	132,779	70,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	203,749
60040 Health Benefits [1]	251,000	219,854,162	0	0	105,000	0	0	0	220,210,162
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	35,366,436	16,112,567	0	1,253,875	296,668	53,512	789,625	(2,091,086)	51,781,597
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	2,716,328	1,488,213	0	96,823	69,153	0	0	0	4,370,517
73010 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust	649,846	355,531	0	22,719	11,387	0	0	0	1,039,483
73020 Police Retirement Trust	816,348	445,893	0	26,068	8,488	0	0	0	1,296,797
73030 OPEB Trust	118,705	38,436	0	3,923	0	0	0	0	161,064
Total Other Funds	**$137,518,063**	**$288,230,890**	**$0**	**$4,955,811**	**$5,601,257**	**$68,488**	**$3,138,149**	**($9,896,092)**	**$429,616,566**
Total All Funds	**$1,342,217,784**	**$969,129,001**	**$340,506**	**$63,763,106**	**$42,856,499**	**$5,786,546**	**$115,496,971**	**($71,742,978)**	**$2,467,847,435**

[1] It should be noted that the Fringe Benefit amount listed for Fund 60040, Health Benefits, includes payments made for claims and administrative expenses for the County's self-insured health insurance plans. These expenses total $219,706,162 for the FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan. Fringe Benefit expenditures for all funds include employer contributions made to the Health Benefits Fund, and these contributions support the $219.7 million paid in claims and administrative expenses. Thus, this amount should be excluded when determining countywide Fringe Benefit expenditures.

FY 2026 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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2025 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2026 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
FRINGE BENEFITS						
Group Health Insurance	$105,961,109	$115,009,232	$115,620,006	$121,377,209	$5,757,203	5.0%
Dental Insurance	3,945,024	4,162,417	4,185,826	4,213,684	27,858	0.7%
Group Life Insurance	1,918,936	2,026,981	2,037,653	3,147,258	1,109,605	54.5%
FICA	61,246,162	67,956,210	68,331,509	72,179,734	3,848,225	5.6%
Employees' Retirement	145,444,656	168,103,542	169,683,927	187,918,997	18,235,070	10.7%
Uniformed Retirement	82,264,043	103,494,563	103,494,563	109,837,278	6,342,715	6.1%
Police Retirement	68,022,939	88,658,585	88,658,585	96,912,082	8,253,497	9.3%
Virginia Retirement System	181,327	246,111	246,111	167,513	(78,598)	(31.9%)
Line of Duty	1,766,383	1,883,353	1,883,353	2,063,461	180,108	9.6%
Flexible Spending Accounts	83,840	63,507	63,507	61,260	(2,247)	(3.5%)
Unemployment Compensation	111,915	94,946	94,946	138,962	44,016	46.4%
Capital Project Reimbursements	(2,100,105)	(1,761,120)	(1,761,120)	(2,240,378)	(479,258)	27.2%
Employee Assistance Program	285,655	352,599	352,599	367,624	15,025	4.3%
Tuition Reimbursement	423,751	460,000	460,000	460,000	0	0.0%
Total General Fund Fringe Benefits	**$469,555,635**	**$550,750,926**	**$553,351,465**	**$596,604,684**	**$43,253,219**	**7.8%**
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employee Awards Program	$263,550	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$0	0.0%
Employee Development Initiatives	567,965	1,122,850	1,122,850	1,122,850	0	0.0%
Total Operating Expenses	**$831,515**	**$1,422,850**	**$1,422,850**	**$1,422,850**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	**$470,387,150**	**$552,173,776**	**$554,774,315**	**$598,027,534**	**$43,253,219**	**7.8%**

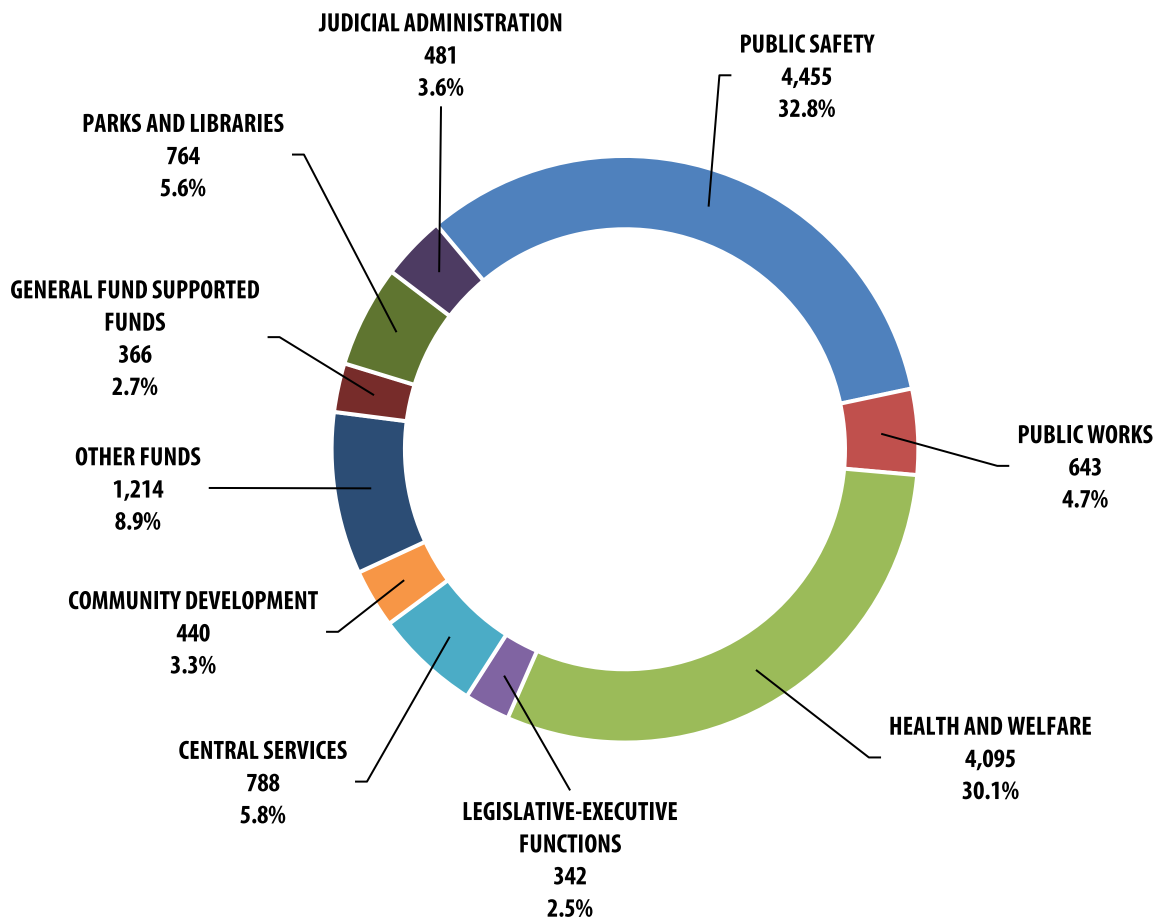
FY 2026 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

#	Agency	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services							
01	Board of Supervisors	$7,849,060	$3,996,374	$483,050	$0	$0	$12,328,484
02	Office of the County Executive	8,106,356	4,127,377	1,207,678	0	0	13,441,411
03	Department of Clerk Services	1,907,917	971,422	342,212	0	0	3,221,551
06	Department of Finance	6,335,938	3,225,963	4,949,889	(751,697)	0	13,760,093
11	Department of Human Resources	10,420,021	5,305,387	1,130,584	0	0	16,855,992
12	Department of Procurement and Material Management	7,628,892	3,884,275	1,818,363	(288,803)	0	13,042,727
13	Office of Public Affairs	2,693,482	1,371,395	355,361	0	0	4,420,238
15	Office of Elections	6,702,464	3,412,581	2,785,437	0	0	12,900,482
17	Office of the County Attorney	11,155,199	5,679,706	602,141	(466,522)	0	16,970,524
20	Department of Management and Budget	8,274,772	4,213,127	559,985	0	0	13,047,884
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	485,994	247,445	29,666	0	0	763,105
41	Civil Service Commission	433,596	220,767	51,186	0	0	705,549
42	Office of Independent Police Auditor	327,523	166,759	32,675	0	0	526,957
43	Office of the Police Civilian Review Panel	274,144	139,581	33,000	0	0	446,725
57	Department of Tax Administration	29,303,074	14,919,755	6,503,994	0	0	50,726,823
70	Department of Information Technology	32,021,679	16,303,941	11,182,177	0	0	59,507,797
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$133,920,111**	**$68,185,855**	**$32,067,398**	**($1,507,022)**	**$0**	**$232,666,342**
Judicial Administration							
80	Circuit Court and Records	$13,251,509	$6,747,049	$2,132,269	$0	$0	$22,130,827
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	9,317,295	4,743,931	457,565	0	0	14,518,791
85	General District Court	6,021,917	3,066,079	1,198,116	0	0	10,286,112
91	Office of the Sheriff	21,720,034	11,058,826	4,527,594	0	0	37,306,454
	Total Judicial Administration	**$50,310,755**	**$25,615,885**	**$8,315,544**	**$0**	**$0**	**$84,242,184**
Public Safety							
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$708,068	$360,515	$152,946	$0	$0	$1,221,529
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	28,977,788	14,754,134	3,697,569	0	0	47,429,491
90	Police Department	249,214,981	126,888,613	40,724,538	(697,406)	428,617	416,559,343
91	Office of the Sheriff	51,010,333	25,972,076	6,312,506	0	0	83,294,915
92	Fire and Rescue Department	233,167,090	118,717,778	37,157,600	0	0	389,042,468
93	Department of Emergency Management and Security	3,025,314	1,540,348	5,796,790	0	0	10,362,452
96	Department of Animal Services	8,174,058	4,161,848	2,272,499	0	0	14,608,405
97	Department of Code Compliance	4,765,313	2,426,275	612,657	0	0	7,804,245
	Total Public Safety	**$579,042,945**	**$294,821,587**	**$96,727,105**	**($697,406)**	**$428,617**	**$970,322,848**
Public Works							
08	Facilities Management Department	$18,635,617	$9,488,385	$59,699,057	($5,433,663)	$0	$82,389,396
25	Business Planning and Support	1,201,851	611,926	363,588	(200,000)	0	1,977,365
26	Office of Capital Facilities	19,645,027	10,002,329	9,830,418	(10,657,906)	0	28,819,868
	Total Public Works	**$39,482,495**	**$20,102,640**	**$69,893,063**	**($16,291,569)**	**$0**	**$113,186,629**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

#	Agency	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
Health and Welfare							
67	Department of Family Services	$96,719,680	$49,245,138	$84,124,103	($534,749)	$0	$229,554,172
71	Health Department	70,157,843	35,721,093	22,204,307	0	0	128,083,243
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	88,193,273	44,903,890	23,957,944	0	0	157,055,107
	Total Health and Welfare	**$255,070,796**	**$129,870,121**	**$130,286,354**	**($534,749)**	**$0**	**$514,692,522**
Parks and Libraries							
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	$33,682,824	$17,149,719	$6,728,481	($4,176,161)	$250,000	$53,634,863
52	Fairfax County Public Library	30,693,178	15,627,531	5,846,276	0	0	52,166,985
	Total Parks and Libraries	**$64,376,002**	**$32,777,250**	**$12,574,757**	**($4,176,161)**	**$250,000**	**$105,801,848**
Community Development							
16	Economic Development Authority	$5,046,643	$2,569,515	$4,319,978	$0	$0	$11,936,136
30	Department of Economic Initiatives	2,041,355	1,039,362	257,571	0	0	3,338,288
35	Department of Planning and Development	16,103,105	8,198,948	1,113,088	0	0	25,415,141
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	10,958,367	5,579,488	31,930,982	(378,598)	0	48,090,239
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,932,812	984,097	104,995	0	0	3,021,904
40	Department of Transportation	13,473,224	6,859,936	1,388,861	(2,372,354)	0	19,349,667
	Total Community Development	**$49,555,506**	**$25,231,346**	**$39,115,475**	**($2,750,952)**	**$0**	**$111,151,375**
Non-Departmental							
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
89	Employee Benefits	0	0	1,422,850	0	0	1,422,850
	Total Non-Departmental	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,422,850**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,422,850**
GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES		**$1,171,758,610**	**$596,604,684**	**$390,402,546**	**($25,957,859)**	**$678,617**	**$2,133,486,598**

FY 2026 REGULAR POSITIONS ALL FUNDS



TOTAL REGULAR POSITIONS = 13,588

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 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 2026

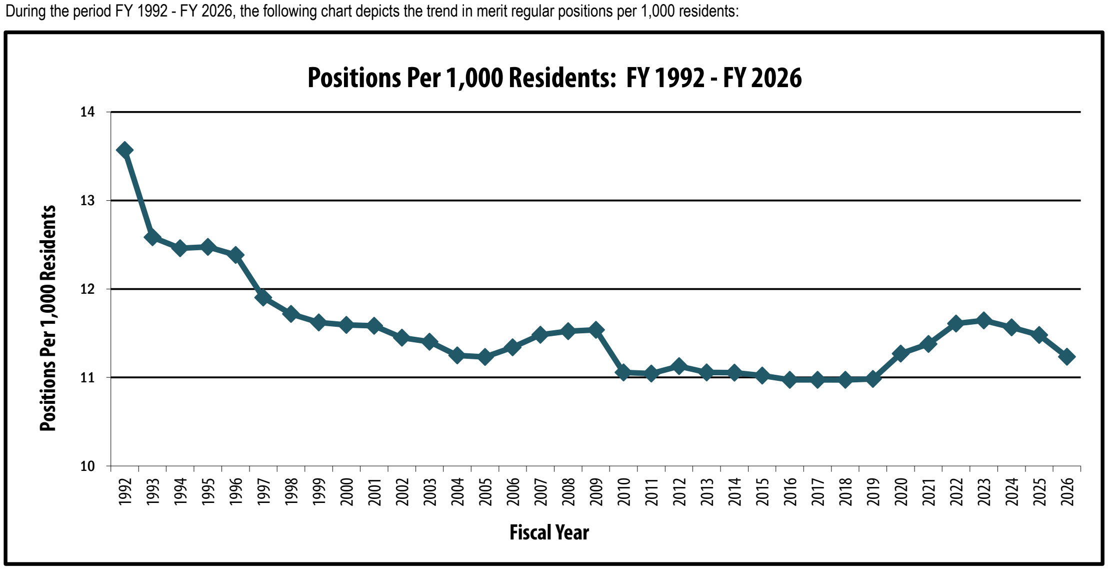
Authorized Positions - All Funds

Fiscal Years[1]	From	To	Abolished	New Facilities	Other Changes	Other Reviews	Total Change	Population[2]	Positions Per 1,000 Residents
FY 1991 to FY 1992	11,164	11,124	(153)	41	20	52	(40)	832,130	13.57
FY 1992 to FY 1993	11,124	10,628	(588)	0	13	79	(496)	844,500	12.58
FY 1993 to FY 1994	10,628	10,685	(88)	62	56	27	57	857,496	12.46
FY 1994 to FY 1995	10,685	10,870	(157)	94	131	117	185	871,268	12.48
FY 1995 to FY 1996	10,870	11,016	(49)	60	76	59	146	889,526	12.38
FY 1996 to FY 1997	11,016	10,782	(477)	150	(14)	107	(234)	905,888	11.90
FY 1997 to FY 1998	10,782	10,802	(56)	4	43	29	20	921,789	11.72
FY 1998 to FY 1999	10,802	10,911	(35)	26	41	77	109	938,912	11.62
FY 1999 to FY 2000	10,911	11,108	(17)	106	26	82	197	958,060	11.59
FY 2000 to FY 2001	11,108	11,317	0	25	107	77	209	977,058	11.58
FY 2001 to FY 2002	11,317	11,385	(2)	14	39	17	68	994,401	11.45
FY 2002 to FY 2003	11,385	11,498	(48)	70	1	90	113	1,008,263	11.40
FY 2003 to FY 2004	11,498	11,443	(124)	49	0	20	(55)	1,017,194	11.25
FY 2004 to FY 2005	11,443	11,547	(4)	56	0	52	104	1,027,972	11.23
FY 2005 to FY 2006	11,547	11,742	(21)	163	50	3	195	1,035,479	11.34
FY 2006 to FY 2007	11,742	11,936	0	159	16	19	194	1,039,409	11.48
FY 2007 to FY 2008	11,936	12,024	0	55	15	18	88	1,043,601	11.52
FY 2008 to FY 2009	12,024	12,101	0	0	33	44	77	1,048,842	11.54
FY 2009 to FY 2010	12,101	11,796	(308)	2	0	1	(305)	1,066,858	11.06
FY 2010 to FY 2011	11,796	12,031	(191)	4	11	411	235	1,089,262	11.05
FY 2011 to FY 2012	12,031	12,278	0	3	36	208	247	1,103,262	11.13
FY 2012 to FY 2013	12,278	12,281	(26)	5	45	(21)	3	1,110,673	11.06
FY 2013 to FY 2014	12,281	12,314	(83)	2	40	74	33	1,113,933	11.05
FY 2014 to FY 2015	12,314	12,354	(45)	11	46	28	40	1,120,816	11.02
FY 2015 to FY 2016	12,354	12,385	(70)	0	51	50	31	1,128,636	10.97
FY 2016 to FY 2017	12,385	12,480	(17)	18	52	42	95	1,137,387	10.97
FY 2017 to FY 2018	12,480	12,595	(9)	8	73	43	115	1,147,881	10.97
FY 2018 to FY 2019	12,595	12,739	0	19	58	67	144	1,159,919	10.98
FY 2019 to FY 2020	12,739	13,179	(6)	23	95	328	440	1,169,407	11.27
FY 2020 to FY 2021	13,179	13,325	0	0	20	126	146	1,170,941	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	13,597	13,734	0	29	78	30	137	1,179,313	11.65
FY 2023 to FY 2024 Revised	13,734	13,790	(17)	3	21	49	56	1,192,393	11.56
FY 2024 to FY 2025 Revised	13,790	13,787	(84)	6	36	39	(3)	1,200,858	11.48
FY 2025 to FY 2026 Advertised	13,787	13,588	(208)	5	4	0	(199)	1,209,604	11.23
Total	**11,164**	**13,588**	**(2,883)**	**1,307**	**1,393**	**2,607**	**2,424**		

In addition, a total of 168 project positions have been abolished since FY 1991, resulting in a total of 3,051 abolished positions. This results in a net increase of 2,256 positions through the FY 2026 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 2026, from 13.57 (including the 168 project positions) to 11.23, a 14.5 percent decrease.

( ) Denotes Abolished Positions
[1] Fiscal Year totals reflect actuals except for the current and budget year which reflect latest budgeted position counts.
[2] Population numbers used to compute Positions Per 1,000 Residents are provided by the Department of Management and Budget.

During the period FY 1992 - FY 2026, the following chart depicts the trend in merit regular positions per 1,000 residents:



Summary of Position Changes

FY 2026 Position Actions

Total Change: (199) Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS		**9**
Fairfax County Public Library	Kingstowne Library	2
Neighborhood and Community Services	Kingstowne Active Adult Center	3
Circuit Court	Legal Record Clerks	2
Retirement	Workload Requirements	2

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2026 Position Actions

Total Change: (199) Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS		**(208)**
County Executive	Position Reductions	(4)
Procurement and Material Management	Position Reductions	(2)
Public Affairs	Position Reductions	(1)
Management and Budget	Position Reductions	(1)
Economic Initiatives	Position Reductions	(1)
Planning and Development	Position Reductions	(3)
Transportation	Position Reductions	(3)
Park Authority	Position Reductions	(1)
Family Services	Position Reductions	(12)
Family Services	Realignment of Positions	1
Information Technology	Position Reductions	(2)
Health Department	Position Reductions	(30)
Health Department	Realignment of Positions	1
Neighborhood and Community Services	Position Reductions	(4)
Neighborhood and Community Services	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Circuit Court	Position Reductions	(1)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Position Reductions	(3)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Commonwealth's Attorney	Position Reductions	(3)
General District Court	Position Reductions	(1)
Police Department	Position Reductions	(63)
Police Department	Realignment of Animal Protection Police Officers	(34)
Sheriff	Position Reductions	(20)
Fire and Rescue	Position Reductions	(1)
Animal Services	Realignment of Animal Protection Police Officers	34
Code Compliance	Position Reductions	(3)
County and Regional Transportation Projects	Realignment of Positions	1
Community Services Board	Position Reductions	(41)
E-911	Position Reductions	(9)
Stormwater Services	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	1
I-95 Refuse Disposal	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Sewer Operations and Maintenance	Realignment of Positions	1
	TOTAL CHANGE:	**(199)**

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2025 Position Actions

Total Change: (3) Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS		**42**
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: (3) Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS		**(84)**
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)
OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR		**39**
Park Authority	Position Reductions (FY 2024 Carryover)	(2)
Family Services	Victims of Crime Act (FY 2024 Carryover)	3
Neighborhood and Community Services	Recruitment and Retention (FY 2024 Carryover)	22
Commonwealth's Attorney	Mandated Workload Requirements (FY 2024 Carryover)	5
Police Department	Victims of Crime Act (FY 2024 Carryover)	3
Police Department	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Fire and Rescue Department	Realignment of Positions	1
Community Services Board	Support Coordination (FY 2024 Carryover)	8
	TOTAL CHANGE:	**(3)**

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2024 Position Actions

Total Change: 56 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS		**24**
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: 56 Regular Merit Positions

Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
REDUCTIONS/REALIGNMENTS		**(17)**
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)
OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR		**49**
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	3
Police Department	Collective Bargaining (FY 2024 Third Quarter)	4
Police Department	Speed Camera Enforcement (FY 2024 Third Quarter)	2
Police Department	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Sheriff	Workload Requirements	(1)
Fire and Rescue Department	Collective Bargaining (FY 2024 Third Quarter)	4
Emergency Management and Security	Realignment of Positions	1
Community Services Board	Youth Mental Health (FY 2023 Carryover)	18
Community Services Board	Support Coordination (FY 2024 Third Quarter)	7
Early Childhood	Realignment of Positions	(2)
E-911	Realignment of Positions	(1)
Refuse Collection and Recylcing 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
	TOTAL CHANGE:	**56**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND, GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

AGENCY/FUND	FY 2024 Actual Pos/FTE		FY 2025 Adopted Pos/FTE		FY 2025 Carryover Pos/FTE		FY 2025 Out of Cycle Pos/FTE		FY 2025 Third Quarter Pos/FTE		FY 2025 Revised Pos/FTE		FY 2026 Advertised Pos/FTE		Inc/(Dec) Pos/FTE	
GENERAL FUND AGENCIES																
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services																
01 Board of Supervisors	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	70	70.00	70	70.00	0	0.00
02 Office of the County Executive	59	59.00	58	58.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	58	58.00	54	54.00	(4)	(4.00)
03 Department of Clerk Services	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
06 Department of Finance	61	61.00	60	60.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	60	60.00	60	60.00	0	0.00
11 Department of Human Resources	95	95.00	93	93.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	93	93.00	93	93.00	0	0.00
12 Department of Procurement and Material Management	81	81.00	81	81.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	81	81.00	79	79.00	(2)	(2.00)
13 Office of Public Affairs	26	26.00	25	25.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	25	25.00	24	24.00	(1)	(1.00)
15 Office of Elections	40	40.00	42	42.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	42	42.00	42	42.00	0	0.00
17 Office of the County Attorney	68	68.00	69	69.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	69	69.00	69	69.00	0	0.00
20 Department of Management and Budget	64	64.00	62	62.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	62	62.00	61	61.00	(1)	(1.00)
37 Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00
41 Civil Service Commission	4	4.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00
42 Office of the Independent Police Auditor	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	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	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
57 Department of Tax Administration	302	302.00	309	309.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	309	309.00	309	309.00	0	0.00
70 Department of Information Technology	255	255.00	246	246.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	246	246.00	244	244.00	(2)	(2.00)
Total Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Services	**1,147**	**1,147.00**	**1,140**	**1,140.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**1,140**	**1,140.00**	**1,130**	**1,130.00**	**(10)**	**(10.00)**
Judicial Administration																
80 Circuit Court and Records	180	180.00	177	177.00	0	0.00	0	(1)	0	0.00	177	176.00	178	177.00	1	1.00
82 Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	80	80.00	78	78.00	5	5.00	0	0	0	0.00	83	83.00	80	80.00	(3)	(3.00)
85 General District Court	41	41.00	45	45.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	45	45.00	44	43.50	(1)	(1.50)
91 Office of the Sheriff	177	176.50	178	177.50	0	0.00	4	4	0	0.00	182	181.50	179	179.00	(3)	(2.50)
Total Judicial Administration	**478**	**477.50**	**478**	**477.50**	**5**	**5.00**	**4**	**3.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**487**	**485.50**	**481**	**479.50**	**(6)**	**(6.00)**
Public Safety																
04 Department of Cable and Consumer Services	7	7.00	6	6.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	6	6.00	6	6.00	0	0.00
81 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	306	304.50	305	303.50	0	0.00	(1)	(0)	0	0.00	304	303.25	301	300.25	(3)	(3.00)
90 Police Department	1,857	1,857.00	1,855	1,855.00	3	3.00	(1)	(1)	0	0.00	1,857	1,857.00	1,760	1,760.00	(97)	(97.00)
91 Office of the Sheriff	430	429.50	406	405.50	0	0.00	(4)	(4)	0	0.00	402	402.00	385	385.00	(17)	(17.00)
92 Fire and Rescue Department	1,633	1,633.00	1,623	1,623.00	0	0.00	1	1	0	0.00	1,624	1,624.00	1,623	1,623.00	(1)	(1.00)
93 Department of Emergency Management and Security	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00
96 Department of Animal Services	63	63.00	64	64.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	64	64.00	98	98.00	34	34.00
97 Department of Code Compliance	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	48	48.00	45	45.00	(3)	(3.00)
Total Public Safety	**4,368**	**4,366.00**	**4,331**	**4,329.00**	**3**	**3.00**	**(5)**	**(3.75)**	**0**	**0.00**	**4,329**	**4,328.25**	**4,242**	**4,241.25**	**(87)**	**(87.00)**
Public Works																
08 Facilities Management Department	210	210.00	210	210.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	210	210.00	210	210.00	0	0.00
25 Business Planning and Support	43	43.00	43	43.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	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	0	0.00	197	197.00	197	197.00	0	0.00
Total Public Works	**450**	**450.00**	**450**	**450.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**450**	**450.00**	**450**	**450.00**	**0**	**0.00**
Health and Welfare																
67 Department of Family Services	1,093	1,092.25	1,093	1,092.25	3	3.00	1	1	0	0.00	1,097	1,096.50	1,085	1,084.50	(12)	(12.00)
71 Health Department	862	788.96	859	785.96	0	0.00	1	1	0	0.00	860	786.96	830	756.96	(30)	(30.00)
79 Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	1,019	999.08	1,013	992.38	22	17.80	(1)	0	0	0.00	1,034	1,010.40	1,033	1,009.65	(1)	(0.75)
Total Health and Welfare	**2,974**	**2,880.29**	**2,965**	**2,870.59**	**25**	**20.80**	**1**	**2.47**	**0**	**0.00**	**2,991**	**2,893.86**	**2,948**	**2,851.11**	**(43)**	**(42.75)**
Parks and Libraries																
51 Fairfax County Park Authority	373	372.75	376	375.75	(2)	(2.00)	0	0	0	0.00	374	373.75	373	372.75	(1)	(1.00)
52 Fairfax County Public Library	390	374.50	389	373.50	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	389	373.50	391	375.50	2	2.00
Total Parks and Libraries	**763**	**747.25**	**765**	**749.25**	**(2)**	**(2.00)**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**763**	**747.25**	**764**	**748.25**	**1**	**1.00**
Community Development																
16 Economic Development Authority	36	36.00	36	36.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	36	36.00	36	36.00	0	0.00
30 Department of Economic Initiatives	17	17.00	17	17.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	17	17.00	16	16.00	(1)	(1.00)
35 Department of Planning and Development	155	155.00	155	155.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	155	155.00	152	152.00	(3)	(3.00)
38 Department of Housing and Community Development	87	87.00	89	89.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	89	89.00	89	89.00	0	0.00
39 Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	18	18.00	17	17.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	17	17.00	17	17.00	0	0.00
40 Department of Transportation	130	130.00	133	133.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	133	133.00	130	130.00	(3)	(3.00)
Total Community Development	**443**	**443.00**	**447**	**447.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**447**	**447.00**	**440**	**440.00**	**(7)**	**(7.00)**
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**10,623**	**10,511.04**	**10,576**	**10,463.34**	**31**	**26.80**	**0**	**1.72**	**0**	**0.00**	**10,607**	**10,491.86**	**10,455**	**10,340.11**	**(152)**	**(151.75)**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND, GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

	FY 2024		FY 2025										FY 2026			
AGENCY/FUND	Actual Pos/FTE		Adopted Pos/FTE		Carryover Pos/FTE		Out of Cycle Pos/FTE		Third Quarter Pos/FTE		Revised Pos/FTE		Advertised Pos/FTE		Inc/(Dec) Pos/FTE	
GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS																
40040 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	1,127	1,121.00	1,129	1,123.00	8	8.00	0	0	0	0.00	1,137	1,131.00	1,096	1,090.25	(41)	(40.75)
40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5	51	50.25	51	50.25	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	51	50.25	51	50.25	0	0.00
40090 E-911	222	222.00	222	222.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	222	222.00	213	213.00	(9)	(9.00)
60000 County Insurance	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	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	0	0.00	262	262.00	262	262.00	0	0.00
60020 Document Services	23	23.00	22	22.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	22	22.00	22	22.00	0	0.00
60030 Technology Infrastructure Services	69	69.00	69	69.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	69	69.00	69	69.00	0	0.00
Total General Fund Supported Funds	**1,767**	**1,760.25**	**1,768**	**1,761.25**	**8**	**8.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**1,776**	**1,769.25**	**1,726**	**1,719.50**	**(50)**	**(49.75)**
OTHER FUNDS																
40010 County and Regional Transportation Projects	57	57.00	60	60.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	60	60.00	61	61.00	1	1.00
40030 Cable Communications	47	47.00	47	47.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	47	47.00	47	47.00	0	0.00
40050 Reston Community Center	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00
40060 McLean Community Center	34	31.20	34	31.20	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	34	31.20	34	31.20	0	0.00
40080 Integrated Pest Management	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
40100 Stormwater Services	194	194.00	194	194.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	0	0.00	193	193.00	193	193.00	0	0.00
40140 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	100	100.00	100	100.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	100	100.00	100	100.00	0	0.00
40150 Refuse Disposal	153	153.00	153	153.00	0	0.00	1	1	0	0.00	154	154.00	154	154.00	0	0.00
40170 I-95 Refuse Disposal	49	49.00	49	49.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1)	0	0.00	48	48.00	48	48.00	0	0.00
40200 Land Development Services	334	334.00	334	334.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	334	334.00	334	334.00	0	0.00
69010 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	334	334.00	334	334.00	0	0.00	1	1	0	0.00	335	335.00	335	335.00	0	0.00
73000 Employees' Retirement Trust	32	32.00	33	33.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	33	33.00	35	35.00	2	2.00
73030 OPEB Trust	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
Total Other Funds	**1,400**	**1,397.20**	**1,404**	**1,401.20**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**1,404**	**1,401.20**	**1,407**	**1,404.20**	**3**	**3.00**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	**13,790**	**13,668.49**	**13,748**	**13,625.79**	**39**	**34.80**	**0**	**1.72**	**0**	**0.00**	**13,787**	**13,662.31**	**13,588**	**13,463.81**	**(199)**	**(198.50)**

FY 2026 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(STATE AND GRANT POSITIONS)

FUND/AGENCY	FY 2024 Actual Pos	FY 2024 Actual FTE	FY 2025 Adopted Pos	FY 2025 Adopted FTE	FY 2025 Carryover Pos	FY 2025 Carryover FTE	FY 2025 Out of Cycle Pos	FY 2025 Out of Cycle FTE	FY 2025 Revised Pos	FY 2025 Revised FTE	FY 2026 Advertised Pos	FY 2026 Advertised FTE	Inc/(Dec) Pos	Inc/(Dec) FTE
STATE POSITIONS														
Fund 10001, General Fund														
Circuit Court and Records	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	50	49.60	50	49.60	0	0.00	1	1.00	51	50.60	51	50.60	0	0.00
General District Court	212	207.50	212	207.50	0	0.00	1	1.00	213	208.50	213	208.50	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
Total General Fund	**279**	**274.10**	**279**	**274.10**	**0**	**0.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**281**	**276.10**	**281**	**276.10**	**0**	**0.00**
GRANT POSITIONS														
Fund 50000, Federal-State Grant Fund														
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 Transporation	6	5.00	6	5.00	0	0.00	0	(0.20)	6	4.80	6	4.80	0	0.00
Department of Family Services	71	69.90	68	66.90	0	0.00	(7)	(7.50)	61	59.40	60	58.40	(1)	(1.00)
Health Department	60	60.00	55	55.00	0	0.00	2	1.00	57	56.00	55	54.00	(2)	(2.00)
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	87	83.60	86	81.60	0	0.00	1	2.00	87	83.60	85	81.60	(2)	(2.00)
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	144	136.50	144	136.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	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	(3)	(3.00)	0	0.00	7	7.00	7	7.00	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 Preparedness	4	4.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Opioid Settlement Funds	9	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	9.00	9	9.00	0	0.00	(9)	(9.00)
Total Federal-State Grant Fund	**425**	**410.50**	**405**	**389.50**	**(3)**	**(3.00)**	**5**	**4.30**	**407**	**390.80**	**393**	**376.80**	**(14)**	**(14.00)**
Fund 50800, Community Development Block Grant														
Department of Housing and Community Development	16	16.00	16	16.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	16.00	14	14.00	(2)	(2.00)
Total Community Development Block Grant	**16**	**16.00**	**16**	**16.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**16**	**16.00**	**14**	**14.00**	**(2)**	**(2.00)**
Fund 50810, HOME Investment Partnerships Program														
Department of Housing and Community Development	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Total HOME Investment Partnerships Prograr	**2**	**2.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**2**	**2.00**	**0**	**0.00**

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Glossary and Acronyms

FY 2026

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.

Ad Valorem Tax: A tax levied on the assessed value of real estate and personal property. This tax is also known as property tax.

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.

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.

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.

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, which have a life expectancy of more than one year and an individual cost of $5,000 or more if purchased with federal direct or federal pass-through grant funds or $10,000 or more for other funding sources (e.g., County General Funds, state grant funds, revenue from special tax districts). Equipment below these thresholds is classified as 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.

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.

Constitutional Officers: Officers or agencies directed by elected officials (Clerk of Court, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Sheriff) whose positions are established by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia or its statues.

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 Department of Clerk Services, 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, Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination, and Government Relations.

Cost of Living: Increase in pay or benefits to cover the rising cost of goods and services due to inflation.

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.

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 crated 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.

Efficiency: The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives with the least use of resources. Efficiency measures are one of the four performance indicators in Fairfax County's Family of Performance Measures. This indicator reflects inputs used per unit of output and is typically expressed in terms of cost per unit or productivity.

Eligibility: The conditions and requirements established by a service provider for clients to access specific services.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): The Emergency Operations Center provides a central location to determine situation status, coordinate actions, and make critical decisions during emergency and disaster situations. Personnel from various departments and agencies in the County along with key organizations outside the County comprise the EOC staff during an activation.

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.

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 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.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA): Also known as the Affordable Care Act (ACA), this U.S. federal law, enacted in 2010, aims to expand healthcare coverage, improve healthcare quality, and control costs. Key provisions include the individual mandate, Medicaid expansion, health insurance marketplaces, and protections for individuals with pre-existing conditions. The PPACA also established various funding mechanisms, including the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund Fee (PCORI Fee), which supports comparative clinical research to improve healthcare decision-making.

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.

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.

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.

Set-Aside Reserve: A reserve made up from available balances materializing throughout one or more fiscal years which are not required to support disbursements of a legal or emergency nature and are held (set aside) for future funding requirements.

Sewer Funds: A group of self-sufficient funds that support the Wastewater Management Program. Revenues consist of bond sales, availability fees (a one-time fee paid before connection to the system and used to defray the cost of major plant and trunk construction), connection charges (a one-time fee to defray the cost of the lateral connection between a building and the trunk), service charges (quarterly fees based on water usage which defray operating costs and debt service), and interest on invested funds. Expenditures consist of construction costs, debt service, and the cost of operating and maintaining the collection and treatment systems.

Short-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of less than one year after the date of issuance.

Special Revenue Funds: Funds defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Fairfax County's state and federal grants, the operation of the Fairfax County Public Schools, and specific taxing districts that are principally financed by special assessment tax levies in those districts.

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.

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’s 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.

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.

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.

Work Performed for Others (WPFO): Expenditure credits for services provided on behalf of a different County agency (e.g., recovered costs).

Acronyms

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

ARRA: American Reinvestment and Recovery Act

BPOL: Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax

CARES: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, & Economic Security

CERT: Community Emergency Response Team

CIP: Capital Improvement Plan

COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

COLA: Cost of Living Adjustment

COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019

CPI: Consumer Price Index

CRF: Coronavirus Relief Fund

CSLFRF: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

DROP: Deferred Retirement Option

EAC: Employees Advisory Council

EAP: Employee Assistance Program

ENSNI: Estimate, No Scope, No Inflation

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

FFCRA: Families First Coronavirus Response Act

FLSA: Fair Labor Standards Act

FMLA: Family Medical and Leave Act

FOCUS: Fairfax County Unified System

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

GO: General Obligation Bond

IAFF: International Association of Firefighters

ICMA: International City/County Management Association

LCI: Local Composite Index

LOBs: Lines of Business

LODA: Virginia Retirement System Line of Duty Act

MRA: Market Rate Adjustment

MWCOG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

NACo: National Association of Counties

OPEB: Other Post-Employment Benefits

PORS: Fairfax County Police Officers Retirement System

RIF: Reduction in Force

SCC: State Corporation Commission

SOQ: Commonwealth's Standards of Quality

SSPBA: Southern States Benevolent Association

TPE: Total Project Estimate

URS: Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System

VACo: Virginia Association of Counties

VFOIA: Virginia Freedom of Information Act

WPFO: Work Performed for Others

YTD: Year-to-Date