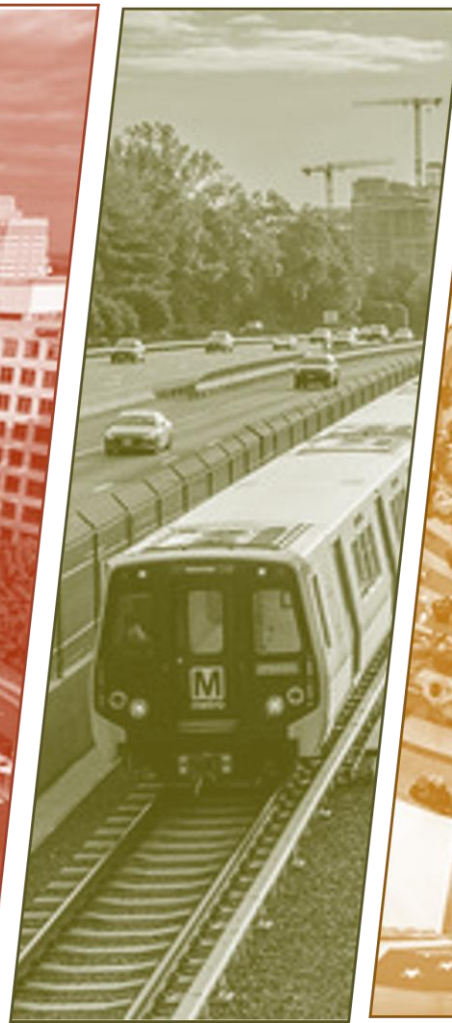




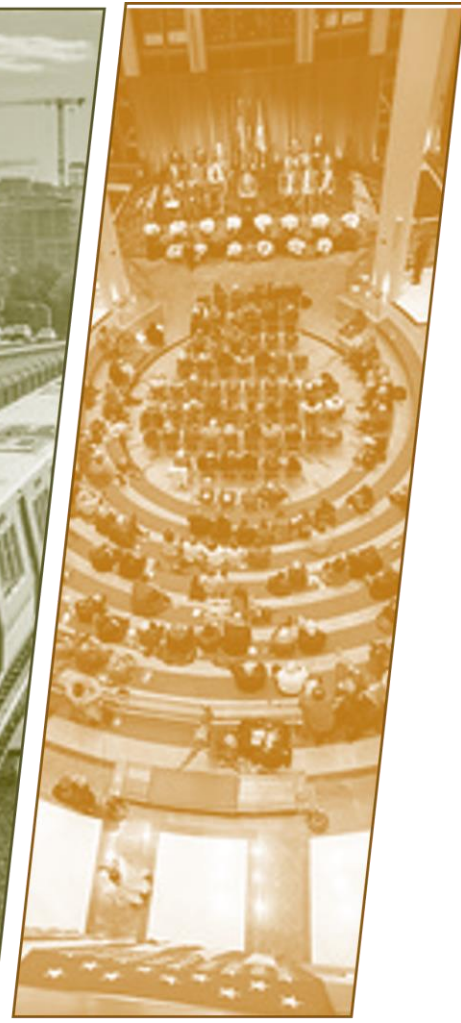
PEOPLE



PLACES



EMPLOYMENT



GOVERNANCE

Fairfax County, Virginia
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year
Ended June 30, 2024



Photo Credits:

Front Cover – from left to right
Lorton Police Station and Animal Shelter ribbon cutting – October 2023
Reston-Sunset Hills Road – October 2023
Metro Train leaving Wiehle Reston Station – October 2023
Fairfax County Board of Supervisors Inauguration – December 2023

Back cover – Fairfax County District Map

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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Fairfax, Virginia 22035
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COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Introductory Section

The Introductory Section contains the letter of transmittal, which provides an overview of the County of Fairfax's finances, economic prospects, and achievements. Also, included in this section is the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association. It is the highest form of recognition in governmental financial reporting.



County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County

November 19, 2024

Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board, and Residents of the County of Fairfax:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Fairfax, Virginia (the County) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024) in accordance with the Code of Virginia. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County. Extensive disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial and business affairs.

The following subjects are discussed in this letter:

- Economic Condition and Outlook;
- Major Initiatives and Accomplishments;
- About Fairfax County;
- Financial Information;
- Independent Audit;
- Awards; and
- Acknowledgements.

Important information regarding the financial statements and audit is discussed under the Financial Information heading located on page XXVIII.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Fairfax County's Gross County Product, adjusted for inflation, increased at a rate of 3.1 percent in CY 2023, following an increase of 3.4 percent in CY 2022, according to economic forecasting conducted by IHS Markit Ltd.

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The national economy grew moderately during the first half of 2024. US Gross Domestic Product increased at an annualized rate of 1.4 percent in the first quarter and at a rate of 3.0 percent in the second quarter. Personal consumption expenditures, which make up almost 70 percent of the economy, grew at an annualized rate of 1.5 percent in the first quarter and 2.9 percent in the second quarter. The labor market remained resilient throughout 2023 despite the impact of higher interest rates but has started to show signs of weakening in recent months. The unemployment rate is at 4.1 percent as of June 2024, the highest rate since November 2021. On average, the economy has added 217,500 jobs per month through June 2024, compared with 289,300 per month over the same period in 2023.

Inflation, which has been a serious problem in recent years, has fallen significantly, though it is still above the Federal Reserve's target rate of 2.0 percent. Compared to a year ago, the June Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 3.0 percent. The core rate of inflation, which excludes food and energy, was up 3.3 percent, and inflation in the service sector less energy services increased 5.1 percent. The cost of housing continues to run significantly above the long-term average. In the June CPI report, the cost of shelter, which is a function of rent increases, was up 5.2 percent. The housing market continues to be tight despite elevated mortgage rates due to low inventory. According to the Case-Shiller Home Price Index, through June 2024, the average home price increased 6.5 percent from a year earlier. According to the National Association of Realtors, the Housing Affordability Index is at the lowest level since the middle of the 1980s.

To combat inflation, the Federal Reserve Board raised interest rates from zero to a range of 5.25-5.50 percent, which was the highest level since January 2001. As a result, mortgage rates surged to almost 8.0 percent in October 2023 but have declined since then. As the rate of inflation has cooled and has trended toward around 2.5 percent, the Federal Reserve pivoted and lowered its target Fed Funds rate by 50 basis points in September and again by another 25 basis points in November to a range of 4.5-4.75 percent. According to Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell, inflation is expected to drift back towards the central bank's 2 percent goal, which would allow them to recalibrate their monetary policy with a focus on sustaining the labor market as well.

The U.S. economy has shown resilience and recession fears have subsided in the past several quarters. GDP has grown steadily in 2024, reflecting underlying strength in the economy. Many economists believe that the likely direction of the economy is for a "soft landing." However, the incoming new administration and its potential impact on federal procurement spending and the federal workforce creates a big uncertainty for Fairfax County's economy. These risks will be closely monitored, as the local economy is heavily dependent on federal procurement contracting, which is valued at approximately \$38 billion, including \$21 billion from non-defense agencies and \$17 billion from defense agencies.

The Local Economy

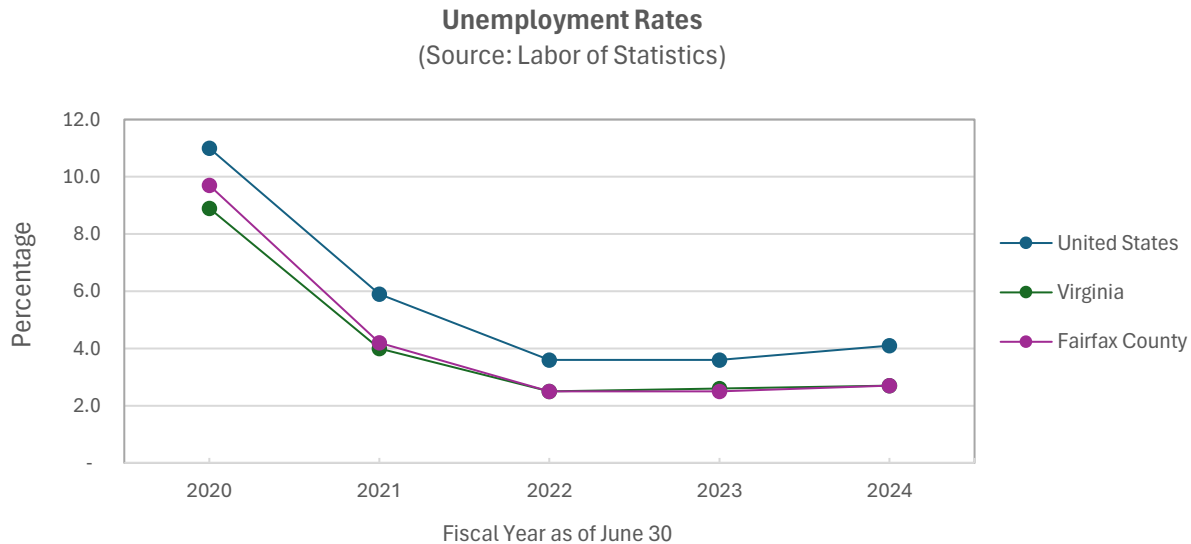
The total number of jobs in Fairfax County increased a net 8,800 jobs (1.4 percent) in CY 2023, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics. While overall employment has surpassed pre-pandemic level, the recovery varies by sector. In 2023, public facing sectors such as the Leisure and Hospitality sector remained about 6 percent below their pre-COVID levels, while other sectors such as the higher paying Professional and Business Services sector have fully recovered, increasing 4.5 percent in CY 2023 over CY 2019.

Because the economy of the Washington Metro region is knowledge-based and dependent upon federal spending, it has been somewhat insulated from the disruptions that have affected other regional economies in recent years. Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL) and Sales Taxes are two revenue sources that are good indicators of economic activity in the County. In FY 2024, overall BPOL tax receipts increased 4.5 percent over the previous year. Revenues in the combined Consultant and Business Service Occupations categories, which represent almost 43 percent of total BPOL tax receipts, increased by 4.9 percent. FY 2024 Sales Tax receipts increased 1.3 percent.

For the commercial real estate market, office vacancy rates increased. According to the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (FCEDA), the direct office vacancy rate increased for the fourth year in a row from 14.6 percent in CY 2020 to 17.2 percent as of the end of CY 2023. The vacancy rate exceeded the previous 10-year high of 16.5 percent in 2015 when federal sequestration impacted federal government related office space.

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes in Fairfax County rose 3.8 percent in CY 2023. Home prices continued to increase primarily because of the tight inventory of homes for sale. Since 2009, the average home sales price has risen 89.4 percent, or an average annual growth rate of 4.7 percent. Bright MLS also reported that the number of home sales in Fairfax County decreased by 22.5 percent compared to CY 2022, which was the lowest number of homes sold since 2014.

As illustrated in the following chart, Fairfax County's unemployment rates, not seasonally adjusted, have consistently tracked below the national averages. For June 2024, Fairfax County's unemployment rate was 2.7 percent. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the state of Virginia and the United States were 2.7 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.



Economic Development

Fairfax County supports economic development through fomenting a vibrant, diversified business community, growing job opportunities, and enhancing the commercial tax base. This includes continuous response to economic transitions accelerated by the pandemic, including to shifts in how people and businesses do work. The Fairfax County Department of Economic Initiatives (DEI) and the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (FCEDA) are the lead economic development organizations in Fairfax County.

The Department of Economic Initiatives manages programs that cultivate a positive environment for the development of a diverse and thriving local business base and prosperous local economy, facilitates development through public-private and community partnerships, and fosters an entrepreneurial and innovative ecosystem within the County and the region.

Top-level metrics estimates for DEI FY2024 programs include:

- Provided business education information to 1,554 entrepreneurs or businesses through events such as the Accelerate Investor Breakfast Series and Talent Up job fairs.
- Provided direct assistance to 797 small businesses and entrepreneurs through Fairfax CORE and grant programs.
- Developed 89 small business education events or resources including entrepreneurship seminars, Fairfax CORE demonstrations, and business support resources.
- Led catalytic development through supporting seven public-private partnership projects that maximize value, provide benefits to communities, and improve service delivery outcomes.

In FY24 DEI developed and led several programs to support local economic development, including:

- Launched Fairfax CORE (Connecting Opportunity and Resources for Businesses). Fairfax CORE is the go-to online platform to integrate information and resources for entrepreneurs and businesses at all stages. The mission of Fairfax CORE is to help small businesses grow and succeed through providing free, easy access to the help they need – when they need it. Since the March 2024 launch, Fairfax CORE has connected 135 customers to 76 resource partners (included in direct assistance numbers above).
- Launched The Talent Up Fairfax Fund (Talent Up). Talent Up works with employers that are interested in providing temporary work-based learning opportunities to job candidates from diverse backgrounds. Since the launch, 213 employers began participation in the program, 89 remain actively engaged. 32 employers have established 72 internship opportunities with multiple employers seeking to place interns in one or more positions with their firms. More than 432 diverse Fairfax County job seekers have applied to the program.
- Launched the Accelerate Investor Breakfast Series together with George Mason University. The Accelerate Series is an early-stage company pitch event that connects promising startups with seed funding opportunities to fuel their growth and success.
- Managed the Fairfax Founders Fund (FFF), a \$1,000,000 technical assistance program that provides grants of up to \$50,000 to early-stage Fairfax County-based startups that are on a high-growth trajectory. Five businesses were awarded a total of \$250,000 through the first FFF application cohort in FY24.
- Managed the THRIVE Small Business Technical Assistance Program. THRIVE provides small businesses with fewer than 50 employees targeted consulting services valued up to \$20,000 to help these entrepreneurs achieve business goals and continue their post-pandemic recovery. In FY24 the program received 612 applications and has enrolled 230 eligible small businesses.
- Completed the \$4,170,000 Virginia ARPA Tourism Recovery Program from the Virginia Tourism Corporation (VTC). DEI managed the grant funding and activities were led by Visit Fairfax to promote Fairfax County and increased visitation to local attractions. Fairfax County received the largest grant in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

- Activated the Workhouse Arts Campus, a 55-acre adaptive reuse center, through locating local business projects. This includes supporting the tenant construction and opening of a Fairfax County based brewery into a renovated historic building.

The FCEDA plays a major role in attracting, retaining, and expanding businesses in Fairfax County. The services provided throughout the year include connecting County-based companies to workforce with the Talent Program, site selection for new and expanding companies, providing resources to the small business community, reporting on Fairfax County business successes, and supporting industry events. In addition, FCEDA continued to assist data center stakeholders in FY 2024.

During FY 2024 the FCEDA connected 155,000+ job seekers to Northern Virginia companies via the talent website, workinnorthernvirginia.com, launched K-12 programming to provide career exploration, mentorships, internships, job readiness and placement across all industries for our middle and high school students in Fairfax County, created the business to military community alliance which doubled the number of Virginia Values Veterans (V3) certified organizations to 1,400 and led or sponsored dozens of networking/job fairs resulting in the hiring of 4,500 veterans and military spouse in the second half of FY24.

The FCEDA operates under the direction of nine commissioners appointed by the BOS. The FCEDA's mission statement is: "to promote the competitive advantages of Fairfax County and influence the growth of a diverse and innovative ecosystem that enhances the tax base, creates demand for commercial space, and supports an extraordinary and equitable quality of life across Fairfax County." It promotes the County as one of the world's best business locations. The FCEDA provides a wide array of services and information to assist new, expanding and relocating national and international businesses. FCEDA has representatives in five strategic global markets: Los Angeles, California; Bangalore/Mumbai, India; London, England; Berlin, Germany; and Seoul, South Korea. In upholding the diversification of the County's business community, in FY 2024, the FCEDA assisted 37 foreign owned businesses with their expansions in the County. FCEDA works with more than 400 foreign-owned firms from 45 countries annually that have a presence in Fairfax County.

During FY 2024, the FCEDA worked with 127 companies that added 9,273 jobs and 1,591,675 square feet to Fairfax County's economy. The largest public corporate announcements were as follows: V2X relocated their HQ to Tysons from Colorado adding 230 jobs; Cape Fox Federal Contracting added 860 jobs in Chantilly; Hexaware Technologies added 111 jobs in Herndon; and KBR added 100 jobs in Chantilly. Not only are these companies creating jobs, but they are also strengthening the commercial tax base that the Board uses to fund high-quality public services essential for the quality of life for the 1.1 million County residents to enjoy.

Of the 127 businesses making job announcements, 90 are U.S.-based. Among the U.S. firms, 18 are minority-owned, woman-owned or veteran-owned companies. The remaining 37 announcements came from companies with international headquarters or parent companies announcing expansions in Fairfax County.

The total office space inventory in the County was 120 million square feet as of FY-end 2024, making Fairfax County the largest suburban office market in the Washington D.C. area. The industrial/flex inventory reported in the County was at 39 million square feet.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcountyed.org/>

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Nonprofit Sustainability Grants

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Fairfax County nonprofit partners continued to provide critical social safety net services to vulnerable people. These nonprofits provided support for financial stability, rental assistance, literacy, educational development, food security, and many other needs. They continued to do so despite increased community need and decreased fundraising and volunteer capacity, and it remained in the County's best interest to continue to support them so that they can continue to provide services. Three rounds of grants have been awarded totaling over \$7 million.

Early Childhood Development and Learning Program

Fairfax County was awarded \$1.5 million in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 to expand the Early Childhood Development and Learning Program (ECDLP) in FY 2024 to 72 additional young children, ages birth to 5. ECDLP provides access to high quality early childhood education services to young children, in early childhood programs located in community-based settings (centers and family childcare homes). The program prepares young children for school and future workforce success, which provides long-term positive outcomes. The program also helps address current labor shortages across most employment sectors.

Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Bridge Program

The Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Bridge program, funded for \$17.2 million, continues to provide rental assistance to those County residents facing housing instability as a result of COVID-19. This program is a resource to transition County coordinated rental assistance provisions back to pre-COVID 19 operation and funding levels. Requests for financial assistance are received by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services' Coordinated Services Planning (CSP) program.

Food Access Program

A third round of food distribution grants totaling \$4 million was provided to community-based organizations to ensure the County's local food system remains strong and sustainable during a period of unprecedented demand for food assistance. Grants were used for direct food assistance to support existing food programs to purchase food as well as infrastructure investments such as food storage, heavy duty shelving, cargo vans, and/or lifts.

One Fairfax

One Fairfax is a racial and social equity policy, jointly adopted by the BOS and School Board, committing Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools to intentionally consider equity when making policies and delivering programs and services. As we plan for the future success of Fairfax County, we recognize that interlocking, systemic issues existing in areas such as housing, employment, transportation, and health have limited opportunity for some County residents to fully participate in and benefit from the local and regional economy. We are using data to target and prioritize strategies that build the productive capabilities of all neighborhoods and residents, improving connections to county assets and resources and maximizing their contribution to the continued economic and social vitality of Fairfax County. It includes a continued focus on strategically addressing inequity through bold, cross-sector approaches to promote a Fairfax County where everyone will be able to thrive.



Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/topics/one-fairfax>

Fairfax Countywide Strategic Plan

On October 5, 2021, the BOS adopted a Countywide Strategic Plan, specifically the Ten Community Outcomes, Indicators of Success, and Proposed Strategies and Sample Metrics. These elements support the goals of the plan, which are to: 1) Set a community-driven vision for the next 10-20 years; 2) align and integrate existing and emerging countywide work; 3) provide a tool to focus and prioritize existing and emerging countywide work; and 4) communicate progress on achieving measurable outcomes on behalf of the community. This plan is driven by the One Fairfax policy.

The Ten Community Outcome Areas are:

- 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



Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/strategicplan/>

Opioid Response Plan

Fairfax County works to address the opioid epidemic through the County's Opioid and Substance Use Task Force, which was created in 2017. The Fairfax County [FY23- FY25 Opioid Response Plan](#) includes about 40 opioid-related programs/activities focused on reducing opioid-related overdoses and deaths in the Fairfax community. In FY24, there was significant focus on planning and launching eight projects funded with opioid settlement dollars. The projects include: increased jail-based behavioral health services; an additional track tailored to 18-25 year olds in the Fairfax Recovery Court (formerly known as Fairfax Drug Court); an additional nurse practitioner to prescribe medications for opioid use disorder to individuals incarcerated in the Fairfax Adult Detention Center; a research study on the jail-based medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) program; a prevention campaign and anti-stigma initiative; community dialogue sessions to identify and address the root causes of youth substance use; expanded capacity to provide medication for opioid use disorder to youth; and a cooperative regional project aiming to bring youth detoxification and residential substance use treatment to the Northern Virginia region. These projects reflect the multi-dimensional and cross-systems approach, aligned with identified community needs, that guides Fairfax County's opioid response.

Online Resources: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/topics/opioids>
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/topics/opioid-settlement-funds>

Diversion First

Diversion First is a cross-system initiative that offers alternatives to arrest and incarceration for people with mental illness, substance use disorders, and/or developmental disabilities who come into contact with the criminal justice system for low-level offenses. The goal is to intervene whenever possible to provide



assessment, treatment, and needed support, prevent repeated encounters with the criminal justice system and promote a safer community.

At the earliest stages, community-based teams, including teams comprised of public safety and clinical staff, respond to behavioral health crises. In addition, law enforcement officers can bring people to a 24/7 community-based crisis response center for services in lieu of arrest. Diversion First also provides opportunities for intervention throughout the criminal justice system. Behavioral health services are provided during incarceration, a Supervised Release Program provides intensive pre-trial supervision in the community, and the Veterans Treatment Docket, Drug Court, and Mental Health Docket provide diversion through a structured process that integrates treatment and court supervision. Diversion First also includes community-based behavioral health treatment, peer recovery support and housing, providing person-centered care, a connection to recovery and a pathway out of the justice system.

Online Resource: www.fairfaxcounty.gov/topics/diversion-first/

Virginia Task Force 1

Virginia Task Force 1 is a premier disaster response and humanitarian resource sponsored by the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department through partnerships with the United States Agency for International Development Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, and the Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency. Nationally, the team deploys as VA-TF1, and, internationally, as USA-01 to natural and man-made disasters on short notice. During FY 2024, personnel deployed to support response efforts in Hawaii for Wildfires, Hurricane Idalia, Hurricane Beryl, hurricane response to Florida, hurricane response to New Hampshire and a tropical disturbance in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. The federal government pays the costs for training, equipment, supplies, and personnel. Team members also participated in capacity building and training of other rescue resources throughout the Americas, Europe, and Asia.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/fire-ems/>

Technology Initiatives

The BOS and County Executive are committed to providing the necessary investment to keep pace with emerging trends in Information Technology (IT); providing citizens, the business community, and employees timely and convenient access to information and services through technology; and using current technologies to create new business processes and improve government efficiency.

Fairfax County government sees its overall mission as protecting and enriching our quality of life for people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities. The County actively seeks new and innovative ways to provide outstanding services to our residents in a more agile, responsive, and equitable manner. Effectively utilizing and leveraging technology is a key element of the County's Strategic Plan and is being used to develop and implement data-driven insights and develop evidence-based strategies to keep the County moving forward. The Department of Information Technology (DIT) is committed to the integration of racial and social equity in its policies, practices, and decisions in alignment with the Countywide Strategic Plan and One Fairfax policy.

To make this vision a reality, DIT utilizes and leverages technology to provide innovative, secure, and efficient solutions through collaboration and agility to empower our community and provide high quality services our citizens expect. Our vision is to be a reliable, proactive, strategic, and trusted partner delivering innovative mission-driven solutions in a cost-efficient manner. Our seven guiding principles are:

- *IT Strategic Alignment* – Provide technical strategies that align with the County's strategic direction.

- *Enterprise Value Focus* – Provide vision, leadership and a framework to evaluate emerging technologies and implement proven information technology solutions.
- *Customer Centricity* – Deliver the best experiences to our customers through services, products, support, and empowerment.
- *Innovation* – Embrace modernization and innovation to enhance the digital experience.
- *Engaged and Resilient Workforce* – Recruit, develop, and retain technically skilled staff competent in current and emerging IT to sustain and enhance our complex IT environment.
- *Strategic Collaboration* – Collaborate with County agencies to understand their business needs and improve County operations.
- *Compliant and Secure* – Develop, update, and maintain policies, procedures, and regulations to support appropriate security and privacy controls.

One specific area of opportunity that will require innovative solutions is the proliferation of data and growing value of data and data analytics. There are drastically increased expectations for DIT and partner agencies to securely gather, manage, preserve, and analyze data. This is critical to support service efficiency and productivity for County agencies and will be a critical element in measuring the success of the County's and DIT's strategic initiatives and mission.

The County has developed a countywide "Data Analytics Framework," including guidelines and structure for consistent, repeatable data analytics. This framework includes:

- Developing a data management plan,
- Establishing enterprise data governance, and
- Creating the technological infrastructure and environment required (architecture, security, software etc.)

The link back to the overall mission is the Outcome Evaluation piece, with the goal being to critically assess the impact of data-driven decisions on business processes, service delivery, and outcomes ensuring they are equitable and communicated to the citizens of Fairfax County.

E-Government

The Department of Information Technology's E-Government branch works to strategically plan, develop, and design user experience for all platforms such as content on the website, artificial intelligence integration (chatbot/virtual assistant), mobile app and social media in coordination with the Office of Public Affairs.

In addition, the Department of Information Technology works with agencies to meet their technology roadmap and customer engagement needs. Engagement strategies are evaluated to ensure resource availability, compliance with governance and policies, and value is provided to our community. This process works well as collaboration has helped the County develop a unified approach to implementing countywide citizen-centric services.

Overall, Fairfax County's approach to adapting and sustaining IT customer engagement strategies is by leveraging digital channels, fostering a customer service culture, and engaging with customers to develop services that effectively meet those needs. The County values partnerships and collaboration with stakeholders to ensure the success of its IT initiatives.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/informationtechnology/it-plan>

Cyber Security Program



The mission of Fairfax County's Cybersecurity program is to protect County data assets, develop and enforce policies using modern security frameworks and technologies to be ahead of emerging security threats. Fairfax has adopted to a Zero Trust model and leveraging its already proven Defense-in-Depth Cybersecurity approach to detect and stop threats.

The main functions of the Cybersecurity program include Governance, Awareness, Security Monitoring, Investigations, Security Architecture design and Operations. The County's Information Security team proactively works with business units to implement practices that meet the defined policies and standards for information security. Executive Management is consistently briefed on matters related to IT security to determine acceptable levels of risk related to IT security for business continuity. Fairfax County's Cybersecurity program has been shared and emulated by other State and Local County Governments. It recognizes the value of doing business and providing critical services with the new connected landscape and to protect against evolving cyber threats.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/informationtechnology/information-security-office>

Development Initiatives

Land Development Services

Land Development Services (LDS) ensures every building and site developed in Fairfax County meets required safety, health, and environmental standards. LDS staff process more than 5,000 building permit applications per month. Applications range from gas appliance installation and residential additions, such as decks, to the coordination of large, commercial development projects. Robust construction and development translate into future tax revenue for the county and contribute to its economic development. In FY 2024, LDS staff processed 63,153 building permits and conducted 205,908 inspections (building and site). LDS collected \$48,556,519.56 in total revenue for permit and inspection fees. Large scale construction projects, such as office buildings and planned mixed-use areas – for example, Ilda's Overlook at Woodleigh Chase (affordable housing senior facility), The Mather (high-rise senior apartments in Tysons), and Heming by Skanska (Scotts Run) continue to add to the health of the local economy, long after buildings are completed, due to real estate taxes, employment, and more. On April 16, 2024, the Board of Supervisors approved proposed fee adjustments for Land Development Services, marking the first significant update to LDS fees since 2015. The new fee adjustment takes effect over two years with effective dates of July 1, 2024, and July 1, 2025. The fee adjustment should result in increased revenue in subsequent fiscal years.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/landdevelopment/>

Tysons

On June 22, 2010, the BOS adopted a new Comprehensive Plan (the Plan) for the Tysons Urban Center (Tysons). The Plan for Tysons is an essential element in the County's strategic efforts to effectively and efficiently manage future growth. The Plan created a vision for the County's largest downtown and was designed to take advantage of the Silver Line extension of the Metrorail transit system. The transformation of Tysons into a walkable, vibrant urban center, expects to support a 2050 population of over 100,000 residents and 200,000 jobs. Tysons is fast becoming a 24-hour place where people live, work, and play.



Monitoring the progress of the Plan is critical to ensuring that the vision for Tysons is achieved. Many of the strategies and milestones for Tysons require the maturation of plans and development; therefore, it is crucial to monitor progress and adjust, as necessary, to achieve intended outcomes. The Plan calls for monitoring performance related to land use and demographics, transportation, environmental stewardship and sustainability, public facilities, and implementation. As part of the monitoring process, the BOS charged

County staff with preparing a periodic report on Tysons. As of 2021, this monitoring is provided through an interactive online platform called the Tysons Tracker.

Highlights of the 2023-2024 (August 2023 to June 2024) reporting cycle include:

- 1.1 million square feet of new development delivered.
- 1.3 million square feet under construction.
- Completion of Tysons Area Metrorail Station Access Improvement Projects, increasing pedestrian and bicycle mobility.
- Delivery of three permanent park spaces, including a new athletic field.
- Review and analysis of the Silver Line Metro Rail ridership and other modes of transportation.
- Implementation progress on the Grid of Streets.
- Continued collaboration with the Tysons Community Alliance (TCA). The TCA is an independent, non-profit community improvement organization committed to the ongoing transformation of Tysons into a vibrant, inclusive, globally attractive urban center.

Online Resources:

[Comprehensive Plan - Tysons Corner Urban Center, Areawide Recommendations \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/tysons/annual-report)
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/tysons/annual-report
<https://tysons-tracker-fairfaxcountygis.hub.arcgis.com/>

Transportation Improvements

On December 3, 2019, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved the FY 2020 – FY 2025 Transportation Priorities Plan (TPP) to direct County priorities for transportation projects through FY 2025. The current funding estimate for transportation capital projects is \$3.036 billion. The FY 2020 – FY 2025 TPP updates the FY 2015 – FY 2020 plan that the BOS approved in 2014. The FY 2020 – FY 2025 TPP includes funds from a variety of federal, state, local, and private sources, and includes projects previously approved by the BOS, as part of other, stand-alone funding plans.

I-495 Northern Extension (NEXT) Project

The I-495 NEXT project is a public-private partnership between the Commonwealth of Virginia and, express lanes operator, Transurban North America. The project extends the existing I-495 Express Lanes north by two-and-a-half miles from the Dulles Corridor to the George Washington Memorial Parkway interchanges near the American Legion Bridge. This project also includes a shared-use path parallel to I-495 from Lewinsville Road to Live Oak Drive. Construction began summer of 2022. The I-495 NEXT Express Lanes are expected to be completed by mid-2025.

Route 7 Widening

Route 7 has been widened from the Reston area to the Dulles Toll Road, with VDOT administering the project. This project improved almost seven miles of Route 7 between Reston Avenue and Jarrett Valley Drive in Fairfax County by widening the road from four to six lanes, adding facilities for cyclists and pedestrians, and making substantial intersection and other improvements along the corridor. The project was substantially completed in May 2024.

Route 28 Widening

In 2015, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties jointly began construction on Route 28 to relieve traffic congestion. Significant funding for these projects comes from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. \$250 million is being provided to these projects over the next several years. In the County, Route 28 was widened on the northbound lanes of Route 28 from McLearen Road to the Dulles Toll Road, while the southbound lanes of Route 28 were widened from the Dulles Toll Road to Route 50. This project is providing an additional lane in both directions from the Prince William County border to Route

29. A Design-Build contract for widening this section of Route 28, from four to six lanes, was awarded in June 2020. The project achieved substantial completion on October 9, 2023; final completion is projected for October 2024.

Fairfax County Parkway Widening

The Fairfax County Parkway will be widened from four to six lanes from Route 123 to Route 29, and the Popes Head Road intersection will be converted into an interchange with a connection to the future Shirley Gate Road Extension. Construction work for the Popes Head Road interchange began in late 2023 and is expected to be completed in late 2026. Construction also began in June 2024 on the segment from Route 29 to the intersection of Nomes Court, with an anticipated completion in fall 2027. Design is in progress on the segment from Nomes Court to Route 123, which includes improvements to the Route 123 interchange.

Richmond Highway Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

The County is proceeding with implementing a BRT system along the Richmond Highway corridor, from Huntington Metrorail Station to Fort Belvoir. In accordance with the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation Route 1 Multimodal Transportation Alternatives Analysis, the BRT schedule projects Section 1 of the project from Huntington Metrorail Station to the Sherwood Hall Lane, and Section 2 of the project from Sherwood Hall Lane to Fort Belvoir, to be completed in 2031. The project was accepted into the engineering phase for Federal Transit Administration funding in June 2024.

Richmond Highway Corridor Improvements

The County is working with VDOT to widen the three-mile section of Richmond Highway (Route 1) from Jeff Todd Way/Mount Vernon Memorial Highway to Sherwood Hall Lane from four to six lanes. This is the last remaining four-lane section of Richmond Highway between Fort Belvoir and Alexandria. The project will provide continuous pedestrian and bicycle facilities within this three-mile section. The project will also construct a median to accommodate the Richmond Highway BRT project that will be implemented as part of the County's separate Richmond Highway BRT project. The design public hearing was held in March of 2019. The project will be implemented in two phases. Phase one spans Richmond Highway between Jeff Todd Way and Frye Road. Construction for phase one is anticipated to start in 2027 with completion by 2029. Phase two spans Richmond Highway between Frye Road and Sherwood Hall Lane. Construction for phase two is anticipated to start in 2028 with completion in 2029.

Soapstone Connector

The Soapstone Connector is an approximately one-half mile long planned new roadway over the Dulles Corridor, between Sunrise Valley Drive and Sunset Hills Road, just west of the Wiehle-Reston East Metrorail Station. The environmental assessment process of the project is ongoing. It was determined by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that the project would have an adverse effect on a historical property, but FHWA has since determined that there is no prudent and feasible alternative to the use of that property. Therefore, as part of this process, a Memorandum of Agreement that outlines stipulations that must be taken to mitigate adverse effects on the historic property was developed and signed by the signatories FHWA, the Virginia Department of Transportation, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, and Fairfax County. The Board of Supervisors endorsed a Locally Preferred Alternative, and the Department of Interior issued the Section 4(f) approval. The FHWA reviewed the final National Environmental Policy Act documentation and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact in November 2023. VDOT has initiated design and land acquisition is anticipated to start in summer 2027.

Wiehle Avenue at W&OD Trail

The Wiehle Avenue at W&OD Trail project will improve vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian access near the new Wiehle-Reston East Metro Station. The project will provide a new bicycle/pedestrian bridge overpass for the W&OD trail over Wiehle Avenue to replace the existing at-grade crossing, eliminate conflicts between vehicles and trail users, and minimize vehicle rear-end crashes. The project is 100% funded by state and

Federal funds. Construction started in February 2023 and is approximately 87% complete. The construction is expected to be completed in 2024.

Environmental Vision

Fairfax County's *Environmental Vision* is a policy framework on environmental sustainability that addresses seven core areas: land use, transportation, water, waste management, parks and ecological resources, climate and energy, and environmental stewardship. The *Environmental Vision* highlights the importance of environmental quality, which is essential for everyone living and working in the county. A healthy environment enhances the quality of life and preserves the vitality that makes Fairfax County a special place to live and work.



Online Resource: [Environmental Vision | Environment \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](#)

Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination

The Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC) was established in FY 2020 to lead the county's cross-organizational development and implementation of environmental and energy policies and programs, including an operational energy strategy and climate planning initiatives, described below. OEEC improves quality of life in Fairfax County for all by advancing climate action to reduce emissions, building community resilience and adaptation, preserving natural resources, and promoting sustainability.

Online Resource: [Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination | Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](#)

Community Climate Planning and Action

OEEC oversees development and implementation of community-wide climate planning and action initiatives to address climate change, its various impacts, and related considerations, such as equity. OEEC leads an interagency team of over 25 county agencies to streamline implementation of the 2021 *Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan* (CECAP), to address our local contribution to climate change, and the 2022 *Resilient Fairfax* plan, which is focused on local adaptation and resilience to the effects of climate change.

OEEC also delivers programming to advance climate action in the community. In FY 2024:

- OEEC launched its Charge Up Fairfax pilot program to scale. Charge Up Fairfax provides technical and financial support to community associations installing electric vehicle charging equipment. OEEC is working with 15 community associations through this program.
- OEEC relaunched and expanded the Energy Conservation Assistance Program, which provides technical and financial assistance to community associations installing energy efficiency, renewable energy and climate resilience upgrades. As of July 2024, the program has supported 23 energy projects, resulting in nearly \$784,000 worth of efficiency upgrades at properties maintained by community organizations, nonprofits and places of worship.
- OEEC continued to expand its Green Business Partners program, which recognizes businesses that are actively engaged in or interested in sustainable business practices that advance climate action. Nearly 40 companies have joined the program as members, leaders or allies.

Additional progress on climate action is shared through OEEC's [Climate Action Dashboard](#).

Sustainable County Operations

Fairfax County Government leads by example on climate and sustainability initiatives through its 2021 *Operational Energy Strategy* (OES). The OES includes a goal to achieve energy carbon neutrality by 2040, with supporting goals and targets across the energy use and efficiency, green buildings, renewables, fleet electrification, goods and services, and waste management and recycling focus areas. A target to be Zero Waste by 2030 in the OES led to the adoption of the 2021 *Fairfax County Government and Schools Zero Waste Plan*, which includes strategies to help the county divert 90 percent of its waste from disposal by 2030.



FY 2024 highlights from implementation of the OES and Zero Waste Plan include:

- Rooftop solar installations at several county facilities, including Reston and Woodlawn fire stations, Sully Community Center, Pender Office Building and Spring Hill Rec Center.
- Continued efforts to electrify the County’s vehicle and bus fleets, with the purchase of the County’s first two electric trash trucks, 12 electric Fairfax Connector buses, and continued conversion of the vehicle fleet, which includes over 270 hybrid vehicles and over 60 electric vehicles.
- The launch of several Zero Waste pilot initiatives, including a three-bin trash, recycling and composting system to encourage composting in Fairfax County Government Center kitchenettes and in the cafeteria; a Zero Waste “Party Pack” to reduce the use of single-use, disposable foodware at County-hosted events; and reusable pallet wrap to reduce waste in the transport of County goods.

Online Resource: [Fairfax County Operational Energy Strategy | Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination](#)

Environmental Improvement Program

OEEC manages the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP), which provides the County Executive and Board of Supervisors with action-oriented opportunities to support the County’s environmental and energy policies. EIP projects approved for funding in FY 2024 included continued support for Fairfax County Park Authority’s Invasive Management Area (IMA) and Watch the Green Grow programs, Phase II of the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District’s (NVSWCD) water chestnut early detection rapid response control program, a Dark Skies education campaign, meadow restorations at Park Authority sites, Phase II of a Bike to Parks program, conversion of county lawncare equipment from gas-powered to electric alternatives, and support for Latino Conservation Week and associated activities organized by NVSWCD.

Online Resource: [Fund 30015: Environmental and Energy Program - FY 2024 Adopted Budget Plan \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](#)

Plastic Bag Tax Revenue

OEEC also oversees allocation of the County’s plastic bag tax revenue. Fairfax County accrues revenue monthly from its five-cent disposable plastic bag tax, implemented in January 2022. Revenue is allocated to projects led by County and contributory agencies and reviewed to ensure they meet statutory requirements. In FY 2024, the plastic bag tax revenue funded projects such as [Operation Stream Shield](#), waste collection at commuter facilities, a compost program at county-run farmers markets, reusable giveaways for the Park Authority’s Wonder Wagon Mobile Nature Center, reusable bags for SNAP and WIC recipients and initiatives to advance the County’s Zero Waste Plan.



Online Resource: [Disposable Plastic Bag Tax in Fairfax County | Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination](#)

Affordable Housing

The mission of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) is to initiate and provide opportunities for Fairfax County residents to live in safe, affordable housing and to help develop, preserve, and revitalize communities through fiscally responsible and open processes. Nearly 20,000 Fairfax County

residents –including families, individuals, veterans, seniors, people with disabilities, and those with specialized housing needs– are housed in privately owned and FCRHA-owned properties through a variety of housing programs. Countless more live in privately owned affordable housing developed with FCRHA financing and provided through inclusionary zoning policies. Additionally, the FCRHA and the Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) administer resident assistance programs to promote independence, self-sufficiency, and housing stability.

- **Housing Assistance Programs:** The FCRHA and HCD provide critical assistance to households across the housing spectrum to obtain safe, decent, stable, and affordable housing including the following:
 - **Emergency Shelter Clients exiting to Permanent Housing destinations:** In FY 2024, Fairfax County sheltered 3,798 residents through its emergency shelter contracts. The County was able to assist 25 percent of those served to exit to permanent housing destinations.
 - **Rental Housing Subsidy Programs:** The FCRHA administers a number of local, state, and federal rental subsidy programs to assist low- and moderate-income households to afford a place to call home. In FY 2024, the FCRHA administered 5,467 rental housing subsidy vouchers awarded through the Housing Choice Voucher program, including those serving veterans. Additionally, the FCRHA itself owns approximately 4,000 units of affordable rental housing, including 2,004 units of multifamily housing, 1,060 RAD units, 505 units of independent senior housing, 112 beds of assisted living, 90 units of supportive housing and 115 pads of manufactured housing.
 - **Homeownership Programs:** For more than 40 years, Fairfax County has provided homeownership assistance to thousands of low- to moderate-income homebuyers. Programs afford qualified homebuyers access to for-sale homes at below-market prices; avenues for down payment assistance, lower interest rates, and reduced mortgage principal; and pre- and post-purchase counseling. In FY 2024, the County assisted 45 new homeowners in purchasing a home through the First-Time Homebuyer Program and helped facilitate down payment assistance for 79 households through state and federal programs.
- **Affordable Housing Development:** In 2019, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors adopted a countywide goal to produce a minimum of 5,000 net new units affordable to households earning up to 60 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) by the year 2034. This goal was subsequently updated in FY 2022, with the Board of Supervisors adopting a new goal of producing a minimum of 10,000 net new homes by 2034, while supporting the preservation of existing units. In FY 2024 1,364 units were under construction and approximately 853 units were in the pre-development pipeline. The FCRHA continues to grow this pipeline through public-private partnerships to construct new units of housing on county-owned land; pursuing opportunities to construct new FCRHA-owned units, such as 60 additional senior housing units now under development at the Little River Glen; investing local, state, and federal funding in private affordable housing development; and administering inclusionary zoning policies that encourage the incorporation of affordable units in market-rate housing development projects.
- **Affordable Housing Preservation:** In 2019, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the FCRHA adopted a commitment of “No Net Loss” of affordable housing. This commitment to preservation ensures that while the County expands the number of affordable homes through development, we are also simultaneously maintaining the existing stock of affordable homes. As of the end of FY 2024, 1,313 housing units have been preserved at or below 60% of the area median income (AMI). As the preeminent housing financing agency in Fairfax County, the FCRHA issues loans and administers federal housing funds to support the private acquisition and rehabilitation of committed affordable housing units in all areas of Fairfax County.

- **Resident Services:** The work of the FCRHA is deeply rooted to individuals and families by providing the resources to help residents achieve housing stability and self-sufficiency. One such way is through the Family Self-Sufficiency program, which provides opportunities for households receiving federal housing subsidies to set individualized goals that help them increase their self-sufficiency within a five-year period. One of the key features of the program is the ability for participants to increase their financial assets through escrow accounts. Once participants complete their goals, graduates can choose how they use their escrow accounts such as to help purchase a home or pay off student debt. Another program provided by HCD is the Home Repair for the Elderly Program which provides free skilled labor and up to \$1,000 in materials cost at no charge to qualified applicants to complete small handyman-sized projects for their home.

In addition to administering rental programs and continuing to further the development of new affordable housing opportunities, both the FCRHA and HCD are leading efforts to advance the county's vision for affordable housing as a critical element for the future of Fairfax County. As in the past, in FY 2024, the FCRHA co-hosted the Fairfax County Housing Symposium to engage residents; public officials; housing advocates; industry leaders; and civic, faith, and nonprofit organizations to better understand the impact of affordable housing on the lives of residents and the local economy.

Quality Communities

Fairfax County provides residents and visitors a robust array of recreational opportunities and diverse experiences, as well as protecting natural and cultural resources within the community, and strives to make all parks, programs, and other assets accessible to all.

Parks

The Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) mission is to enrich quality of life for all members of the community through an enduring park system that provides a healthy environment, preserves natural and cultural heritage, offers inspiring recreational experiences, and promotes healthy lifestyles. The FCPA, a four-time national gold medal award winner and a nationally accredited agency, is one of the largest and most diverse park systems in the nation. The FCPA is authorized to make decisions concerning land acquisition, park development and operations in Fairfax County. The FCPA oversees the operation and management of a County park system with 23,704.62 acres of land, 422 parks, nine Rec Centers, eight golf courses, an ice skating rink, 11 dog parks, 232 playgrounds, 721 public garden plots, seven nature centers, three equestrian facilities, 426 Fairfax County Public Schools athletic fields, 51 synthetic turf athletic fields (43 rectangles and 8 diamonds), 262 FCPA-owned athletic fields, 68 picnic shelters, 15 volleyball courts, 83 pickleball courts, 249 tennis & racquetball courts, 136 historic sites, two waterparks, a horticultural center, and more than 343 miles of hiking and fitness trails. The FCPA has balanced the dual roles of providing recreational, fitness and wellness opportunities to residents and serving as stewards and interpreters of Fairfax County's natural and cultural resources.

Library

Fairfax County Public Library (FCPL) serves the community with 23 branches located throughout the County. As of the end of FY 2024, more than 646,723 people held FCPL library cards to borrow and download books, audiobooks and magazines, conduct in-person and online research, use free library Wi-Fi and computers, and enjoy a variety of programming. For every \$1 invested in the library, Fairfax residents saw a return on investment of \$5.50 in the last fiscal year.



One of the biggest milestones for FCPL during this fiscal year was the start of the celebration of its 85th anniversary. On February 1st, 1939, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors voted to fund a public library for the first time. In the intervening 85 years, Fairfax County itself has grown exponentially, transforming from a rural county to mixed-use innovative communities of the future. From humble Chevrolet truck-turned-bookmobile beginnings to now the largest library system in Virginia, FCPL's mission has largely remained the same: to bring the joy of reading and learning to the people of this county in their own communities.

In an effort to reach community members outside of traditional library spaces, FCPL partnered with Fairfax County's Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS), Department of Family Services, Providence District Supervisor Dalia A. Palchik and Edu-Futuro, a local nonprofit organization, to reopen and operate the Community Services Room at Tyson's Corner Center beginning in July 2023. The space is designed for visitors to receive expanded access to several government- and community-based services they might not have been able to before, all in one location. The library's School-Age and Teen Services Outreach team utilizes the room the first and third Wednesdays of every month to offer teens ages 12-18 STEM learning opportunities, arts and crafts, gaming, a pop-up library and more.

In response to enthusiastic community use, FCPL's Library of Things experienced expansion during FY 2024. Formally known as realia, the Library of Things is a collection of items available for checkout that goes beyond traditional library materials. Prior to FY 2024, items available from the Library of Things included artwork, book discussion and hands-on history kits, nature backpacks, Conserve Kits, Connect Kits, board games, binoculars, interactive learning tablets and thermal cameras. New items introduced this fiscal year include a variety of meters (November 2023) and citizen science Light Pollution Monitoring Kits (April 2024).



Through a generous partnership with PKP Tender Hearts Foundation, six Nepali World Languages Bags and a few titles in English reflecting Nepalese culture were added to the FCPL collection in February 2024. These books started their journey at Chantilly Regional Library due to its proximity to Brookfield Elementary School, which per Fairfax County demographics, has the highest concentration of elementary students where Nepali is spoken at home. The target audience for these items is children and early readers. Each bag contains several books that adults can read to and with children. In addition to Nepali, FCPL offers additional World Languages Bags in Chinese, Arabic, Urdu and Tamil. The library's collection contains many children and adult books in Spanish, Korean and Vietnamese, as well.

Through a generous partnership with PKP Tender Hearts Foundation, six Nepali World Languages Bags and a few titles in English reflecting Nepalese culture were added to the FCPL collection in February 2024. These books started their journey at Chantilly Regional Library due to its proximity to Brookfield Elementary School, which per Fairfax County demographics, has the highest concentration of elementary students where Nepali is spoken at home. The target

On Wednesday, November 29, FCPL also reached another major milestone: 3 million digital loans for calendar year 2023. This is the first time FCPL has exceeded that threshold since introducing OverDrive,

FCPL's online digital catalog provider, in 2006. *Sabriel*, the award-winning young adult fantasy novel by New York Times' bestselling author Garth Nix, was the book that helped FCPL surpass the milestone. With this achievement, FCPL joins a small group of library systems around the world. This high utilization trend continued through the entire FY2024 fiscal year, totaling a 3,671,894 circulation of e-materials, a 22.4% increase over FY2023. FCPL recognizes the demand for digital materials and continues to invest a significant portion of its budget towards this collection.

ABOUT FAIRFAX COUNTY

Governmental Structure

Fairfax County is in the northeastern corner of Virginia and encompasses an area of 407 square miles, including land and water. The County is part of the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, which includes jurisdictions in Maryland, Northern Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The County government is organized under the Urban County Executive form of government (as defined under Virginia law). The governing body of the County is the BOS, which sets policy for the administration of the County. The BOS consists of 10 members: a chairman, elected at-large for a four-year term and one member from each of nine districts, elected for a four-year term by the voters of the district in which each member resides. The BOS appoints a County Executive to act as the administrative head of the County. The County Executive serves at the pleasure of the BOS, carries out the policies established by the BOS, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends officers and personnel to be appointed by the BOS.

Cities and counties in Virginia are discrete units of government that under Virginia law may not be overlapping districts. Fairfax County surrounds the City of Fairfax and is adjacent to the City of Falls Church and the City of Alexandria. Properties within these cities are not subject to taxation by the County, and the County generally is not required to provide governmental services to their residents. The County does; however, provide certain services to these cities' residents pursuant to intermunicipal agreements. The incorporated towns of Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna are underlying units of government within the County. The ordinances and regulations of the County apply, with certain limitations prescribed by state law. Properties in these towns are subject to County taxation, and the County provides certain services to their residents. These towns may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness without the approval of the County.

Employment

Businesses in Fairfax County include corporate and regional headquarters, healthcare, information technology, aerospace, and more. Local businesses create employment in such diverse areas as computer software development and systems integration, internet related services, telecommunications, wholesale and retail trade, defense and homeland security, and financial services. A high proportion of jobs in the County are in the high wage, highly skilled information technology and professional services sectors. Highlights are as follows.

- The technology sector in Fairfax County attracts new talent and investments from across the nation. Fairfax County is home to more than 10,000 technology-focused enterprises that deliver a full spectrum of high-end services and solutions to government, industry, healthcare, and consumer markets worldwide. From cloud computing and software development to artificial intelligence and data analytics, cutting-edge business processes and initiatives continue to usher in a new era of growth, making Fairfax County one of the prime spots for tech companies in northern Virginia.
- More than 500 cybersecurity companies are headquartered in Fairfax County. With its proximity to all major federal agencies, major educational institutions and Fortune 500-headquartered companies

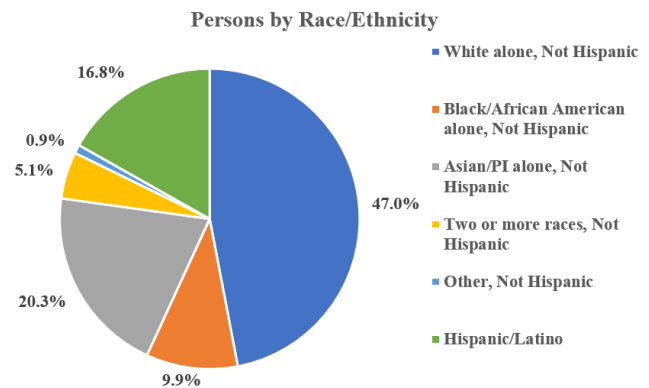
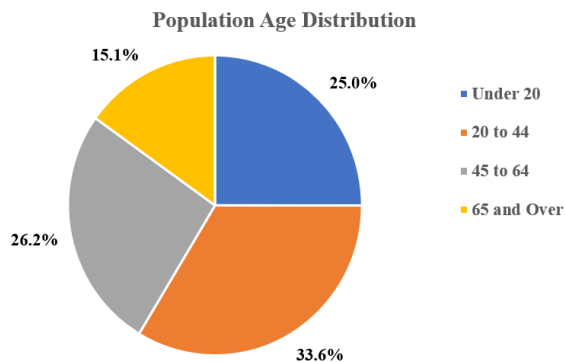
Fairfax County cybersecurity firms have access to people and resources that Silicon Valley can never acquire as easily. The unique concentration of tech talent, companies, resources, and training programs in such a small area has made the region the smartest and most secure choice for cybersecurity companies to establish themselves.

- Ten Fairfax County based companies are on the Fortune 500 list including Beacon Roofing Supply; Booz Allen Hamilton; Capital One; Freddie Mac; General Dynamics; Hilton; Leidos; Northrop Grumman; NVR; and SAIC.
- 412 international companies are based in Fairfax County including global giants like Rolls-Royce; Airbus; CGI; Volkswagen; Hexaware; and SAP.
- In Fairfax County, ensuring that small businesses succeed is a top priority. More than 90 percent of local businesses in Northern Virginia are small ones, though they tap into the same resource-rich region that large companies call home.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcountyeda.org/publications/>

Demographic Information

Based on the latest information from the County's Department of Management and Budget's Economic, Demographic and Statistical Research (EDSR) data for 2023, the County's estimated population was 1.19 million. Approximately 39 percent of all County residents, five years or older, spoke a language other than English at home. The County had approximately 25 percent of its population under the age of 20 years, about 34 percent between age of 20 to 44 years, approximately 26 percent between the age of 45 to 64 years, and age 65 and over made up about 15



percent. The County is majority-minority, with almost 53 percent of the County's population consisting of racial/ethnic minorities, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's latest 1-year American Community Survey of 2022. EDSR projects that the population of Fairfax will grow to 1.20 million by 2025. Additionally, as reported in the 2022 1-Year ACS estimate, Fairfax County had an estimated annual median household income of \$145,164 compared to \$85,873 in the Commonwealth of Virginia and \$74,755 in the United States. The following charts illustrate the County's population age distribution and racial/ethnic composition based on data for 2022.

Online Resources:

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/demographics/fairfax-county-general-overview>
<https://data.census.gov/table?q=DP05%20fairfax%20county>

Public Schools

FCPS is one of the largest school divisions in the U.S. with 199 schools and centers. FCPS serves a diverse student population of more than 183,000 students in grades pre-kindergarten through 12, speaking over 200 languages. Over 35 percent of the total student population is Economically Disadvantaged; 16.3% receive special education services, 21% are multilingual learners, and more than 7% are military-connected. Demographically, 36 percent of FCPS students are White, 29 percent are Hispanic, 19 percent are Asian, 10 percent are Black, 6 percent are multiple races, 0.3 percent are American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 0.1 percent are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

Nearly 94.6 percent of FCPS students graduate on time (in four years of high school), and more than 89 percent plan to pursue post-secondary education. FCPS offers over 100 Advanced Placement (AP), Dual Enrollment (DE), and International Baccalaureate (IB) approved classes. Students at every high school have opportunities to access college-level coursework and 75% of high school students complete at least one college equivalent course. The Class of 2024 had 264 students, from 15 high schools, named semifinalists by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation.

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology is a part of FCPS. It is also a regional magnet Governor's School for Science and Technology in Northern Virginia. On a national level, it is the 14th highest ranked high school per *U.S. News and World Report* Best High Schools Rankings for 2024. Rankings are based on a school's performance on state-required tests, graduation, and how well they prepare students for college.

Online Resource: <https://www.fcps.edu/about-fcps>
<https://www.usnews.com/education/best-high-schools/articles/us-news-ranks-best-high-schools>

Colleges and Universities

Higher education plays a critical role in developing a highly skilled and competitive workforce. There are 13 colleges and universities either based or operating in the County. Among the larger institutions are George Mason University (GMU) which is Virginia's largest four-year research university, and Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC) which is one of the nation's largest community colleges. Combined, GMU and NVCC serve approximately 94,000 students. Also, at the Northern Virginia Center, there are satellite campuses for Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, known as Virginia Tech (VT), and University of Virginia (UVA). VT has a graduate program, and UVA has a School of Continuing and Professional Services.

Online Resource: <https://www.fairfaxcountyped.org/doing-business/higher-education/>

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

All the financial activities of the reporting entity are included within this report. As used here, the reporting entity comprises the primary government (County of Fairfax, as legally defined) and its component units. Under GASB pronouncements, component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units of the County include both blended component units and discretely presented component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Solid Waste Authority of Fairfax County, the Small District One, the Small District Five, and the Mosaic Community Development Authority are reported as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows from those of the primary

government. FCPS, FCRHA, FCPA, and FCEDA are reported as discretely presented component units. For additional information regarding the basic financial statements and the County's financial position, refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The County's financial statements have been audited as required by the Code of Virginia and received an unmodified opinion by the accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements of the state statutes, the audit was designed to meet the requirements 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 Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 this annual report. The Single Audit Report, issued separately, contains the independent auditor's reports related specifically to the audit of expenditures of federal awards.

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management

The keystone of the County's maintenance of fiscal integrity and sound financial management is the approval and continuing commitment of the BOS to the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. These principles, the policy context in which financial decisions are considered and taken, relate primarily to the integration of capital planning, debt planning, cash management, and productivity as a means of ensuring prudent and responsible allocation of the County's resources. In FY 2016, the principles were reviewed by the BOS and have been revised to place additional emphasis on building and maintaining reserves to increase flexibility to deal with both expected and unanticipated events.

The County maintains a self-managed investment program under the direction and oversight of an Investment Committee. The committee is comprised of the Chief Financial Officer, the Director of the Department of Finance, the Director of the Department of Management and Budget, the Director of the Department of Tax Administration, and certain employees within the Department of Finance. Guided by a formal investment policy, the committee monitors daily investment activity and evaluates investment strategies monthly. The County's investment policy is subjected to regular peer review by the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada.

A summary listing of the Fairfax County *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* is as follows:

1. Planning Policy
2. Annual Budget Plans and Reserves
3. Cash Balances
4. Debt Ratios
5. Cash Management
6. Internal Controls
7. Performance Measurement
8. Reducing Duplication
9. Underlying Debt and Moral Obligations
10. Diversified Economy

The full text of the Fairfax County *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* is published annually within the County's adopted budget overview.

Online Resource:

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget/sites/budget/files/Assets/documents/fy2024/adopted/overview.pdf>

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The Code of Virginia requires that the County adopt a balanced budget. The County maintains extensive budgetary controls at certain legal, managerial and administrative levels. The adopted Fiscal Planning 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 grouping or project level. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any agency or fund must be approved by the Board of Supervisors (BOS). The County's budget is adopted by May 15 for the coming fiscal year, which commences on July 1. Two budget reviews during the year, the Carryover Review and the Third Quarter Review, serve as the primary mechanisms for revising appropriations. A synopsis of proposed changes is advertised, and a public hearing is held prior to the adoption of amendments to the current year budget when adjustments exceed one percent of total expenditures.

Since 1999, the County has maintained a Revenue Stabilization Fund, included in the General Fund for reporting purposes, to provide a mechanism for maintaining a balanced budget without resorting to tax increases and expenditure reductions that aggravate the stresses imposed by the cyclical nature of the economy. The BOS established the fund with the condition that it will not be used as a method of addressing the demand for new or expanded services but will be used as a financial tool only in the event of an economic downturn, and then within strict parameters. The Revenue Stabilization Fund is separate and distinct from the County's Managed Reserve, which was established initially in FY 1983. As part of the adoption of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget Plan, the BOS updated the County's *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* to increase the reserve targets for both the Revenue Stabilization Reserve and the Managed Reserve. The target level of the Revenue Stabilization Reserve is five percent of General Fund disbursements, and the target level of the Managed Reserve is four percent of General Fund disbursements. In addition, the BOS established a new Economic Opportunity Reserve with a target balance equal to one percent of General Fund disbursements. This fund acts as a revolving reserve to address opportunities that are identified as priorities of the BOS. The total target balance for these three reserves is ten percent of General Fund disbursements. As of June 30, 2024, the Revenue Stabilization Fund, Managed Reserve and Economic Opportunity Reserve balances were \$277,247,725, \$218,428,265, and \$53,903,688, respectively.

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. 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 Internal Audit Office staff.

Debt Administration

The County borrows money primarily by issuing general obligation bonds to finance major capital projects. Bond financing spreads the cost of land acquisition and building construction over a period of many years, rather than charging the full cost to current taxpayers. By law, general obligation bonds must be approved in advance by County voters in a referendum. The County continues to maintain its status as a top-rated issuer of tax-exempt securities. The County has the highest credit ratings possible for a local government for its general obligation bonds: Aaa from Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation; and AAA from Fitch Investor Service. The County has had an Aaa rating since October 1975, when it first received a rating from Moody's. Standard and Poor's Corporation first gave the County an AAA rating in October 1978, and the County has maintained that rating. The Fitch Investor Service rating was first

received in the spring of 1997 and has been maintained since then. Factors contributing to the County's high credit rating include recognized excellence in financial management, superior tax collection rates, low debt ratios, and high income levels. As of January 2024, only 12 of 50 states, 53 of 3,143 counties, and 37 of 19,429 cities in the U.S. had such high bond ratings from all three rating agencies. These high credit ratings enable the County to sell bonds at interest rates significantly lower than those of most municipalities, resulting in substantial savings for County taxpayers throughout the life of the bonds. The details of bonds outstanding and bonds authorized-but-not-issued are shown in Note J of the financial statements. Tables 3.1 through 3.5 of the Statistical Section provide detailed historical information regarding the debt position and debt service requirements of the County.

AWARDS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the County with the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its FY 2023 Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The County has received the Certificate of Achievement every year since 1979.

Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

GFOA also awarded the County with the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the FY 2023 Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR). The PAFR is designed to offer those with a general interest in the County's financial activities a broad, high-level view of select data from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), presented in an easily readable format. The GFOA PAFR award program annually recognizes high quality reports that meet the GFOA's criteria for reader appeal, understandability, dissemination, and other related requirements. The County has received the Award since its first publication of a PAFR in 2017.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The GFOA has presented the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the County for its annual budget for each year since FY 1985. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications device.

Investment Policy Award

The Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada has awarded the County certification for its investment policy, confirming that the County meets the high public investment standards set forth by the Association. This award has been received since 1998.

Digital Counties Survey & Technology Awards

The County was recognized in second place of the Center for Digital Government's 2024 Digital Counties Survey in the category of jurisdictions with populations greater than 1 million. The survey honors counties with innovative use of technology in areas such as: data management; cybersecurity; modernized infrastructure; and emerging technologies.

Fairfax County has been in the top 10 in nineteen of the last twenty years of the award and in the top 3 twelve times. Additional information is available here: [Digital Counties 2024: 1 Million or More Population Category \(govtech.com\)](https://www.govtech.com/digital-counties-survey/2024-1-million-or-more-population)



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We express our sincere appreciation to all staff who contributed to this report, especially the members of the ACFR Project Team in the Financial Reporting Division of the Department of Finance, who prepared and compiled this report. We commend them for their professionalism, hard work and continued efforts to improve this report. In addition, we acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of each County department throughout the year in the efficient administration of the County's financial operations.

This ACFR reflects our commitment to the residents and businesses of Fairfax County, the BOS, and all interested readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectfully,



Bryan J. Hill
County Executive



Christina C. Jackson
Chief Financial Officer



Christopher J. Pietsch
Director of Finance

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Urban County Executive Form of Government

As of June 30, 2024

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Jeffrey C. McKay, Chairman
James R. Walkinshaw
James N. Bierman, Jr.
Rodney L. Lusk
Walter L. Alcorn
Andres F. Jimenez
Daniel G. Storck
Dalia A. Palchik
Patrick S. Herrity
Kathy L. Smith

At-Large
Braddock District
Dranesville District
Franconia District
Hunter Mill District
Mason District
Mount Vernon District
Providence District
Springfield District
Sully District

CLERK TO THE BOARD

Jill Cooper

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Bryan J. Hill

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVES

Thomas G. Arnold
Rachel O'Dwyer Flynn
Christopher Leonard
Ellicia Seard-McCormick
Christina C. Jackson, CFO

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Philip A. Hagen, Director

DEPARTMENT OF TAX ADMINISTRATION

Jaydeep Doshi, Director

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

Elizabeth D. Teare, County Attorney

OFFICE OF THE INTERNAL AUDITOR

Sharon A. Pribadi, Director

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Christopher J. Pietsch, Director

PROCUREMENT AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Lee Ann Pender, Director

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Tony Castrilli, Director

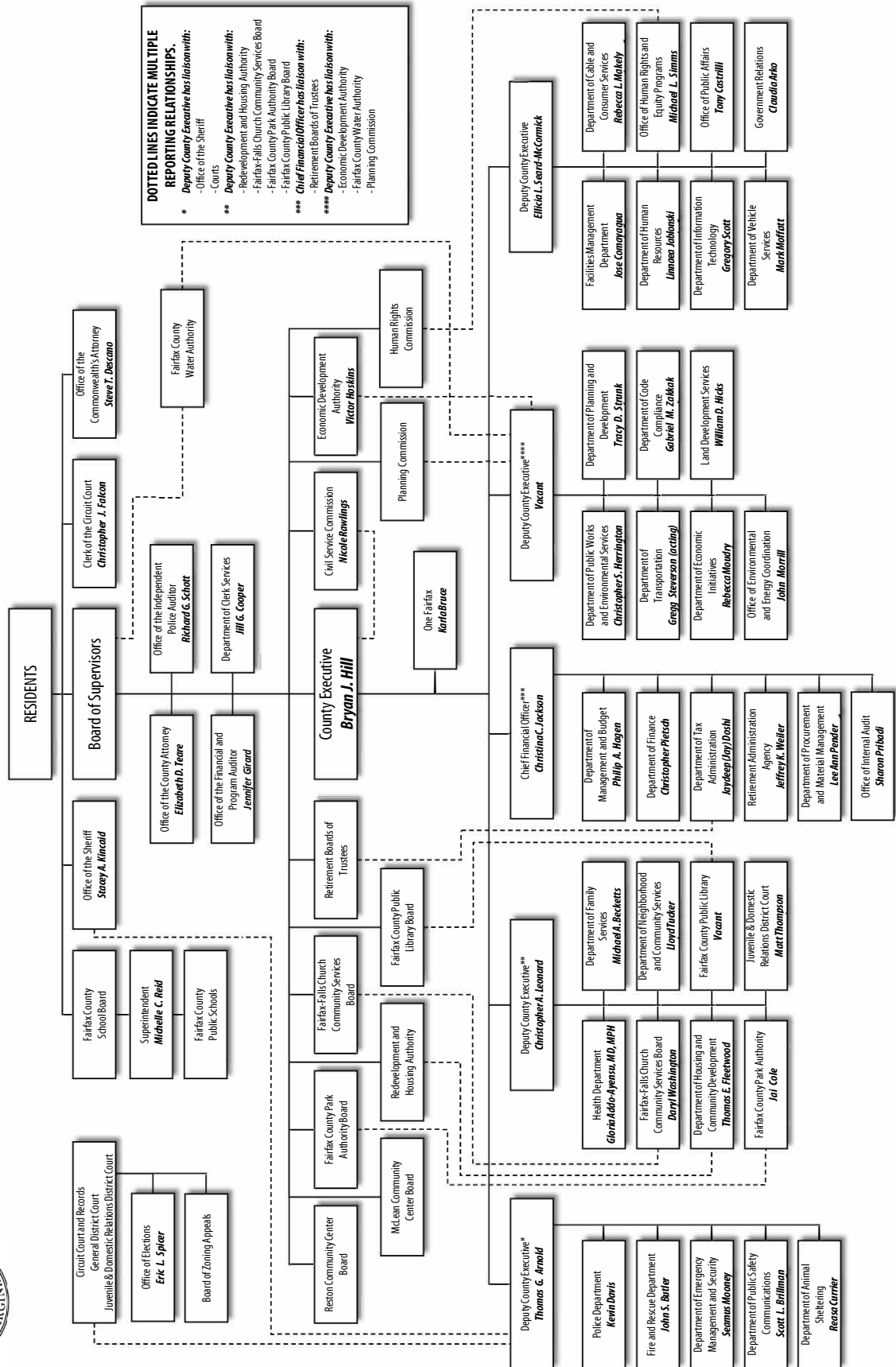
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Cherry Bekaert LLP





ORGANIZATION OF FAIRFAX COUNTY GOVERNMENT



This report was prepared by:

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 214
Fairfax, Virginia 22035
(703) 324-3120, TTY 711
www.fairfaxcounty.gov

DIRECTOR

Christopher J. Pietsch, CPFO, CIA

DEPUTY DIRECTORS

Tanya D. Burrell, CPA, MPA
Jerry Wilhelm

ACFR PROJECT TEAM

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Asiya Akhtar, Financial Reporting Manager
Regina S. Magalong, Financial Reporting Manager
Franklin L. Fout, CPA, Financial Reporting Manager

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Ahilya Dahal, CMA
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Theresa Nguyen, CPA, CFE
Clyde Prentice Jr.
Nanette A. Velasco
Amy Wang
Xuan Wang
Jessica Woo

GRANTS PROJECT TEAM

Nashwa Abualsaad
Walter Hernandez

With the support and assistance of many others.

Special Thanks to Carl Pagani, Department of Finance

**GOVERNMENT
FINANCE
OFFICERS
ASSOCIATION
AWARD**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement 46 times since 1977.



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**County of Fairfax
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section

The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.

Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Fairfax, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Fairfax, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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 the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and Specifications are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The signature is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It reads "Cherry Bekaert LLP". The letters are fluidly connected, with a prominent 'C' at the start and a clear 'LLP' at the end.

Tysons Corner, Virginia
November 19, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis subsection provides a narrative introduction to and overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. It includes a description of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as an analysis of the County of Fairfax's overall financial position and results of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (*UNAUDITED*)

This section of the County of Fairfax, Virginia's (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, located in the Introductory Section of the ACFR.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The County's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$2,036.6 million on a government-wide basis at June 30, 2024.
- For the fiscal year, taxes and other revenues of the County's governmental activities amounted to \$6,319.6 million. Expenses amounted to \$6,095.4 million.
- For the fiscal year, revenues of the County's business-type activities were \$305.2 million, and expenses were \$237.3 million.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- The County's governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$258.0 million for fiscal year 2024, compared to an increase of \$213.5 million for fiscal year 2023.
- The County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$859.6 million, an increase of \$80.6 million, or 10.3 percent, over fiscal year 2023.

General Financial Highlights

In October 2023, the County completed a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan prepayment of \$27.7 million for the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project. This project, also known as the Silver Line, is a 23-mile extension of the Washington Metro from East Falls Church to Washington Dulles International Airport and westward into Ashburn.

In November 2023, the Economic Development Authority issued \$41.4 million of Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2023 (Tysons Community Center Project) (Federally Taxable) to provide short-term interim financing for the costs of the acquisition, construction, and improvement of a public community center to be located at Dominion Square in Tysons, Virginia.

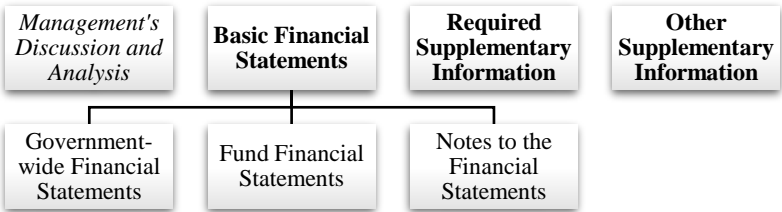
In February 2024, the County issued \$321.9 million of Series 2024A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds. Bond proceeds from this issue are being used to finance school, park, road, public safety, and other County improvements.

In May 2024, the County closed on a partial defeasance in the amount of \$6.96 million of certain Series 2016 obligations associated with the Transportation District Improvement Revenue Bonds (Silver Line Phase 1 Project) in order to save \$9.74 million in future debt service payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: (1) management’s discussion and analysis (presented here), (2) basic financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) other supplementary information.

The County’s basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the County’s finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long- and short-term information about the County’s overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on major aspects of the County’s operations, reporting those operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.



The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and trend data pertaining to the retirement systems. In addition to these required elements, the County includes other supplementary information with combining and individual fund statements to provide details about the governmental, internal service, and fiduciary funds, as well as component units.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. In addition, they report the County’s net position and how it has changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement—the statement of net position—presents information on all of the County’s assets and deferred outflow of resources less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, resulting in the net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, non-financial factors, such as a change in the County’s property tax base or the condition of County facilities, should be considered to assess the overall health of the County.

The second statement—the statement of activities—presents information showing how the County’s net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

Governmental Activities – Most of the County’s basic services are reported here, including: public safety; public works; judicial administration; health and welfare services; community development; parks, recreation, and cultural programs; education; and general administration. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Included in the governmental activities are the governmental funds and internal service funds.

Business-type Activities – The County's only business-type activity, the Integrated Sewer System (Sewer System), is reported here.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The County includes four other entities in its annual financial report: Fairfax County Public Schools (Public Schools), Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA), Fairfax County Park Authority (Park Authority), and Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA). Although legally separate, these component units are included because the County is financially accountable for them.

The County's governmental and business-type activities are collectively referred to as the Primary Government. Together, the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units are referred to as the Reporting Entity.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County has the following three types of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided to explain the relationship (or differences). The General Fund accounts for the main operating activities of the County; it is the largest of the governmental funds. All other governmental funds, that is, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds, are collectively referred to as nonmajor governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds, which consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The County's only enterprise fund, the Sewer System, is reported as the County's business-type activity in the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements provide additional information, such as cash flows, for the Sewer System. The internal service funds are used to account for the provision of general liability, malpractice, and workers' compensation insurance, health benefits for employees and retirees, vehicle services, document services, and technology infrastructure support to County departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County's fiduciary funds consist of pension trust funds, an OPEB trust fund, and custodial funds. The pension trust funds are used to account for the assets held in trust by the County for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined benefit pension plans—the Employees' Retirement System, the Police Officers Retirement System, and the Uniformed Retirement System. The OPEB trust fund is used to account for the assets held in trust by the County for other post-employment benefits. The custodial funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of developers, welfare recipients, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the recipients of certain bond proceeds, and certain other local governments.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The tables below and on the following page present a Summary of Net Position for the reporting entity as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

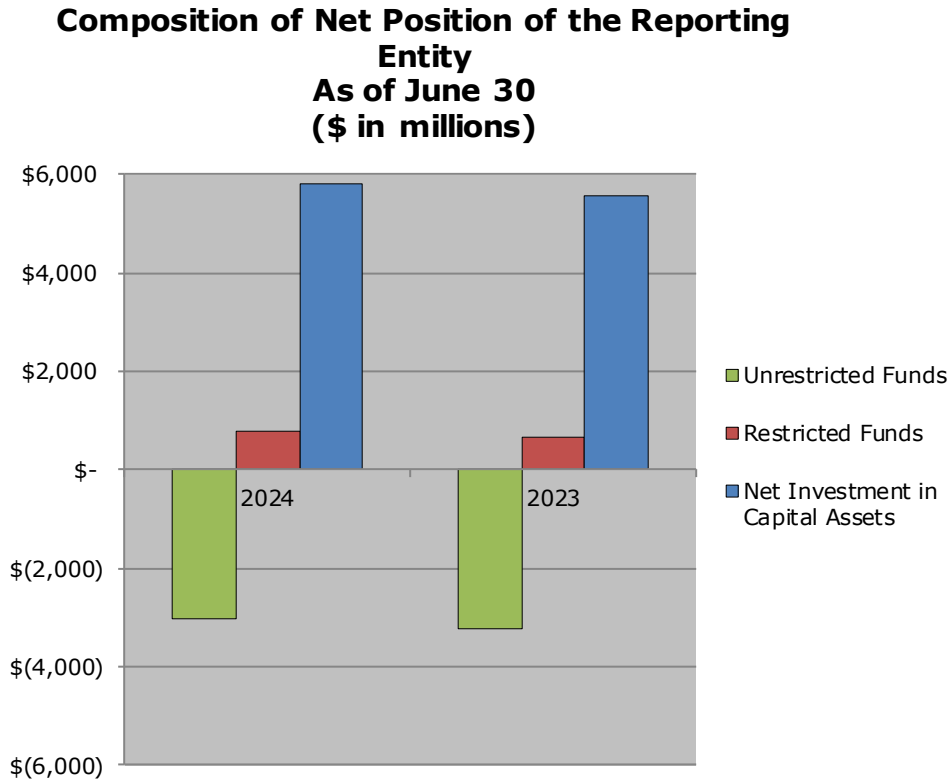
Summary of Net Position As of June 30 (\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 7,846.1	\$ 7,298.1	\$ 515.4	\$ 424.5	\$ 8,361.5	\$ 7,722.6
Capital assets (net)	3,731.0	3,569.4	1,971.3	1,876.6	5,702.3	5,446.0
Total assets	11,577.1	10,867.5	2,486.7	2,301.1	14,063.8	13,168.6
Deferred outflows of resources:	1,418.9	1,215.3	54.0	50.5	1,472.9	1,265.8
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	507.6	541.6	52.4	44.6	560.0	586.2
Long-term liabilities	7,235.2	6,764.2	973.6	859.8	8,208.8	7,624.0
Total liabilities	7,742.8	7,305.8	1,026.0	904.4	8,768.8	8,210.2
Deferred inflows of resources:	4,723.6	4,471.6	7.7	8.1	4,731.3	4,479.7
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,787.3	2,637.2	1,244.6	1,186.2	4,031.9	3,823.4
Restricted	525.6	434.3	60.6	54.2	586.2	488.5
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,783.3)	(2,766.1)	201.8	198.7	(2,581.5)	(2,567.4)
Net position	\$ 529.6	\$ 305.4	\$ 1,507.0	\$ 1,439.1	\$ 2,036.6	\$ 1,744.5

Summary of Net Position - continued As of June 30 (\$ in millions)								
	Total Primary Government		Component Units		Reclassifications*		Total Reporting Entity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 8,361.5	\$ 7,722.6	\$ 2,371.6	\$ 2,343.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,733.1	\$ 10,065.6
Capital assets (net)	5,702.3	5,446.0	3,854.8	3,794.7	-	-	9,557.1	9,240.7
Total assets	14,063.8	13,168.6	6,226.4	6,137.7	-	-	20,290.2	19,306.3
Deferred outflows of resources:	1,472.9	1,265.8	1,385.4	1,153.5	-	-	2,858.3	2,419.3
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	560.0	586.2	244.9	279.8	-	-	804.9	866.0
Long-term liabilities	8,208.8	7,624.0	5,359.4	5,157.7	-	-	13,568.2	12,781.7
Total liabilities	8,768.8	8,210.2	5,604.3	5,437.5	-	-	14,373.1	13,647.7
Deferred inflows of resources:	4,731.3	4,479.7	449.6	586.7	-	-	5,180.9	5,066.4
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	4,031.9	3,823.4	3,567.7	3,500.1	(1,781.7)	(1,774.3)	5,817.9	5,549.2
Restricted	586.2	488.5	379.4	314.0	(170.8)	(128.9)	794.8	673.6
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,581.5)	(2,567.4)	(2,389.2)	(2,547.1)	1,952.5	1,903.2	(3,018.2)	(3,211.3)
Net position	\$ 2,036.6	\$ 1,744.5	\$ 1,557.9	\$ 1,267.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,594.5	\$ 3,011.5

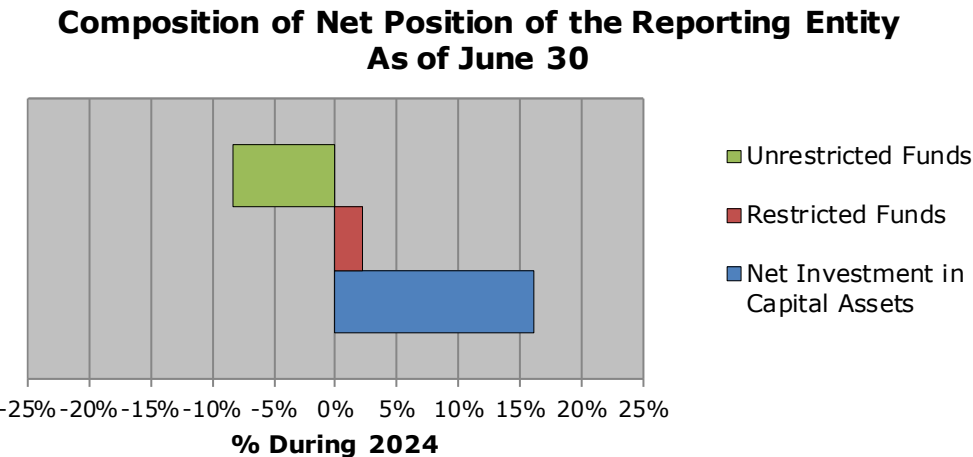
*Reclassification represents County issued debt for Schools and Parks facilities. See Note A - 13 for more information.

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financially dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing general obligation debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. The component units are then responsible to account for and maintain the assets purchased or constructed with the debt proceeds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total financial reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements. The result is that debt financed assets are presented on the books for the component units while the associated debt resides on the books of the primary government. The reclassification column represents the matching of the primary government's outstanding debt to the component units' related capital assets from a financial reporting entity perspective. Consequently, the net position of the total financial reporting entity best represents the financial position.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the reporting entity, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$3,594.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2024, representing an increase of \$583.1 million from the net position at June 30, 2023, as shown above. The increase in fiscal year 2024 net position was mainly due to increases in current and other assets, capital assets, and deferred outflows related to pensions, which exceeded the increases in current liabilities, long-term liabilities, and deferred tax revenues. Additionally, increases in the other postemployment benefits plan net position (the fair value of plan assets) resulted in a net OPEB asset of \$34.9 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to a net OPEB liability of \$7.7 million in fiscal year 2023 - a \$42.6 million increase in net position.



As shown above and below, the largest portion of net position is the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and right-to-use lease and subscription assets, net of depreciation and amortization), less the outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets, followed closely by unrestricted. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Net position of the reporting entity is restricted for various uses, some of which include transportation (\$377.7 million), grant programs (\$215.4 million), housing (\$55.3 million), and community centers (\$19.5 million). The balance of net position that is neither related to capital assets nor restricted for specific uses is represented as unrestricted net position.



Statement of Activities

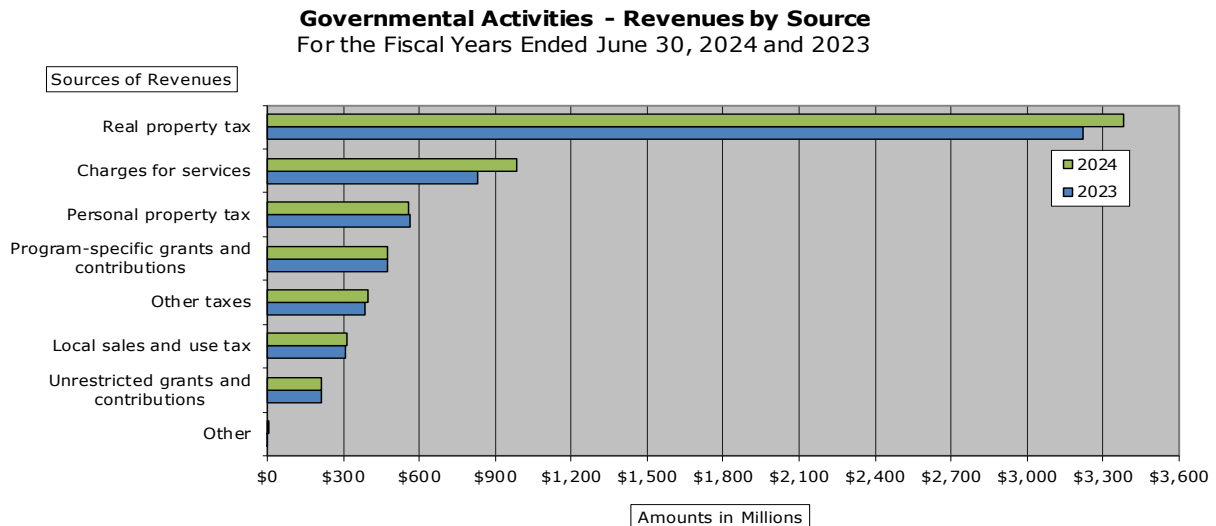
The following table summarizes the changes in Net Position for the primary government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 985.1	\$ 827.5	\$ 289.9	\$ 266.2	\$ 1,275.0	\$ 1,093.7
Operating grants and contributions	462.4	447.7	-	-	462.4	447.7
Capital grants and contributions	10.7	25.6	5.4	4.2	16.1	29.8
General revenues:						
Real property tax	3,383.9	3,219.9	-	-	3,383.9	3,219.9
Personal property tax	556.4	564.3	-	-	556.4	564.3
Business licenses tax	218.6	205.1	-	-	218.6	205.1
Local sales and use tax	310.9	305.9	-	-	310.9	305.9
Consumers utility tax	122.5	123.5	-	-	122.5	123.5
Other taxes	54.3	54.6	-	-	54.3	54.6
Unrestricted grants and contributions	211.4	211.4	-	-	211.4	211.4
Revenue from the use of money	3.4	(11.6)	9.9	6.6	13.3	(5.0)
Total revenues	6,319.6	5,973.9	305.2	277.0	6,624.8	6,250.9
Expenses:						
General government administration	274.7	228.8	-	-	274.7	228.8
Judicial administration	96.6	81.3	-	-	96.6	81.3
Public safety	1,044.1	888.2	-	-	1,044.1	888.2
Public works	331.2	303.5	237.3	216.0	568.5	519.5
Health and welfare	875.1	778.6	-	-	875.1	778.6
Community development	512.4	572.7	-	-	512.4	572.7
Parks, recreation, and cultural	201.7	158.1	-	-	201.7	158.1
Education	2,653.1	2,515.9	-	-	2,653.1	2,515.9
Interest on long-term debt *	106.5	98.9	-	-	106.5	98.9
Total expenses	6,095.4	5,626.0	237.3	216.0	6,332.7	5,842.0
Increase in net position	224.2	347.9	67.9	61.0	292.1	408.9
Beginning net position	305.4	(42.5)	1,439.1	1,378.1	1,744.5	1,335.6
Ending net position	\$ 529.6	\$ 305.4	\$ 1,507.0	\$ 1,439.1	\$ 2,036.6	\$ 1,744.5

* For business-type activities, interest on long-term debt is included in the functional expense category.

Governmental Activities

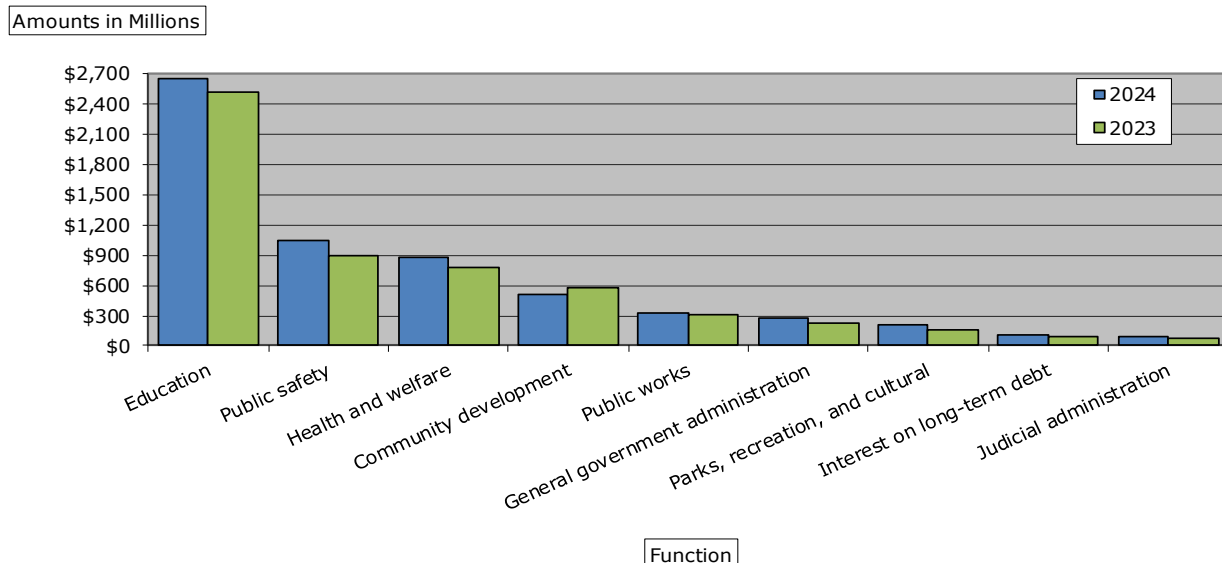
Revenue for the County's governmental activities was \$6,319.6 million for fiscal year 2024, representing an increase of \$345.7 million over fiscal year 2023. Sources of revenue for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 are shown below:



Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to \$4,646.6 million for fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$173.3 million over fiscal year 2023, primarily due to increases in real and personal property taxes. Real property taxes (\$3,383.9 million) represent 72.8 percent of total taxes and over half of all revenues combined. The real estate tax rate decreased from \$1.1100 to \$1.1095 per \$100 of assessed value, but the real estate assessments increased by \$168.4 million, resulting in increased revenue. Unrestricted grants and contributions include \$211.4 million in revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia to reimburse the County as part of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (see Note C to the financial statements).

Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023



The total cost of all the County's governmental activities for fiscal year 2024 was \$6,095.4 million, representing an increase of \$469.4 million over fiscal year 2023. As the table below indicates, education continues to be the County's largest program. Education totaled \$2,653.1 million in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$137.2 million over fiscal year 2023, to support school operations and to service debt for bond-funded projects to build new schools and renew older facilities. Public safety and health and welfare increased by \$155.9 million and \$96.5 million, respectively, in total cost of services compared to fiscal year 2023, mostly due to increases in salaries and benefits as well as increases in pension-related expenses.

The table below shows the total cost of each of the County's six largest programs - education, public safety, health and welfare, community development, public works, and general government administration - and the net cost of each program (total cost less fees generated by the programs and program-specific intergovernmental aid).

Net Cost of County's Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (\$ in millions)				
Functions/Programs	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Education	\$ 2,653.1	\$ 2,515.9	\$ 2,653.1	\$ 2,515.9
Public safety	1,044.1	888.2	892.4	755.6
Health and welfare	875.1	778.6	541.4	484.2
Community development	512.4	572.7	211.4	249.2
Public works	331.2	303.5	108.8	90.2
General government administration	274.7	228.8	(108.1)	(50.1)
Other	404.8	338.3	338.2	280.2
Total	\$ 6,095.4	\$ 5,626.0	\$ 4,637.2	\$ 4,325.2

Some of the cost of governmental activities was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs; these costs totaled \$985.1 million. Other governments and organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$473.1 million. County taxpayers subsidized the balance of \$4,637.2 million net cost of governmental expenses.

Business-type Activities

The Sewer System recovers its costs primarily through user service charges and availability fees. For fiscal year 2024, the Sewer System reported an increase in net position of \$67.9 million. Total revenues of the Sewer System increased \$28.2 million from fiscal year 2023. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in the sewer availability fees.

Total expenses of the Sewer System for fiscal year 2024 were \$237.3 million, increasing by \$21.3 million from fiscal year 2023. This increase was primarily the result of increases in personnel services and contractual services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Fund balance classifications are reported by purpose within these classifications; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined by GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

As of June 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$2,489.7 million, compared with \$2,231.6 million at June 30, 2023. Of the fiscal year 2024 fund balance, \$82.1 million is assigned in the General Fund, indicating that it is not available for new spending as it has been allocated for items such as existing purchase orders, construction contracts and loan repayments. Approximately 18.1 percent (\$155.7 million) of the total 2024 General Fund balance is unassigned, representing resources not associated with a specified purpose. With regards to the nonmajor fund balance, as a portion of the total governmental funds' fund balance, 65.5 percent (\$1,629.6 million) has been restricted or committed in the special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds to meet program needs. Nonspendable prepaid expenditures are 0.1 percent (\$2.3 million) of the total fund balance. At June 30, 2024, \$495.7 million of the General Fund's committed fund balance of \$620.0 million is designated for the managed reserve and revenue stabilization fund based on fiscal year 2024 actuals.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, fund balances for all governmental funds increased by \$258.0 million, compared with the \$213.5 million increase for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Total revenues and other financing sources were \$7,632.9 million, total expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,374.9 million, resulting in the increase to the fund balances. In comparison to fiscal year 2023, total revenues and other financing sources increased by \$346.4 million, mainly as a result of increases in Real and Personal Property Tax and Other Local Taxes receipts and revenues from charges for services, as well as increases in expenditures for public works and health and welfare services. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$301.9 million compared to fiscal year 2023 primarily due to increases in expenditures related to public safety (\$155.9 million increase), education (\$137.2 million), and health and welfare (\$96.5 million).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$155.7 million, which represents approximately 3.5 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures. Revenues of \$5,357.9 million, less expenditures of \$4,463.5 million and net other financing uses of \$813.8 million, resulted in a net increase in fund balance of \$80.6 million. This increase was primarily attributed to the rise in property tax assessments.

In addition to revenue stabilization, managed reserve, and other reserves specifically identified in the General Fund, the County has, as a result of policy decisions, established reserves in other funds which are available to allow the County to respond to both anticipated and unforeseen events. The practice of identifying these reserves in multiple funds has been in place for many years. These reserves are identified in the County's Internal Service Funds and certain Special Revenue Funds, such as the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, that receive the majority of their funding from the General Fund. These balances total approximately 22.2 percent of total General Fund receipts (including revenues and transfers from other funds) as shown in the table on the following page.

Fund Reserves For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 (\$ in millions)	
General fund committed reserves ⁽¹⁾ :	
Revenue stabilization fund reserve	\$ 277.3
Managed reserve	218.4
Information Technology and others	124.3
Total committed	<u>620.0</u>
General fund assigned reserves (encumbrances)	82.1
General fund unassigned reserves	155.7
General fund supported reserves ⁽²⁾ :	
Community services board	72.2
Internal service fund reserves ⁽³⁾ :	
Vehicle related reserves	112.2
Technology related reserves	26.6
Self insurance reserves	122.0
Total reserves funded by and available to the general fund	<u>1,190.8</u>
General fund revenues and transfers in ⁽⁴⁾ :	
General fund revenues	5,357.9
Transfers in	6.0
Total general fund revenues and transfers in	<u>\$ 5,363.9</u>
Total available reserves as % of general fund revenues	22.2%

⁽¹⁾ Exhibit A-2⁽³⁾ Exhibit G⁽²⁾ Exhibit D⁽⁴⁾ Exhibit A-3

The County's enterprise fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, as the basis of accounting is the same. Factors relating to the financial results of the Sewer System have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended budget appropriations, which include expenditures and transfers out, were more than the original budget amounts by \$361.3 million or 7.07 percent. This increase is primarily due to the carryover of prior-year commitments, one-time funding requirements for IT and Capital Projects, and increased expenditures in public safety and community services. The final amended budget revenues and transfers were more than the original budget by a net of \$53.6 million or 1.05 percent, primarily due to higher than projected interest earnings on Investments, Personal Property Taxes, Real Estate Taxes and Business Licenses.

Actual revenues were \$72.6 million more than final budget amounts, and actual expenditures were \$170.1 million less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, include the following:

- Tax revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$36.4 million. The increase is a combination of increases in Personal Property Taxes, Real Property Taxes, Business Licenses Taxes, and Other Taxes.
- Intergovernmental revenue was \$13.2 million more than budgeted amounts primarily as a result of increases in different kinds of federal aid and subsidy.
- General government administration expenditures were \$13.3 million, or 8.0 percent, less than budgeted amounts as a result of managing position vacancies and encumbrances carried forward to the next fiscal year.

- Public safety expenditures were \$25.6 million, or 4.0 percent, less than budgeted amounts mainly as a result of savings associated with managing position vacancies and encumbrances carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- Health and welfare expenditures were \$29.2 million, or 7.7 percent, less than budgeted amounts due to managing position vacancies, lower than anticipated costs in the Department of Family Services, the Health Department, and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, and encumbrances carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- Nondepartmental expenditures were \$77.2 million, or 12.8 percent, less than budgeted amounts primarily due to less expenditure in unclassified administrative expenses and some savings on employee benefits.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$5.7 billion, which represents an increase of \$256.3 million, or 4.7 percent, over last year. Capital assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, are summarized below:

	Capital Assets As of June 30 (\$ in millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land and easements	\$ 486.6	\$ 480.0	\$ 25.5	\$ 25.4	\$ 512.1	\$ 505.4
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	3,534.9	3,469.9	1,874.9	1,846.6	5,409.8	5,316.5
Software	230.4	215.6	-	-	230.4	215.6
Vehicles, equipment, and library collections	789.0	746.4	20.3	19.2	809.3	765.6
Construction in progress	653.5	491.3	304.4	197.8	957.9	689.1
Equipment under construction	60.6	55.5	-	-	60.6	55.5
Software in development	41.9	37.1	-	-	41.9	37.1
Purchased capacity	-	-	1,239.5	1,209.5	1,239.5	1,209.5
Right-to-use lease assets	160.3	149.4	0.1	-	160.4	149.4
Right-to-use subscription assets	91.5	67.1	-	-	91.5	67.1
Total capital assets	6,048.7	5,712.3	3,464.7	3,298.5	9,513.4	9,010.8
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,317.7)	(2,142.9)	(1,493.4)	(1,421.9)	(3,811.1)	(3,564.8)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,731.0	\$ 3,569.4	\$ 1,971.3	\$ 1,876.6	\$ 5,702.3	\$ 5,446.0

The major capital asset activities for fiscal year 2024 included the following:

- Developers' contributions of sewer lines and manholes totaled \$5.4 million; contributions related to stormwater and pedestrian walkways totaled \$5.0 million.
- The purchase of library books and audio/video materials totaled \$8.1 million, funded through general operating revenues.

- Improvements to transportation, including bus and rail service, totaled \$38.8 million, County and Regional transportation projects totaled \$6.5 million, and Stormwater Services totaled \$63.2 million.
- Expenditures related to construction of the Springfield and Monument Drive Parking Facility, multiple Community Centers, Kingstowne and Partick Henry Library, Franconia Police Station and Seven Corners Fire Station, and Capital Sinking fund for facilities and walkways were \$13.8 million, \$28.6 million, \$15.3 million, \$31.4 million, and \$9.8 million, respectively.
- The Sewer System's share of the upgrade and operating costs of the Noman Cole Treatment Plant Renovation, Pumping Stations, Gravity constructions, and purchase capacities upgrades projects were \$68.6 million, 23.8 million, \$22.5 million, and \$29.9 million.
- The acquisition of Software increased by \$19.6 million for improving general government administration functions.
- Leases for the use of office space, vehicle and equipment increased by \$10.4 million due to new leases, contract renewals, and modifications.
- Intangible right-to-use subscription assets for the use of vendors' information technology software totaled \$91.5 million.

Additional information related to the County's capital assets can be found in Note F to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

There is no legal limit on the amount of long-term indebtedness that the County can at any time incur or have outstanding. However, all general obligation bonded indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance. The Board of Supervisors has established the following self-imposed limits with respect to long-term debt:

- A limit of \$2.0 billion of general obligation bond sales over a five-year period, for an average of \$400.0 million annually, with a maximum of \$425.0 million in any given year, excluding refunding bonds.
- A limitation that long-term debt (excluding leases for equipment and sewer revenue bonds) not exceed 3.00 percent of the total market value of taxable real and personal property in the County and that annual debt service payments do not exceed 10.00 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out. For fiscal year 2024, the percentages were 0.93 percent and 6.51 percent, respectively.

In February 2024, the County issued \$321.9 million of Series 2024A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds with a true interest cost of 3.27 percent and a premium of \$29.4 million. Proceeds of \$321.9 million are being used to fund new schools, parks, roads, and other public works and public safety improvements, as shown (in millions) below:

County facilities:	
Transportation Improvements	\$25.1
Public safety facilities	30.3
Other purposes	3.9
Park facilities.....	28.0
Transportation facilities.....	43.6
Library facilities.....	4.0
Public Schools facilities	<u>187.0</u>
Total bonds issued for new projects	<u>\$321.9</u>

The following is a summary of the County's gross outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Outstanding Long-term Debt As of June 30 (\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds issued for:						
County facilities	\$ 998.2	\$ 947.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 998.2	\$ 947.7
Public Schools facilities	1,615.9	1,569.1	-	-	1,615.9	1,569.1
Revenue bonds	522.9	525.0	-	-	522.9	525.0
Sewer revenue bonds	-	-	813.9	721.4	813.9	721.4
Direct placements and borrowings	499.5	542.2	-	-	499.5	542.2
Notes payable and other	200.7	158.5	-	-	200.7	158.5
Total County outstanding debt	\$ 3,837.2	\$ 3,742.5	\$ 813.9	\$ 721.4	\$ 4,651.1	\$ 4,463.9

Additional information related to the County's long-term debt can be found in Note K to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following economic factors are reflected in the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2025:

- The assessed value of all real property increased by \$8.6 billion, or 2.73 percent, over the fiscal year 2024 value. This resulted from an increase in existing property values and construction of new properties.
- Equalized residential property assessments increased 2.86 percent and non-residential equalization decreased by 1.24 percent for fiscal year 2025. Existing residential property values have increased since more than last 10 years indicating the continued stabilization of the residential housing market.
- Personal property tax revenue is projected to increase 8.80 percent in fiscal year 2025 compared to the fiscal year 2024 revised budget due to change in assessed ratio of vehicle values. The total vehicle volume is forecasted to increase by 1.0 percent in 2025.
- The General Fund revenue is expected to increase 5.66 percent from the fiscal year 2024 revised budget plan primarily as a result of strong growth in Real Estate assessment base, higher Permit, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses fees, higher Personal Property Taxes collection, and increases in Investment Interest earnings on the County's portfolio.

The fiscal year 2025 Adopted Budget includes revenues of \$5.45 billion, or a 5.7 percent increase from the fiscal year 2024 Revised Budget Plan. Real estate and personal property taxes represent the majority of budgeted revenues, comprising approximately 76.71 percent of the fiscal year 2025 General Fund revenues. Revenue from real property taxes alone makes up 65.67 percent of total revenues, as compared with approximately 66.15 percent in the fiscal year 2024 Adopted Budget.

The fiscal year 2025 General Fund disbursements, which include transfers out, total \$5.45 billion, a 0.29 percent decrease from the fiscal year 2024 Revised Budget Plan. County funding for Public Schools is \$2.81 billion which is approximately 51.61 percent of the County's total General Fund budget. This funding supports operating costs, school construction, and debt service. Total direct expenditure funding decreased by \$49.76 million, or 2.38 percent, from fiscal year 2024 Revised Budget Plan.

The following tax rates and fees were approved for fiscal year 2025:

- Real estate tax rate increases from \$1.095 to \$1.125 per \$100 of assessed value.
- Commercial real estate tax rate for County transportation projects remains at \$0.125 per \$100 of assessed value, levied on commercial and industrial properties.
- Special tax rate for the Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District remains at \$0.09 per \$100 of assessed value, levied on commercial and industrial properties in the district. Dulles Rail Phase II decreases to \$0.16 from \$0.18 per \$100 of assessed value.
- Special real estate tax rate collected on all properties within Small District 1, Dranesville, for the McLean Community Center remains at \$0.023 per \$100 of assessed value, and the rate collected on all properties within Small District 5, Hunter Mill, for the Reston Community Center remains at \$0.047 per \$100 assessed value.
- The Sewer Service rate increases from \$8.46 to \$8.81 per 1,000 gallons of water consumption and the Sewer Availability Charge for new single-family homes increases from \$8,860 to \$9,038 per unit. The Sewer Base Charge increases from \$44.81 to \$49.73 per quarter.

- Refuse collection rate for County collection sanitation districts increases from \$490 to \$555 per household and the refuse disposal rate increases from \$72 to \$79 per ton.
- The Stormwater Services rate remains the same at \$0.0325 per \$100 of assessed value.
- Special real estate tax rate collected on all properties within the Tysons Service District remains at \$0.05 per \$100 of assessed value.
- Special real estate tax rate collected on all properties within the Reston Service District remains at \$0.021 per \$100 of assessed value.

The Board has maintained the funding dedicated to affordable housing to one penny of the real estate tax rate. Funding adjustments and strategies have been incorporated in the fiscal year 2024 Adopted Budget Plan to continue to address the County's commitment to achieving the strategic priorities of a strong investment in education; public safety; affordable housing; environmental protection; and transportation improvements.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County of Fairfax, Virginia, Department of Finance, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22035. This report can also be found on the County's web site at www.fairfaxcounty.gov.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements subsection includes the government-wide statements, which incorporate governmental and business-type activities of the County of Fairfax and activities of component units in order to provide an overview of the financial position and results of operations for the reporting entity. This subsection also includes the fund financial statements of the County and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental	Business-type	Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 873,968,983	185,136,655	1,059,105,638
Cash in banks/with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Investments	2,010,075,086	-	2,010,075,086
Receivables (net of allowances):			
Accounts	50,301,194	353,914	50,655,108
Leases	475,835	-	475,835
Accrued interest	9,570,011	-	9,570,011
Property taxes:			
Delinquent	39,462,886	-	39,462,886
Not yet due	4,157,579,891	-	4,157,579,891
Business license taxes - delinquent	3,897,811	-	3,897,811
Loans	100,292,901	-	100,292,901
Notes	32,130,000	-	32,130,000
Due from intergovernmental units (net of allowances):			
Property tax relief:			
Not yet due	211,313,944	-	211,313,944
Other	145,383,060	69,346,717	214,729,777
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Due from component units	2,943,426	-	2,943,426
Loan to component unit	7,740,000	-	7,740,000
Inventories of supplies	3,332,494	350,184	3,682,678
Prepaid and other assets	2,324,986	-	2,324,986
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	21,419,898	168,156,049	189,575,947
Cash and temporary investments with fiscal agents	139,597,042	59,727,268	199,324,310
Deposit held in trust	-	-	-
Investments	-	31,473,233	31,473,233
Property held for sale	173,296	-	173,296
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:			
Land and easements	486,561,573	25,496,877	512,058,450
Construction in progress	653,531,996	304,407,138	957,939,134
Equipment under construction	60,595,846	-	60,595,846
Software in development	41,878,854	-	41,878,854
Depreciable/amortizable:			
Vehicles and equipment	656,087,629	20,299,808	676,387,437
Software	230,340,198	-	230,340,198
Library collections	132,944,447	-	132,944,447
Purchased capacity	-	1,239,526,516	1,239,526,516
Buildings and improvements	2,205,909,736	97,163,561	2,303,073,297
Infrastructure	1,328,980,631	1,777,713,116	3,106,693,747
Right-to-use lease assets	160,330,505	54,188	160,384,693
Right-to-use subscription assets	91,522,452	-	91,522,452
Accumulated depreciation	(2,103,794,743)	(909,766,746)	(3,013,561,489)
Accumulated amortization	(213,888,984)	(583,592,034)	(797,481,018)
Other restricted non-current assets:			
Net OPEB asset	34,070,346	864,172	34,934,518
Total assets	<u>11,577,053,230</u>	<u>2,486,710,616</u>	<u>14,063,763,846</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (pension)	363,212,852	7,217,723	370,430,575
Deferred outflow for change in proportion (pension)	27,651,632	1,314,105	28,965,737
Deferred outflow for differences between expected and actual experience (pension)	288,169,904	4,006,773	292,176,677
Deferred outflow of recognition of investments (pension)	469,272,850	9,385,729	478,658,579
Deferred outflow for changes in assumptions (pension)	121,910,180	2,240,722	124,150,902
Deferred outflow for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (OPEB)	11,154,324	281,528	11,435,852
Deferred outflow for change in proportion (OPEB)	160,445	-	160,445
Deferred outflow for differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)	41,568,936	1,054,368	42,623,304
Deferred outflow for recognition of investments (OPEB)	39,701,938	271,065	39,973,003
Deferred outflow for changes in assumptions (OPEB)	26,156,417	663,440	26,819,857
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	29,960,430	27,540,447	57,500,877
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,418,919,908</u>	<u>53,975,900</u>	<u>1,472,895,808</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A

Total Component Units	Reclassifications (See Note A-13)	Total Reporting Entity	
			ASSETS
816,398,060	-	1,875,503,698	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
62,192,917	-	62,192,917	Cash in banks/with fiscal agents
-	-	2,010,075,086	Investments
			Receivables (net of allowances):
30,157,049	-	80,812,157	Accounts
22,747,639	-	23,223,474	Leases
620,905	-	10,190,916	Accrued interest
			Property taxes:
-	-	39,462,886	Delinquent
-	-	4,157,579,891	Not yet due
-	-	3,897,811	Business license taxes - delinquent
-	-	100,292,901	Loans
27,756,369	-	59,886,369	Notes
			Due from intergovernmental units (net of allowances):
			Property tax relief:
-	-	211,313,944	Not yet due
83,205,999	-	297,935,776	Other
1,054,864,479	-	1,054,864,479	Due from primary government
-	-	2,943,426	Due from component units
-	-	7,740,000	Loan to component unit
1,456,247	-	5,138,925	Inventories of supplies
4,406,019	-	6,731,005	Prepaid and other assets
			Restricted assets:
198,410,315	-	387,986,262	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
45,839,246	-	245,163,556	Cash and temporary investments with fiscal agents
21,313,138	-	21,313,138	Deposit held in trust
-	-	31,473,233	Investments
-	-	173,296	Property held for sale
			Capital assets:
			Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:
540,205,792	-	1,052,264,242	Land and easements
424,096,938	-	1,382,036,072	Construction in progress
-	-	60,595,846	Equipment under construction
4,334,991	-	46,213,845	Software in development
			Depreciable/amortizable:
412,639,343	-	1,089,026,780	Vehicles and equipment
14,037,906	-	244,378,104	Software
18,496,119	-	151,440,566	Library collections
-	-	1,239,526,516	Purchased capacity
5,782,757,052	-	8,085,830,349	Buildings and improvements
-	-	3,106,693,747	Infrastructure
82,515,999	-	242,900,692	Right-to-use lease assets
93,071,364	-	184,593,816	Right-to-use subscription assets
(3,446,806,383)	-	(6,460,367,872)	Accumulated depreciation
(70,583,356)	-	(868,064,374)	Accumulated amortization
			Other restricted non-current assets:
2,202,207	-	37,136,725	Net OPEB asset
6,226,336,354	-	20,290,100,200	Total assets
			DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
			Deferred outflow for contributions subsequent
520,432,007	-	890,862,582	to the measurement date (pension)
18,717,471	-	47,683,208	Deferred outflow for change in proportion (pension)
			Deferred outflow for differences between expected and actual
252,120,596	-	544,297,273	experience (pension)
267,623,679	-	746,282,258	Deferred outflow of recognition of investments (pension)
195,630,424	-	319,781,326	Deferred outflow for changes in assumptions (pension)
			Deferred outflow for contributions subsequent
34,103,361	-	45,539,213	to the measurement date (OPEB)
2,891,016	-	3,051,461	Deferred outflow for change in proportion (OPEB)
			Deferred outflow for differences between expected and actual
78,544,770	-	121,168,074	experience (OPEB)
3,663,221	-	43,636,224	Deferred outflow for recognition of investments (OPEB)
8,550,013	-	35,369,870	Deferred outflow for changes in assumptions (OPEB)
2,940,962	-	60,441,839	Deferred loss on refunding of debt
1,385,217,520	-	2,858,113,328	Total deferred outflows of resources

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental	Business-type	Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 159,766,376	3,196,665	162,963,041
Accrued salaries and benefits	69,335,909	1,788,178	71,124,087
Contract retainages	14,441,678	9,456,736	23,898,414
Contracts payable	-	27,096,318	27,096,318
Accrued interest payable	39,185,731	10,794,618	49,980,349
Due to intergovernmental units	7,358,801	-	7,358,801
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Due to component units	14,664,387	-	14,664,387
Other current liabilities	-	-	-
Unearned revenue:			
Other	52,276,101	-	52,276,101
Performance and other deposits	150,605,442	-	150,605,442
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
General obligation bonds payable, net	267,827,710	-	267,827,710
Revenue bonds payable, net	4,403,866	37,427,655	41,831,521
Component unit revenue bonds payable, net	81,449,682	922,254	82,371,936
Component unit direct placements and borrowings	15,245,742	-	15,245,742
Notes payable	2,383,443	-	2,383,443
Component unit notes payable	645,000	-	645,000
Compensated absences payable	82,890,454	1,965,525	84,855,979
Landfill closure and postclosure obligation	-	36,000	36,000
Lease liability	16,919,064	13,155	16,932,219
Subscription liability	22,312,841	-	22,312,841
Insurance and benefit claims payable	13,094,000	-	13,094,000
Loan from primary government	-	-	-
Other	1,219,031	-	1,219,031
Portion due or payable after one year:			
General obligation bonds payable, net	2,545,130,670	-	2,545,130,670
Revenue bonds payable, net	51,441,583	853,927,317	905,368,900
Component unit revenue bonds payable, net	435,103,773	22,265,145	457,368,918
Component unit direct placements and borrowings	484,245,996	-	484,245,996
Notes payable, net	22,997,676	-	22,997,676
Component unit notes payable	322,500	-	322,500
Compensated absences payable	95,350,098	1,874,299	97,224,397
Landfill closure and postclosure obligation	57,153,406	-	57,153,406
Lease liability	100,365,012	36,611	100,401,623
Subscription liability	22,573,689	-	22,573,689
Insurance and benefit claims payable	84,541,000	-	84,541,000
Net pension liability	2,816,497,422	55,173,425	2,871,670,847
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-
Loan from primary government	-	-	-
Other	11,002,404	-	11,002,404
Total liabilities	7,742,786,487	1,025,937,901	8,768,724,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred tax revenue	4,416,914,119	-	4,416,914,119
Deferred lease revenue	446,658	-	446,658
Deferred revenue - other	58,621,520	-	58,621,520
Deferred gain on refunding	4,847,088	3,837,181	8,684,269
Deferred inflow related to differences between actual and expected experience (pension)	74,957,358	444,329	75,401,687
Deferred inflow of recognition of investments (pension)	-	-	-
Deferred inflow for change in proportion (pension)	8,358,474	101,709	8,460,183
Deferred inflow related to differences between actual and expected experience (OPEB)	11,638,611	295,206	11,933,817
Deferred recognition of investments (OPEB)	29,015,065	-	29,015,065
Deferred inflow for change in proportion (OPEB)	-	46,027	46,027
Deferred inflow for change in assumptions (OPEB)	118,788,175	3,012,983	121,801,158
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,723,587,068	7,737,435	4,731,324,503
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,787,297,274	1,244,645,549	4,031,942,823
Restricted for:			
Grant programs	94,342,840	-	94,342,840
Community centers	19,506,005	-	19,506,005
Housing	-	-	-
Transportation	377,710,792	-	377,710,792
Capital projects	-	-	-
Debt service	-	59,727,268	59,727,268
Other postemployment benefits	34,070,346	864,172	34,934,518
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,783,327,674)	201,774,191	(2,581,553,483)
Net position	\$ 529,599,583	1,507,011,180	2,036,610,763

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A
concluded

Component Units	Reclassifications (See Note A-13)	Reporting Entity	
LIABILITIES			
78,150,781	-	241,113,822	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
62,102,714	-	133,226,801	Accrued salaries and benefits
18,602,484	-	42,500,898	Contract retainages
-	-	27,096,318	Contracts payable
13,796,132	-	63,776,481	Accrued interest payable
101,621	-	7,460,422	Due to intergovernmental units
2,943,426	-	2,943,426	Due to primary government
-	-	14,664,387	Due to component units
169,186	-	169,186	Other current liabilities
			Unearned revenue:
			Other
37,948,952	-	90,225,053	Performance and other deposits
31,089,151	-	181,694,593	Long-term liabilities:
			Portion due or payable within one year:
-	-	267,827,710	General obligation bonds payable, net
98,483,487	-	140,315,008	Revenue bonds payable, net
-	-	82,371,936	Component unit revenue bonds payable, net
-	-	15,245,742	Component unit direct placements and borrowings
25,584,821	-	27,968,264	Notes payable
-	-	645,000	Component unit notes payable
35,267,484	-	120,123,463	Compensated absences payable
-	-	36,000	Landfill closure and postclosure obligation
10,000,520	-	26,932,739	Lease liability
16,765,902	-	39,078,743	Subscription liability
40,257,199	-	53,351,199	Insurance and benefit claims payable
810,000	-	810,000	Loan from primary government
-	-	1,219,031	Other
			Portion due or payable after one year:
-	-	2,545,130,670	General obligation bonds payable, net
958,137,927	-	1,863,506,827	Revenue bonds payable, net
-	-	457,368,918	Component unit revenue bonds payable, net
-	-	484,245,996	Component unit direct placements and borrowings
128,287,243	-	151,284,919	Notes payable, net
-	-	322,500	Component unit notes payable
19,087,354	-	116,311,751	Compensated absences payable
-	-	57,153,406	Landfill closure and postclosure obligation
45,299,206	-	145,700,829	Lease liability
39,275,388	-	61,849,077	Subscription liability
46,657,547	-	131,198,547	Insurance and benefit claims payable
3,581,094,323	-	6,452,765,170	Net pension liability
307,328,068	-	307,328,068	Net OPEB liability
6,930,000	-	6,930,000	Loan from primary government
-	-	11,002,404	Other
5,604,170,916	-	14,372,895,304	Total liabilities
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
-	-	4,416,914,119	Deferred tax revenue
21,321,983	-	21,768,641	Deferred lease revenue
-	-	58,621,520	Deferred revenue - other
-	-	8,684,269	Deferred gain on refunding
			Deferred inflow related to differences between actual and expected experience (pension)
83,160,375	-	158,562,062	Deferred inflow of recognition of investments (pension)
115,268,266	-	115,268,266	Deferred inflow for change in proportion (pension)
113,120,028	-	121,580,211	Deferred inflow related to differences between actual and expected experience (OPEB)
24,241,950	-	36,175,767	Deferred recognition of investments (OPEB)
5,048,022	-	34,063,087	Deferred inflow for change in proportion (OPEB)
14,891,209	-	14,937,236	Deferred inflow for change in assumptions (OPEB)
72,544,240	-	194,345,398	Deferred inflow for change in assumptions (OPEB)
449,596,073	-	5,180,920,576	Total deferred inflows of resources
NET POSITION			
3,567,729,664	(1,781,670,259)	5,818,002,228	Net investment in capital assets
			Restricted for:
121,052,017	-	215,394,857	Grant programs
-	-	19,506,005	Community centers
64,670,131	-	64,670,131	Housing
-	-	377,710,792	Transportation
201,420,411	(170,771,049)	30,649,362	Capital projects
-	-	59,727,268	Debt service
1,699,376	-	36,633,894	Other postemployment benefits
(2,398,784,714)	1,952,441,308	(3,027,896,889)	Unrestricted (deficit)
1,557,786,885	-	3,594,397,648	Net position

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Activities
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ 274,735,977	319,514,946	61,941,948	1,402,747
Judicial administration	96,588,748	8,752,034	31,793,029	-
Public safety	1,044,060,684	91,520,369	60,061,495	73,768
Public works	331,174,148	215,880,229	1,353,913	5,103,226
Health and welfare	875,117,944	79,829,443	253,910,302	-
Community development	512,368,794	248,972,312	47,900,769	4,107,527
Parks, recreation, and cultural	201,688,837	20,640,232	5,407,055	3,500
Education - for Public Schools	2,653,083,164	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	106,544,238	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	6,095,362,534	985,109,565	462,368,511	10,690,768
Business-type activities:				
Public works - Sewer	237,275,417	289,941,392	-	5,371,121
Total business-type activities	237,275,417	289,941,392	-	5,371,121
Total primary government	6,332,637,951	1,275,050,957	462,368,511	16,061,889
Component units:				
Public Schools	3,863,515,766	169,318,222	594,302,466	234,304,174
Redevelopment and Housing Authority	125,873,132	43,899,902	102,867,067	-
Park Authority	152,502,481	59,363,876	-	50,499,831
Economic Development Authority	13,301,615	-	-	1,400,000
Total component units	\$ 4,155,192,994	272,582,000	697,169,533	286,204,005

General revenues:

Taxes:

Real property
 Personal property
 Business licenses
 Local sales and use
 Consumers utility
 Recordation
 Occupancy, tobacco, and other
 Grants and contributions not restricted
 to specific programs
 Revenue from the use of money
 Revenue from primary government
 Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Prior period adjustment

Net position, July 1, 2023

Net position, June 30, 2024

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-1

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Total	Functions/Programs
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Units	
				Primary government:
				Governmental activities:
108,123,664	-	108,123,664	-	General government administration
(56,043,685)	-	(56,043,685)	-	Judicial administration
(892,405,052)	-	(892,405,052)	-	Public safety
(108,836,780)	-	(108,836,780)	-	Public works
(541,378,199)	-	(541,378,199)	-	Health and welfare
(211,388,186)	-	(211,388,186)	-	Community development
(175,638,050)	-	(175,638,050)	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
(2,653,083,164)	-	(2,653,083,164)	-	Education - for Public Schools
(106,544,238)	-	(106,544,238)	-	Interest on long-term debt
(4,637,193,690)	-	(4,637,193,690)	-	Total governmental activities
-	58,037,096	58,037,096	-	Business-type activities:
-	58,037,096	58,037,096	-	Public works - Sewer
(4,637,193,690)	58,037,096	(4,579,156,594)	-	Total business-type activities
				Component units:
-	-	-	(2,865,590,904)	Public Schools
-	-	-	20,893,837	Redevelopment and Housing Authority
-	-	-	(42,638,774)	Park Authority
-	-	-	(11,901,615)	Economic Development Authority
-	-	-	(2,899,237,456)	Total component units
				General revenues:
				Taxes:
\$ 3,383,918,702	-	3,383,918,702	-	Real property
556,426,521	-	556,426,521	-	Personal property
218,590,881	-	218,590,881	-	Business licenses
310,855,889	-	310,855,889	-	Local sales and use
122,472,258	-	122,472,258	-	Consumers utility
19,026,210	-	19,026,210	-	Recordation
35,286,062	-	35,286,062	-	Occupancy, tobacco, and other
211,428,563	-	211,428,563	660,692,289	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
3,391,895	9,910,242	13,302,137	8,265,327	Revenue from the use of money
-	-	-	2,507,757,886	Revenue from primary government
-	-	-	13,245,895	Other
4,861,396,981	9,910,242	4,871,307,223	3,189,961,397	Total general revenues
224,203,291	67,947,338	292,150,629	290,723,941	Change in net position
-	-	-	65,744	Prior period adjustment
305,396,292	1,439,063,842	1,744,460,134	1,266,997,200	Net position, July 1, 2023
\$ 529,599,583	1,507,011,180	2,036,610,763	1,557,786,885	Net position, June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-2

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 246,676,435	347,579,610	594,256,045
Investments	834,384,708	1,175,690,378	2,010,075,086
Receivables (net of allowances):			
Accounts	20,594,298	29,701,851	50,296,149
Leases	-	475,835	475,835
Accrued interest	-	9,570,011	9,570,011
Property taxes:			
Delinquent	39,462,886	-	39,462,886
Not yet due	4,157,579,891	-	4,157,579,891
Business license taxes - delinquent	3,897,811	-	3,897,811
Loans	-	100,292,901	100,292,901
Notes	-	32,130,000	32,130,000
Due from intergovernmental units (net of allowances):			
Property tax relief - not yet due:			
Not yet due	211,313,944	-	211,313,944
Other	61,488,073	83,450,109	144,938,182
Due from component units	197,100	2,746,326	2,943,426
Loan to component unit	-	7,740,000	7,740,000
Interfund receivables	1,439,717	-	1,439,717
Prepaid and other assets	1,876,394	448,592	2,324,986
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	-	21,419,898	21,419,898
Cash with fiscal agents	407,750	139,189,292	139,597,042
Property held for sale	-	173,296	173,296
Total assets	5,579,319,007	1,950,608,099	7,529,927,106
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,579,319,007	1,950,608,099	7,529,927,106
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 43,255,449	99,733,691	142,989,140
Accrued salaries and benefits	52,821,232	14,976,524	67,797,756
Contract retainages	2,348	14,439,330	14,441,678
Due to intergovernmental units	62,273	7,296,528	7,358,801
Due to component units	6,742,972	7,921,415	14,664,387
Interfund payables	1,198,684	1,439,717	2,638,401
Unearned revenue	93,577,635	31,092,965	124,670,600
Performance and other deposits	69,779,994	80,825,448	150,605,442
Total liabilities	267,440,587	257,725,618	525,166,205
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred tax revenue	4,416,914,119	-	4,416,914,119
Lease revenue	-	446,658	446,658
Unavailable revenue	35,314,348	62,428,027	97,742,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,452,228,467	62,874,685	4,515,103,152
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,719,669,054	320,600,303	5,040,269,357

continued

EXHIBIT A-2

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid amounts	\$ 1,876,394	448,592	2,324,986
Total Nonspendable	1,876,394	448,592	2,324,986
Restricted for:			
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	64,818,238	64,818,238
General public works	-	98,845,849	98,845,849
Stormwater management	-	162,534,505	162,534,505
Transportation	-	385,094,075	385,094,075
Social services, health and welfare	-	67,000,023	67,000,023
Housing and community development	-	64,138,445	64,138,445
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	20,264,831	20,264,831
Debt service	-	5,288,322	5,288,322
Capital projects	-	154,155,742	154,155,742
Other purposes	-	5,833,730	5,833,730
Total Restricted	-	1,027,973,760	1,027,973,760
Committed to:			
Revenue stabilization	277,247,725	-	277,247,725
Managed reserves	218,428,265	-	218,428,265
Public safety, courts, and judicial	556,789	2,334,021	2,890,810
Transportation	-	1,058,121	1,058,121
Social services, health and welfare	2,106,092	97,713,198	99,819,290
Housing and community development	53,905,535	8,891,908	62,797,443
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,706,477	-	1,706,477
Debt service	-	12,778,429	12,778,429
Capital projects	-	478,809,767	478,809,767
Other purposes	66,001,236	-	66,001,236
Total Committed	619,952,119	601,585,444	1,221,537,563
Assigned to:			
Public safety, courts, and judicial	16,724,709	-	16,724,709
General public works	5,986,095	-	5,986,095
Social services, health and welfare	14,317,170	-	14,317,170
Housing and community development	8,277,383	-	8,277,383
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11,069,107	-	11,069,107
Other purposes	25,717,464	-	25,717,464
Total Assigned	82,091,928	-	82,091,928
Unassigned	155,729,512	-	155,729,512
Total fund balances	859,649,953	1,630,007,796	2,489,657,749
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,579,319,007	1,950,608,099	7,529,927,106

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-2

Fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ 2,489,657,749

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental fund activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Non-depreciable/non-amortizable assets:		
Land and Easements	\$ 484,622,885	
Construction in progress	617,827,019	
Equipment under construction	53,434,739	
Software in development	41,878,854	
Depreciable/amortizable assets:		
Vehicles and equipment	436,965,308	
Software	228,139,611	
Library collections	132,944,447	
Buildings and improvements	2,183,693,999	
Infrastructure	1,324,382,841	
Right-to-use lease assets	153,200,252	
Right-to-use subscription assets	36,967,687	
Total capital assets	5,694,057,642	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,088,090,855)	3,605,966,787

Some of the County's receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds:

Delinquent taxes (net of allowances):		
Property	\$ 35,212,175	
Business license	3,897,811	
Other charges for services	1,154,513	
Notes receivable from component unit	32,130,000	72,394,499

When an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, it is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:

Sales and use and other taxes	\$ 25,456,748	
EMS transport and other charges for services	13,664,107	39,120,855

Investment fair value prior period adjustment (81,391,804)

For debt refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred outflows of resources or a deferred inflows of resources:

Deferred loss on refunding of debt	\$ 29,960,430	
Deferred gain on refunding of debt	(4,847,088)	25,113,342

Certain results experienced by pension plans and OPEB are required to be reported as a deferred outflows or inflows of resources:

Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (pension)	\$ 363,212,852	
Deferred outflows for change in proportion (pension)	27,651,632	
Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (pension)	288,169,904	
Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (pension)	469,272,850	
Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (pension)	121,910,180	
Deferred inflows for differences between expected and actual experience (pension)	(74,957,358)	
Deferred inflows for change in proportion (pension)	(8,358,474)	
Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (OPEB)	11,154,324	
Deferred outflows for change in proportion (OPEB)	160,445	
Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)	41,568,936	
Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (OPEB)	39,701,938	
Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (OPEB)	26,156,417	
Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (OPEB)	(11,638,611)	
Deferred recognition of investments (OPEB)	(29,015,065)	
Deferred inflows for change in assumptions (OPEB)	(118,788,175)	1,146,201,795

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-2
concluded

Certain other receivables are accrued only in the government-wide statements 334,375

Internal service funds are used by management to provide certain goods and services to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Assets:			
Current assets	\$	365,751,468	
Capital assets		354,626,225	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		(229,592,872)	
Liabilities		<u>(144,644,992)</u>	346,139,829

Long-term liabilities related to governmental fund activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

General obligation bonds payable, net	\$	(2,812,958,380)	
Revenue bonds payable, net		(55,845,449)	
Notes payable		(25,381,119)	
Compensated absences payable		(173,514,242)	
Landfill closure and postclosure obligation		(57,189,406)	
Lease liability		(113,916,652)	
Subscription liability		(24,737,569)	
Net pension liability		(2,816,497,422)	
Net OPEB asset		34,070,346	
Other long-term liabilities		(12,221,435)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(38,733,823)	
Component unit long-term debt		<u>(1,017,012,693)</u>	<u>(7,113,937,844)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 529,599,583

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-3

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 4,560,163,639	78,572,948	4,638,736,587
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	9,783,176	65,097,951	74,881,127
Intergovernmental	445,917,923	367,871,151	813,789,074
Charges for services	69,046,798	370,728,109	439,774,907
Fines and forfeitures	9,626,730	564,866	10,191,596
Developers' contributions	-	4,241,295	4,241,295
Revenue from the use of money and property	250,600,610	37,977,543	288,578,153
Recovered costs	11,514,731	9,175,596	20,690,327
Gifts, donations, and contributions	1,268,430	2,887,913	4,156,343
Total revenues	5,357,922,037	937,117,372	6,295,039,409
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	210,774,194	17,940,599	228,714,793
Judicial administration	80,138,205	909,526	81,047,731
Public safety	864,186,674	87,940,478	952,127,152
Public works	86,834,084	142,547,698	229,381,782
Health and welfare	484,595,776	343,440,972	828,036,748
Community development	93,091,150	274,354,494	367,445,644
Parks, recreation, and cultural	46,738,517	18,446,977	65,185,494
Intergovernmental:			
Community development	11,722,297	101,056,226	112,778,523
Parks, recreation, and cultural	70,830,389	46,517,785	117,348,174
Education - for Public Schools	2,445,053,457	208,029,707	2,653,083,164
Capital outlay:			
General government administration	22,422,009	21,126,727	43,548,736
Judicial administration	540,018	3,367,553	3,907,571
Public safety	12,963,197	67,442,909	80,406,106
Public works	2,494,507	80,010,829	82,505,336
Health and welfare	5,267,005	41,561,577	46,828,582
Community development	234,008	69,552,227	69,786,235
Parks, recreation, and cultural	6,033,481	23,956,049	29,989,530
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	18,080,206	318,485,536	336,565,742
Interest and other charges	1,521,919	135,009,235	136,531,154
Total expenditures	4,463,521,093	2,001,697,104	6,465,218,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	894,400,944	(1,064,579,732)	(170,178,788)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	6,044,707	884,147,795	890,192,502
Transfers out	(838,762,366)	(70,879,635)	(909,642,001)
General obligation bonds issued	-	321,875,000	321,875,000
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	29,402,173	29,402,173
Revenue bonds issued	-	41,350,000	41,350,000
Leases and installment purchases	18,923,254	36,126,498	55,049,752
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(813,794,405)	1,242,021,831	428,227,426
Net change in fund balances	80,606,539	177,442,099	258,048,638
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	779,043,414	1,452,565,697	2,231,609,111
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 859,649,953	1,630,007,796	2,489,657,749

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-3

concluded

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ 258,048,638

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-1) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 356,972,096	
Less depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(165,740,875)</u>	191,231,221

In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from sales are reported, which increase fund balance. Thus, the difference is the net book value (i.e., depreciated cost) of the capital asset dispositions. (8,306,466)

Certain transactions such as donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 5,046,726

Build America Bonds interest subsidy accrual is not recognized as revenue in the fund statements (51,953)

Some of the County's receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflow in the governmental funds:

Delinquent property taxes	\$ 5,321,585	
Delinquent business license taxes	1,873,085	
Other charges for services	<u>130,805</u>	7,325,475

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, hence, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds:

Sales and use and other taxes	\$ 645,266	
EMS transport and other charges for services	<u>10,604,007</u>	11,249,273

The receipt of principal payments for the lease to the component unit does not result in a revenue in the Statement of Activities. (2,435,000)

The issuance of long-term debt, including premiums, is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds and thus, increases fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. The following were issued:

General Obligation Bonds	\$ (351,277,173)	
Revenue Refunding Bonds	(41,350,000)	
Leases	<u>(55,049,752)</u>	(447,676,925)

OPEB costs are recognized as expenditures in the fund statements, but are deferred and amortized in the government-wide statements, resulting in a net difference. 8,203,625

Certain other long-term liabilities are recognized only in the government-wide statements, resulting in a net difference. 871,646

The repayment of the principal amounts of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure or as an other financing use when debt is refunded in governmental funds and thus, reduces fund balance. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.

Principal repayments of matured bonds, notes, and loans	\$ 320,974,675	
Principal payments of leases	<u>15,591,067</u>	336,565,742

Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.

In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is affected as this interest accrues and as bond-related items are amortized. This difference in interest reporting is as follows:

Accrued interest on bonds, loans, and leases	\$ (2,551,175)	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	41,655,663	
Amortization of deferred gains on bond refundings	581,253	
Amortization of deferred losses on bond refundings	<u>(9,190,905)</u>	30,494,836

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures for the following are not recognized until they mature. In the Statement of Activities, however, they are reported as expenses and liabilities as they accrue. The timing differences are as follows:

Landfill closure and postclosure costs	\$ (1,826,960)	
Compensated absences	(5,768,984)	
Net pension liability	<u>(172,509,389)</u>	(180,105,333)

Internal service funds are used by management to provide certain goods and services to governmental funds. The change in net position is reported with governmental activities. 13,741,786

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 224,203,291

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-4

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Integrated Sewer System	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 185,136,655	361,104,742
Accounts receivable	353,914	5,045
Due from intergovernmental units (net of allowance)	69,346,717	110,503
Interfund receivables	-	1,198,684
Inventories of supplies	350,184	3,332,494
Total unrestricted current assets	255,187,470	365,751,468
Restricted assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	168,156,049	-
Temporary investments with fiscal agents	59,727,268	-
Investments with fiscal agents	31,473,233	-
Total restricted current assets	259,356,550	-
Total current assets	514,544,020	365,751,468
Long-term assets:		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:		
Land	24,509,027	1,938,688
Easements	987,850	-
Construction in progress	304,407,138	35,704,977
Equipment under construction	-	7,161,107
Depreciable/amortizable:		
Vehicles and equipment	20,299,808	219,122,321
Software	-	2,200,587
Purchased capacity	1,239,526,516	-
Buildings and improvements	97,163,561	22,215,737
Infrastructure	1,777,713,116	4,597,790
Right-to-use lease assets	54,188	7,130,253
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	54,554,765
Accumulated depreciation	(909,766,746)	(190,566,446)
Accumulated amortization	(583,592,034)	(39,026,426)
Total capital assets, net	1,971,302,424	125,033,353
Other restricted long-term assets:		
Net OPEB asset	864,172	-
Total other restricted long-term assets	864,172	-
Total long-term assets	1,972,166,596	125,033,353
Total assets	2,486,710,616	490,784,821

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (pension)	7,217,723	-
Deferred outflows for change in proportion (pension)	1,314,105	-
Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (pension)	4,006,773	-
Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (pension)	2,240,722	-
Deferred outflows of recognition of investments (pension)	9,385,729	-
Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (OPEB)	281,528	-
Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)	1,054,368	-
Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (OPEB)	271,065	-
Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (OPEB)	663,440	-
Deferred amounts from the refunding of debt	27,540,447	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 53,975,900	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

continued

EXHIBIT A-4

concluded

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Integrated Sewer System	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,196,665	16,777,236
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,788,178	1,538,153
Contract retainages	9,456,736	-
Contracts payable	27,096,318	-
Accrued interest payable	10,794,618	451,908
Revenue bonds payable, net	38,349,909	-
Compensated absences payable	1,965,525	1,577,685
Lease liability	13,155	1,608,915
Subscription liability	-	16,261,439
Insurance and benefit claims payable	-	13,094,000
Total current liabilities	92,661,104	51,309,336
Long-term liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable, net	876,192,462	-
Compensated absences payable	1,874,299	3,148,625
Lease liability	36,611	1,758,509
Subscription liability	-	3,887,522
Insurance and benefit claims payable	-	84,541,000
Net pension liability	55,173,425	-
Total long-term liabilities	933,276,797	93,335,656
Total liabilities	1,025,937,901	144,644,992
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (pension)	444,329	-
Deferred inflows for change in proportion (pension)	101,709	-
Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (OPEB)	295,206	-
Deferred inflows for change in proportion (OPEB)	46,027	-
Deferred inflows for changes in assumptions (OPEB)	3,012,983	-
Deferred gain on refunding of debt	3,837,181	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,737,435	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,244,645,549	101,516,969
Restricted for:		
Other postemployment benefits	864,172	-
Debt service	59,727,268	-
Unrestricted	201,774,191	244,622,860
Net position	\$ 1,507,011,180	346,139,829

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-5

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Integrated Sewer System	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 259,636,308	370,891,684
Recovered costs	-	123,379
Total operating revenues	259,636,308	371,015,063
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	51,337,551	40,386,092
Materials and supplies	21,789,760	3,638,393
Equipment operation and maintenance	-	48,400,004
Risk financing and benefit payments	-	218,727,716
Depreciation and amortization	72,240,161	37,061,805
Professional consultant and contractual services	65,071,431	26,596,574
Other	-	7,016,531
Total operating expenses	210,438,903	381,827,115
Operating income (loss)	49,197,405	(10,812,052)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Availability fees	30,305,084	-
Interest revenue	9,910,242	4,882,839
Interest expense	(26,064,891)	(507,920)
Bond issuance costs	(784,044)	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	12,421	729,420
Total nonoperating revenues, net	13,378,812	5,104,339
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	62,576,217	(5,707,713)
Capital contributions	5,371,121	-
Transfers in	-	19,449,499
Change in net position	67,947,338	13,741,786
Net position, July 1, 2023	1,439,063,842	332,398,043
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,507,011,180	346,139,829

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-6

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Integrated Sewer System	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 254,484,161	-
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	373,480,841
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(86,688,514)	(72,630,732)
Payments to employees	(48,240,433)	(39,994,268)
Claims and benefits paid	-	(215,521,795)
Payments for interfund services used	-	(8,600,191)
Net cash provided by operating activities	119,555,214	36,733,855
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	-	19,449,499
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	19,449,499
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Availability fees received	30,305,084	-
Increase in contract retainages	2,245,375	-
Increase in contracts payable	4,547,642	-
Principal payments on sewer revenue bonds	(31,544,240)	-
Interest payments on sewer revenue bonds	(26,217,483)	-
Revenue bonds issued, including premium	140,597,734	-
Payment of bond issuance costs	(784,044)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,742	1,406,739
Purchase of capital assets, other than purchased capacity	(131,490,319)	(21,412,306)
Acquisition of purchased capacity	(30,167,028)	-
Principal payments on obligations under leases	(4,422)	(21,131,140)
Interest payments on obligations under leases	(399)	(1,114,559)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(42,497,358)	(42,251,266)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sales of restricted investments	75,343,909	-
Purchases of restricted investments	(80,497,688)	-
Interest received	8,829,568	4,882,840
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,675,789	4,882,840
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	80,733,645	18,814,928
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023	272,559,059	342,289,814
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$ 353,292,704	361,104,742
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 49,197,405	(10,812,052)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	72,240,161	37,061,805
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	1,469
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	(5,152,147)	(46,558)
(Increase) in interfund receivables	-	(12,037)
(Increase) in inventories of supplies	(23,842)	(264,144)
Decrease in other assets	440,190	2,522,904
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(243,671)	7,888,401
Increase in pension- and OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	2,614,834	-
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits	482,284	394,067
Total adjustments to operating income	70,357,809	47,545,907
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 119,555,214	36,733,855
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Capital contributions - sewer lines, manholes, and equipment	\$ 5,371,121	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(2,321)	729,420
Initiation of an obligation under lease	54,188	12,769,422
Amortization of bond premium	4,365,435	-
Removal of purchased capacity through credit of UOSA debt	169,040	-
UOSA adjustment to bond payments	(436,302)	-
Decrease in long-term debt resulting from the sale of purchased capacity	(374,464)	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Trust and Custodial Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-7

	Pension/OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 15,407,502	3,344,607
Cash collateral for securities lending	152,271,293	-
Accounts receivable	-	161,014
Contributions receivable	3,647,715	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	10,579,522	-
Receivable from sale of pension investments	724,533,113	-
Due from intergovernmental units	-	513
Buildings and improvements	30,775	-
Vehicles and equipment	17,699	-
Right-to-use subscription assets, net	673,183	-
Investments:		
U.S. Government and agency securities	601,008,497	-
Asset-backed securities	222,346,607	-
Corporate and other bonds	599,149,663	-
Common and preferred stock	1,810,201,254	-
Alternative investments	5,351,525	-
Short-term investments	36,198,778	-
Investment in pooled funds	6,160,667,109	-
Total assets	10,342,084,235	3,506,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,173,151	35
Payable for purchase of pension investments	722,125,001	-
Liabilities for collateral received under securities lending agreements	152,271,293	-
Due to intergovernmental units	-	161,014
Performance and other deposits	-	790,526
Compensated absences, short-term	150,439	-
Subscription liabilities, short-term	373,461	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences, long-term	493,461	-
Subscription liabilities, long-term	213,202	-
Total liabilities	898,800,008	951,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for OPEB benefits	433,249,270	-
Net position restricted for pension benefits	9,010,034,957	-
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	2,554,559
Total net position	\$ 9,443,284,227	2,554,559
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.		

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Trust and Custodial Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT A-8

	Pension/OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 466,899,346	-
Plan members	77,000,151	-
Other	2,800,587	-
Total contributions	546,700,084	-
Investment income (loss):		
From investment activities:		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	849,537,763	-
Interest	44,569,339	75,991
Dividends	39,321,880	-
Total income from investment activities	933,428,982	75,991
Less investment activities expenses:		
Management fees	91,846,704	457
Other	4,772,884	-
Total investment activities expenses	96,619,588	457
Net income from investment activities	836,809,394	75,534
From securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	1,487,515	-
Less securities lending expenses:		
Management fees	433,278	-
Total securities lending activities expenses	433,278	-
Net income from securities lending activities	1,054,237	-
Net investment income	837,863,631	75,534
Collections:		
Taxes and fees for other governments	-	32,256,285
Intergovernmental for individuals	-	513,627
Penalty for other governments and organizations	-	710,553
Other for organizations and individuals	-	1,068,116
Total collections	-	34,548,581
Total additions	1,384,563,715	34,624,115
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits payments	691,882,962	-
Refunds of contributions	7,217,220	-
Administrative expenses	5,150,027	66,271
Payments:		
Taxes and fees to other governments	-	32,582,336
Intergovernmental collections to individuals	-	521,808
Penalties to other governments and organizations	-	710,186
Other collections to organizations and individuals	-	1,023,879
Total payments	-	34,838,209
Total deductions	704,250,209	34,904,480
Change in net position	680,313,506	(280,365)
Net position, July 1, 2023	8,762,970,721	2,834,924
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 9,443,284,227	2,554,559

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2024

	Public Schools	Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Park Authority
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 743,265,890	36,679,200	36,452,970
Cash in banks/with fiscal agents/escrow	378,991	61,813,926	-
Receivables (net of allowances):			
Accounts	21,616,169	8,169,508	371,372
Accrued interest	308,424	160,353	152,128
Notes	-	27,756,369	-
Lease	1,220,171	21,527,468	-
Due from intergovernmental units	83,205,999	-	-
Due from primary government	186,684	63,048,480	14,963,145
Inventories of supplies	1,456,247	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	290,126	3,533,037	408,385
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	164,302,874	-	33,426,441
Cash with fiscal agents	-	45,839,246	-
Deposit held in trust	-	21,313,138	-
Net OPEB Asset	-	502,831	1,605,049
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:			
Land and easements	46,837,095	84,161,312	389,199,914
Easements	-	-	20,007,471
Construction in progress	361,278,651	9,622,295	53,195,992
Software in development	4,334,991	-	-
Depreciable/amortizable:			
Vehicles and equipment	389,569,623	8,170,870	14,887,535
Software	14,037,906	-	-
Library collections	18,496,119	-	-
Buildings and improvements	4,903,779,777	248,016,156	629,784,308
Right-to-use lease assets	76,333,261	1,112,919	2,631,762
Right-to-use subscription assets	90,239,086	751,703	1,976,321
Accumulated depreciation	(2,922,032,528)	(167,374,699)	(357,387,841)
Accumulated amortization	(66,937,737)	(221,874)	-
Total assets	3,932,167,819	474,582,238	841,674,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (pension)	504,261,319	4,291,568	10,699,304
Deferred outflows for change in proportion (pension)	15,232,791	1,021,555	2,145,791
Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (pension)	243,596,951	2,355,818	5,464,763
Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (pension)	247,657,328	5,518,424	12,801,023
Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (pension)	190,863,714	1,317,453	3,056,080
Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (OPEB)	32,872,324	152,899	1,047,801
Deferred outflows for change in proportion (OPEB)	2,604,008	-	287,008
Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)	75,857,875	613,500	1,958,307
Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (OPEB)	1,525,225	157,724	1,870,353
Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (OPEB)	6,859,338	386,033	1,232,225
Deferred amounts from the refunding of debt	2,940,962	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,324,271,835	15,814,974	40,562,655

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-9

Economic Development Authority	Total Component Units	
		ASSETS
-	816,398,060	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	62,192,917	Cash in banks/with fiscal agents/escrow
		Receivables (net of allowances):
-	30,157,049	Accounts
-	620,905	Accrued interest
-	27,756,369	Notes
-	22,747,639	Lease
-	83,205,999	Due from intergovernmental units
976,666,170	1,054,864,479	Due from primary government
-	1,456,247	Inventories of supplies
174,471	4,406,019	Prepaid and other assets
		Restricted assets:
681,000	198,410,315	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	45,839,246	Cash with fiscal agents
-	21,313,138	Deposit held in trust
94,327	2,202,207	Net OPEB Asset
		Capital assets:
		Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:
-	520,198,321	Land and easements
-	20,007,471	Easements
-	424,096,938	Construction in progress
-	4,334,991	Software in development
		Depreciable/amortizable:
11,315	412,639,343	Vehicles and equipment
-	14,037,906	Software
-	18,496,119	Library collections
1,176,811	5,782,757,052	Buildings and improvements
2,438,057	82,515,999	Right-to-use lease assets
104,254	93,071,364	Right-to-use subscription assets
(11,315)	(3,446,806,383)	Accumulated depreciation
(3,423,745)	(70,583,356)	Accumulated amortization
977,911,345	6,226,336,354	Total assets
		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
1,179,816	520,432,007	Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (pension)
317,334	18,717,471	Deferred outflows for change in proportion (pension)
		Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (pension)
703,064	252,120,596	Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (pension)
1,646,904	267,623,679	Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (pension)
393,177	195,630,424	Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date (OPEB)
30,337	34,103,361	Deferred outflows for change in proportion (OPEB)
-	2,891,016	Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience (OPEB)
115,088	78,544,770	Deferred outflows for recognition of investments (OPEB)
109,919	3,663,221	Deferred outflows for changes in assumptions (OPEB)
72,417	8,550,013	Deferred amounts from the refunding of debt
-	2,940,962	
4,568,056	1,385,217,520	Total deferred outflows of resources

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2024

	Public Schools	Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Park Authority
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 58,459,975	3,509,144	15,769,398
Accrued salaries and benefits	57,658,261	529,138	3,670,542
Contract retainages	17,046,949	-	1,555,535
Accrued interest payable	2,095,264	11,680,573	20,295
Due to intergovernmental units	-	96,821	4,800
Other current liabilities	-	169,186	-
Due to primary government	-	2,746,326	197,100
Unearned revenue	18,523,097	1,697,898	17,046,957
Performance and other deposits	27,797,470	2,482,253	809,428
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	4,129,378	-
Notes payable	24,249,001	641,063	694,757
Compensated absences payable	32,217,934	389,499	2,369,711
Lease liability	9,255,867	106,523	356,943
Subscription liability	16,250,043	204,937	289,869
Insurance and benefit claims payable	40,257,199	-	-
Loan from primary government	-	-	810,000
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	76,307,924	-
Notes payable	68,279,620	59,666,652	340,971
Compensated absences payable	13,807,686	305,587	4,697,247
Lease liability	42,840,335	1,057,713	1,401,158
Subscription liability	38,918,823	180,654	166,901
Insurance and benefit claims payable	46,657,547	-	-
Net OPEB liability	307,328,068	-	-
Loan from primary government	-	-	6,930,000
Net pension liability	3,463,723,373	32,439,712	75,250,017
Total liabilities	4,285,366,512	198,340,981	132,381,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (pension)	82,215,150	261,247	606,012
Deferred recognition of investments (pension)	115,268,266	-	-
Deferred inflows for change in proportion and assumptions (pension)	109,018,473	2,647,155	1,381,834
Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (OPEB)	23,489,664	171,770	548,293
Deferred recognition of investments (OPEB)	3,600,795	-	1,366,896
Deferred inflows for change in proportion (OPEB)	14,489,782	210,700	-
Deferred inflows for change in assumptions (OPEB)	64,866,120	1,753,149	5,596,094
Deferred inflows related to lease	1,169,400	20,152,583	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	414,117,650	25,196,604	9,499,129
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,702,036,568	123,960,149	741,749,328
Restricted for:			
Grant and education programs	119,544,091	-	-
Housing	-	64,670,131	-
Capital projects	171,749,544	-	29,670,867
E.C. Lawrence Trust - Nonexpendable reserve	-	-	1,507,926
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	1,605,049
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,436,374,711)	78,229,347	(34,176,321)
Net position	\$ 556,955,492	266,859,627	740,356,849

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-9

concluded

Economic Development Authority	Total Component Units	
		LIABILITIES
412,264	78,150,781	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
244,773	62,102,714	Accrued salaries and benefits
-	18,602,484	Contract retainages
-	13,796,132	Accrued interest payable
-	101,621	Due to intergovernmental units
-	169,186	Other current liabilities
-	2,943,426	Due to primary government
681,000	37,948,952	Unearned revenue
-	31,089,151	Performance and other deposits
		Long-term liabilities:
		Portion due or payable within one year:
94,354,109	98,483,487	Revenue bonds payable, net
-	25,584,821	Notes payable
290,340	35,267,484	Compensated absences payable
281,187	10,000,520	Lease liability
21,053	16,765,902	Subscription liability
-	40,257,199	Insurance and benefit claims payable
-	810,000	Loan from primary government
		Portion due or payable after one year:
881,830,003	958,137,927	Revenue bonds payable, net
-	128,287,243	Notes payable
276,834	19,087,354	Compensated absences payable
-	45,299,206	Lease liability
9,010	39,275,388	Subscription liability
-	46,657,547	Insurance and benefit claims payable
-	307,328,068	Net OPEB liability
-	6,930,000	Loan from primary government
9,681,221	3,581,094,323	Net pension liability
988,081,794	5,604,170,916	Total liabilities
		DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
		Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (pension)
77,966	83,160,375	
-	115,268,266	Deferred recognition of investments (pension)
72,566	113,120,028	Deferred inflows for change in proportion and assumptions (pension)
		Deferred inflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (OPEB)
32,223	24,241,950	
80,331	5,048,022	Deferred recognition of investments (OPEB)
190,727	14,891,209	Deferred inflows for change in proportion (OPEB)
328,877	72,544,240	Deferred inflows for change in assumptions (OPEB)
-	21,321,983	Deferred inflows related to lease
782,690	449,596,073	Total deferred inflow of resources
		NET POSITION
(16,381)	3,567,729,664	Net investment in capital assets
		Restricted for:
-	119,544,091	Grant and education programs
-	64,670,131	Housing
-	201,420,411	Capital projects
-	1,507,926	E.C. Lawrence Trust - Nonexpendable reserve
94,327	1,699,376	Other postemployment benefits
(6,463,029)	(2,398,784,714)	Unrestricted (deficit)
(6,385,083)	1,557,786,885	Net position

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Public Schools:				
Education	\$ 3,863,515,766	169,318,222	594,302,466	234,304,174
Redevelopment and Housing Authority:				
Community development	125,873,132	43,899,902	102,867,067	-
Park Authority:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	152,502,481	59,363,876	-	50,499,831
Economic Development Authority:				
Community development	13,301,615	-	-	1,400,000
Total component units	\$ 4,155,192,994	272,582,000	697,169,533	286,204,005

General revenues:

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
Revenue from the use of money
Revenue from primary government
Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, July 1, 2023, as previously stated

Prior period adjustment

Net position, July 1, 2023

Net position, June 30, 2024

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-10

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Public Schools	Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Park Authority	Economic Development Authority	Total Component Units
(2,865,590,904)	-	-	-	(2,865,590,904)
-	20,893,837	-	-	20,893,837
-	-	(42,638,774)	-	(42,638,774)
-	-	-	(11,901,615)	(11,901,615)
(2,865,590,904)	20,893,837	(42,638,774)	(11,901,615)	(2,899,237,456)
\$ 652,161,739	-	8,530,550	-	660,692,289
1,921,091	5,020,760	1,274,456	49,020	8,265,327
2,419,409,875	-	76,625,714	11,722,297	2,507,757,886
14,074,449	(828,554)	-	-	13,245,895
3,087,567,154	4,192,206	86,430,720	11,771,317	3,189,961,397
221,976,250	25,086,043	43,791,946	(130,298)	290,723,941
334,979,242	241,707,840	696,564,903	(6,254,785)	1,266,997,200
-	65,744	-	-	65,744
334,979,242	241,773,584	696,564,903	(6,254,785)	1,267,062,944
\$ 556,955,492	266,859,627	740,356,849	(6,385,083)	1,557,786,885



COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Fairfax, Virginia, (the County) is organized under the Urban County Executive form of government (as defined under Virginia law). The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors (the Board), which makes policies for the administration of the County. The Board is comprised of ten members: a Chairman, elected at large for a four-year term, and one member from each of nine supervisor districts, elected for a four-year term by the voters of the district in which the member resides. The Board appoints a County Executive to act as the administrative head of the County. The County Executive serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out the policies established by the Board, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends officers and personnel to be appointed by the Board.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements present the financial data of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the County's basic financial statements because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. The County and its component units are together referred to herein as the Reporting Entity.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the County but that are so closely related to the County that they are, in essence, extensions of the County. The blended component units that are reported as part of the Primary Government are:

Solid Waste Authority of Fairfax County (SWA) - The SWA is considered a blended component unit because the Board of Supervisors comprises the Board of Directors of the SWA and has the ability to impose its will on the SWA. The SWA is authorized under the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act and was created by the Board of Supervisors on June 29, 1987. The SWA has financed the construction of a solid waste to energy facility, which is contractually owned and operated by a commercial entity in accordance with agreements between the County, the SWA, and the commercial entity. The County has assumed the responsibility for the management of the arrangement between the SWA and the commercial entity and for providing sufficient solid waste to result in a financially viable operation; associated activity is reported in a special revenue fund of the County, the Refuse Disposal Fund, but the Authority as an entity is not engaged in financial activity. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the SWA.

Small District One - The Board of Supervisors created Small District One, which is located within the Dranesville Magisterial District, in 1970 to provide for the construction of a community center and the operation of its social, cultural, educational, and recreational facilities. This small district is reported as a separate special revenue fund of the County, the

McLean Community Center Fund, it is governed by the Board, and the County maintains operational and management responsibility for the district. Separate financial statements are not prepared for Small District One.

Small District Five - The Board of Supervisors created Small District Five, which was located within the Sully, Dranesville and Hunter Mill Magisterial Districts, in 1975 to provide for the construction of a community center and the operation of its social, cultural, educational, and recreational facilities. In March 2006, the Board of Supervisors voted to change the boundaries, placing all boarders within the Hunter Mill Magisterial District. This change became effective January 1, 2007. This small district is reported as a separate special revenue fund of the County, the Reston Community Center Fund, it is governed by the Board, and the County maintains operational and management responsibility for the district. Separate financial statements are not prepared for Small District Five.

Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District - The Board of Supervisors created the Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District in 2004 to provide funds for the construction of certain transportation improvements in the district. This district is reported as a separate special revenue fund of the County. The District is governed by the members of the Board of Supervisors representing the property owners within the district, and the County management oversees its operation. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District.

Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District - The Board of Supervisors created the Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District in 2009 to provide funds for the construction of certain transportation improvements in the district. This district is reported as a separate special revenue fund of the County. The District is governed by the members of the Board of Supervisors representing the property owners within the district, and the County management oversees its operation. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District.

Mosaic District Community Development Authority (CDA) - The CDA is an independent authority legally authorized by an act of the Virginia General Assembly and was formally created by the Board of Supervisors in April 2009. The CDA's purpose is to assist in the development of infrastructure improvements within the district. The CDA presentation consists of a special revenue, a debt service fund, and a capital projects fund. The CDA provides services that exclusively benefit the County and was established with a tax increment financing agreement. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the CDA.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The columns for the component units in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's other component units. They are presented in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Separate financial statements of the component units can be obtained by writing to the Financial Reporting Division, Department of Finance, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 214, Fairfax, Virginia 22035. All the component units have a fiscal year end of June 30. The discretely presented component units are:

Fairfax County Public Schools (Public Schools) - Public Schools is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County. The School Board is elected by County voters. Public School systems do not have taxing authority under Virginia Code; Public Schools is fiscally dependent on the County. Public Schools operations are funded primarily by the County's General Fund, and the County issues general obligation debt for Public Schools' capital projects.

Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) - FCRHA plans, coordinates, and directs the low income housing programs within the County under the Virginia Housing Authorities Law. FCRHA was approved by a voter referendum in November 1965 and was activated by the Board of Supervisors in February 1966. FCRHA is a political subdivision of and reports to the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Board appoints FCRHA's Board of Commissioners, and the County provides certain managerial and related financial assistance to FCRHA.

Fairfax County Park Authority (Park Authority) - The Park Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors of the County on December 6, 1950, to maintain and operate the public parks and recreational facilities located in the County. The Board appoints the Park Authority's governing board, and the County provides funding for the Park Authority's General Fund and one of its capital projects funds. A memorandum of understanding currently in effect between the County and the Park Authority defines the roles of the County and the Park Authority.

Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA) - The EDA is an independent authority legally authorized by an act of the Virginia General Assembly and was formally created by resolutions of the Board of Supervisors. The EDA's mission is to create demand for the new commercial construction that expands the tax base and contributes to the quality of life and overall prosperity of the County. The Board appoints the seven members of the EDA's commission which appoints the EDA's President. The Board appropriates funds annually to the EDA for operating expenditures incurred in carrying out its mission.

Related Organizations

The Board of Supervisors is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of Fairfax Water, and the Industrial Development Authority of Fairfax County (IDAFIC). The IDAFIC does not have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Fairfax Water bills and collects for the sales of sewer services on behalf of the County's sewer system. During fiscal year 2024, Fairfax Water collected approximately \$243.6 million on behalf of the County, and as of June 30, 2024, the County has receivables of approximately \$55.7 million due from Fairfax Water.

Joint Ventures

The County is a participant in the Upper Occoquan Service Authority (UOSA), which is a joint venture created under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act to construct, finance, and operate the regional sewage treatment facility in the upper portion of the Occoquan Watershed. UOSA was formed on March 3, 1971, by a concurrent resolution of the governing bodies of Fairfax and Prince William Counties and the Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park. The governing body of UOSA is an eight-member board of directors consisting of two members from each participating jurisdiction appointed to four-year terms. The UOSA Board of Directors adopts an annual operating budget based on projected sewage flows. The County has no explicit and measurable financial interest in UOSA but does have an ongoing financial responsibility for its share of UOSA's operating costs, construction costs and annual debt service. Complete financial statements of UOSA can be obtained by writing to UOSA, 14631 Compton Road, Centreville, Virginia 20121.

The County is a participant in the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA), which is a joint venture created under the Virginia Park Authorities Act of 1959 to protect and preserve Northern Virginia's rich heritage of woods, meadows, lakes, and streams. The governing body of NVRPA is comprised of two members from each of the 6 member jurisdictions: Fairfax, Arlington, and Loudoun Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, and Fairfax. Each member jurisdiction provides contributions in direct proportion to its share of the region's population. The County's contributions are accounted for in the County Construction capital projects fund. The County has no

explicit and measurable financial interest in NVRPA. Complete financial statements of NVRPA can be obtained by writing to NVRPA, 5400 Ox Road, Fairfax Station, Virginia 22039.

Jointly Governed Organization

The State Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District (District) was created in 1987 under the provisions of the Transportation Improvements District Act by the County and Loudoun County, Virginia, in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Virginia Transportation Board (CVTB), for the purpose of undertaking various improvements to State Route 28. The District is governed by a nine-member Commission comprised of four members from each of the Boards of Supervisors of the County and Loudoun County and the Chairman of the CVTB or his designee. The County has no financial interest in the District. See Note K-9 for additional information related to the District.

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Primary Government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to avoid the double-counting of interfund activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the Primary Government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular activity. Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Reporting Entity are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major fund types:

General Fund - 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 accounted for in other funds.

Enterprise Fund - The Fairfax County Integrated Sewer System (Sewer System) is the only enterprise fund of the County. This fund is used to account for the financing, construction, and operations of the countywide sewer system.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service and major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the general obligation debt service of the County and for the debt service of the lease revenue bonds and special assessment debt. This includes the general obligation debt the County has issued to fund Public Schools capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds - The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for all general construction projects other than enterprise fund construction.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Funds - These funds are proprietary funds used to account for the provision of general liability, malpractice, and workers' compensation insurance, health benefits for employees and retirees, vehicle services, document services, and technology infrastructure support that are provided to County departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust funds - These are fiduciary funds used to account for the assets held in trust by the County for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans – the Employees' Retirement System, the Police Officers Retirement System, the Uniformed Retirement System, and the OPEB Trust Fund.

Custodial Funds - These are fiduciary funds used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of developers, welfare recipients, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the recipients of certain bond proceeds, and certain other local governments.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, trust, and custodial fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. For the trust funds, consisting of employee retirement and OPEB plans, member and employer contributions as applicable are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. For the Sewer System, principal operating revenues include sales to existing customers for continuing sewer service. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues

and expenses. Also, unbilled Sewer System receivables, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, are recorded at year end to the extent they can be estimated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's Sewer System and various other functions of the government; elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when 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. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include property, business license, and other local taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except that principal and interest on general long-term debt and certain other general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences and landfill closure and postclosure care costs, are recognized only to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlays in governmental funds. The issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources. The effect of interfund activity has not been eliminated from the governmental fund financial statements.

4. Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

The County maintains cash and temporary investments for all funds and component units in a single pooled account, except for certain cash and investments required to be maintained with fiscal agents or in separate pools or accounts in order to comply with the provisions of bond indentures. As of June 30, 2024, the pooled cash and temporary investments have been allocated between the County and the respective component units based upon their respective ownership percentages. Temporary investments consist of money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Interest earned, less an administrative charge, is allocated generally to the respective funds and component units based on each fund's or unit's equity in the pooled account. In accordance with the County's legally adopted operating budget, interest earned by certain funds is assigned directly to the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2024, interest earned by these funds and assigned directly to the County's General Fund is as shown on the right.

<u>Primary Government</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 24,252,042
Internal Service Funds	3,121,515
Custodial Funds	36,776
Total primary government	27,410,333
<u>Component Units</u>	
Public Schools	20,634,791
FCRHA	1,570
Park Authority	106,271
Total component units	20,742,632
Total reporting entity	\$ 48,152,965

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents for the proprietary fund types represent amounts maintained in the Reporting Entity's investment pool, as they are considered to be demand deposits for the purpose of complying with GAAP.

6. Investments

Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Other investments are reported at fair value or net asset value as required by GAAP. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Asset-backed securities are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar investments. Investment ownership is recorded as of the trade date. Transactions are finalized and money movement occurs on the settlement date. Investments are held as pooled assets and not individually attributed to funds. For presentation purposes, these have been allocated proportionally between the County General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds. For the retirement system, cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with such cash are reported as assets and as related liabilities for collateral received.

7. Investments in Derivatives

The County Retirement Systems (the Systems), which include the Employees' (ERS), Police Officers (PORS), and Uniformed (URS) Retirement Systems, as well as the Educational Retirement System (ERFC) of the Public Schools component unit, invest in derivatives as permitted by the Code of Virginia and in accordance with policies set by their respective Board of Trustees. Derivative instruments are financial contracts with valuations dependent on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates or financial indices. Detailed information on derivative investments is found in Note B.

8. Inventories and Prepaid Items

For inventories and prepaid items the consumption method of accounting is used. Under this method, inventories are expensed as they are consumed as operating supplies and spare parts in the period to which they apply. Inventories are valued and carried on an average unit cost basis. Prepaid items represent non-inventory transactions that do not qualify for expense or expenditure recognition, but the cash flow occurred as of the end of the fiscal year but prior to meeting the requirements for liability recognition.

9. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are liquid assets which have third-party limitations on their use. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unspent amounts from the issuance of general obligation bonds are reported as restricted assets in the County's capital projects funds. The County also holds deposits under the terms of performance agreements. The County may require a developer to enter into these agreements in order to ensure that certain structures and improvements are completed according to approved site plans. The deposits are released to the developer when the terms of the agreement have been satisfied. If the terms of the agreement are not satisfied, the County uses the deposits to correct or complete the project as necessary. The amount of the deposits held is reported as restricted assets in the General Fund.

In accordance with the provisions of the 1985 General Bond Resolution as modified through July 2009, certain assets of the Sewer System are restricted for specific future uses, such as repayment of debt obligations, payments on construction projects, extensions and improvements, or the purchase of additional capacity at certain wastewater treatment facilities for the benefit of the County. As of June 30, 2024, the Sewer System has cash and investments that are restricted for the following uses:

Restricted Assets of the Sewer System	
Net other postemployment benefits	\$ 864,172
Unspent bond proceeds	168,156,049
Long-term debt service requirements	31,473,233
Current debt service requirements	59,727,268
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 260,220,722</u>

In accordance with requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Virginia Housing Development Authority, the FCRHA is required to maintain certain restricted deposits and funded reserves for repairs and replacements.

The Park Authority and Public School System have restricted assets representing the amount of the debt service reserve requirement pertaining to unspent amounts from general obligation bonds issued by the County.

10. Capital Assets

Depreciable capital assets, including buildings, improvements, equipment, library collections, purchased capacity, infrastructure, and right-to-use leases and subscriptions, that individually cost \$10,000 or more and software with a cost of \$100,000 or more, with useful lives greater than one year, and non-depreciable assets including land and permanent right-of-way easements which have no threshold, are reported in the proprietary funds and applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County has capitalized general infrastructure assets, including solid waste disposal facilities, storm water management facilities, public drainage systems, mass transportation facilities, commercial revitalization improvements, and public trails and walkways that were acquired or substantially improved subsequent to July 1, 1980. The County does not capitalize roads and bridges as these belong to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Purchased capacity consists of payments made by the Sewer System under intermunicipal agreements with the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (Blue Plains), UOSA, Alexandria Sanitation Authority (ASA), Arlington County, Loudoun Water, and Prince William County Service Authority (PWSA) for the Sewer System's allocated share of improvements to certain specified treatment facilities owned and operated by these jurisdictions.

Purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value as of the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated/amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are shown in the table on the right.

No depreciation is taken in the year of acquisition for library collections; depreciation/amortization on other capital assets commences when the assets are purchased or are substantially complete and ready

Capital Assets	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Purchased capacity	99 years
Improvements	15-25 years
Vehicles	5-12 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Library collections	5 years
Software	5-15 years
Right-to-use leases*	1-24 years
Right-to-use subscriptions**	1-10 years

* Based on the underlying agreement of lease term

** Based on the underlying agreement of software subscription term

for use. For constructed assets, all associated costs necessary to bring such assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended use are initially capitalized as construction in progress and are transferred to buildings, improvements, and equipment when the assets are substantially complete and ready for use.

11. Compensated Absences

All Reporting Entity employees earn annual leave based on a prescribed formula which allows employees with less than ten years of service to accumulate a maximum of 240 hours and employees with ten years or more of service to accumulate a maximum of 320 hours of annual leave as of the end of each year. In addition, employees, except for Public Schools' employees, may accrue compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of their scheduled hours. Compensatory leave in excess of 240 hours at the end of the calendar year is forfeited.

The current pay rate is used to calculate compensated absences accruals at June 30. The entire liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements; whereas, only the matured portion resulting from employee resignations and retirements is reported in the governmental fund statements.

12. Pensions and OPEB Plans

The reporting entity administers multiple public employee retirement systems and OPEB plans. The net pension and OPEB liabilities and associated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported with a one year lag when compared with the fiduciary net position as reported by the retirement systems and OPEB plans. Employer contributions during the current fiscal year are reflected as a deferred outflow of resources which will impact the pension expense of the subsequent year. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Detailed information about the individual retirement systems and their respective pension plans is found in Note G. Information regarding the OPEB plans is found in Note H.

13. Net Position

Net position is comprised of three categories: Net investment in capital assets; Restricted net position; and Unrestricted net position. The first category of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to these capital assets. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. As of June 30, 2024, the Primary Government had \$586.2 million restricted net position, of which \$397.2 million was restricted by enabling legislation. Net position which is neither restricted nor related to net investment in capital assets is reported as unrestricted net position.

The County issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities for the Public Schools and park facilities for the Park Authority component units because Public Schools does not have borrowing or taxing authority and the Park Authority does not have taxing authority. The County reports this debt, whereas the Public Schools and Park Authority report the related capital assets and unspent bond proceeds. As a result, in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A), the debt reduces unrestricted net position for the Primary Government, while the capital assets and unspent bond proceeds are

respectively reported in net investment in capital assets and in restricted net position for Public Schools and the Park Authority.

Because this debt is related to capital assets and restricted assets of the Reporting Entity as a whole, the debt amount of \$1,952.5 million should be reclassified as shown below to present the total Reporting Entity column of Exhibit A. Reclassification as presented on Exhibit A consumes restricted in the amount of \$170.8 million for capital projects with the balance of \$1,781.7 million to net investment in capital assets.

Net Position (summarized)	Primary Government	Component Units	Reclassification of Debt Issued for:			Total Reporting Entity
			Public Schools Facilities	Park Authority Facilities	Total Reclassification of Debt Issued	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,031,942,823	3,567,729,662	(1,584,201,564)	(197,468,695)	(1,781,670,259)	5,818,002,226
Restricted	586,221,423	379,441,935	(164,302,874)	(6,468,175)	(170,771,049)	794,892,309
Unrestricted	(2,581,553,483)	(2,389,195,671)	1,748,504,438	203,936,870	1,952,441,308	(3,018,307,846)
Net position	\$ 2,036,610,763	1,557,975,926	-	-	-	3,594,586,689

14. Fund Balance Classification

The Board of Supervisors, as the highest level of authority within the County, establishes the commitment of fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by resolution, in conjunction with the resolutions associated with the establishment of fee and tax rates, and acceptance or appropriation of funds. All subsequent changes to the budget plan to add, reduce, or redirect resources to other purposes are also accomplished by board resolution. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed. Balances shown as assigned in the General Fund represent encumbrances which would otherwise be unassigned.

The County considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances.

15. Encumbrances

The County uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts and open purchase orders are completed. Encumbrances for the capital projects funds do not lapse until the completion of the projects and are included within the highest level of fund balance constraint in accordance with the order of expenditure as noted in note A-13. Encumbrances in the general fund are generally reported as assigned fund balance, but balances included in other funds within the General Fund group are committed. Funding for all other encumbrances lapses at year end and requires reappropriation by the Board. Funds with significant encumbrance balances are as follows:

	Encumbrance Balance
Primary Government	
General Fund	
Public safety, courts, and judicial	\$ 16,724,709
General public works	5,986,095
Social services, health and welfare	14,317,170
Housing and community development	8,277,383
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11,069,107
Other purposes	25,717,464
Total General Fund	82,091,928
Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Project	\$ 245,131,587

16. Stabilization and Managed Reserve

In 1983, through resolution the Board of Supervisors established a policy to maintain a managed reserve in the general fund at a level sufficient for temporary financing of unforeseen emergency needs or to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from the termination of revenue sources through actions of other governmental bodies. The reserve is maintained at a level of not less than 2.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements. The balance is adjusted as a part of the quarterly budget review process. The Board increased the target to 4.0 percent in April of 2015.

In 1999, the Board passed a resolution establishing the revenue stabilization fund. The revenue stabilization fund is included in the general fund for reporting purposes. The purpose of the revenue stabilization fund is to provide a mechanism for maintaining a balanced budget without resorting to tax increases and expenditure reductions that aggravate the stresses imposed by the cyclical nature of the economy. Three specific criteria must be met to draw from this fund. Projected revenues must reflect a decrease greater than 1.5 percent from the current year estimate, withdrawals must not exceed one-half of the fund balance in any fiscal year, and withdrawals must be used in conjunction with spending cuts or other measures.

17. Recovered Costs

Reimbursements from another government, organization, or private company for utilities, tuition fees, vehicle insurance, and services rendered or provided to citizens are recorded as recovered costs in the fund financial statements.

18. Intermunicipal Agreements

The Sewer System has entered into several intermunicipal agreements for the purpose of sharing sewage flow and treatment facility costs (see Note L). The payments made to reimburse operating costs and debt service requirements are recorded as expenses in the year due. Payments made to fund the Sewer System's portion of facility expansion and upgrade costs are capitalized as purchased capacity (see Note F). The Sewer System amortizes these costs over the period in which benefits are expected to be derived, which is between 30 and 99 years, depending on time of installation.

The City of Fairfax, Virginia (the City) makes payments to the County for the City's share of certain governmental services and debt service costs. Payments for governmental services such as court, jail, custody, health, library, and County agent services are recorded as revenue in the General Fund. Debt service payments represent the City's share of principal and interest and are recorded as revenue in the County Debt Service Fund. In addition, the City pays the County a share of the local portion of all public assistance payments and services including related administrative costs, which is recorded as revenue in the General Fund. The City of Falls Church, Virginia makes payments to the County for the full cost of the local portion of public assistance payments (including allocated administrative costs) and for the use of special County health facilities by Falls Church residents. These payments are recorded as revenue in the General Fund.

The County and the Cities of Fairfax and Falls Church comprise the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB), established under State mandate in 1969, offers a comprehensive network of community-based resources to assist individuals and families impacted by developmental, emotional, mental health, and/or substance use challenges. The CSB uses the County as its fiscal agent. The operations of the CSB, including payments received from these cities for services performed by the County, are reported in a special revenue fund.

19. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The differences are reflected in the period known unless deemed significant by management.

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**1. Deposit and Investment Policies**

The Reporting Entity maintains an investment policy, the overall objectives of which are the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal; maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements; conformance with federal, state, and other legal requirements; diversification to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions; and attainment of a market rate of return. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Investment Committee, which is comprised of the Chief Financial Officer and certain key management and investment staff.

It is the Reporting Entity's policy to pool for investing purposes all available funds of the County and its component units that aren't otherwise required to be kept separate. The investment policy,

therefore, applies to the activities of the Reporting Entity with regard to investing the financial assets of its pooled investment funds.

The Primary Government is a participant in the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund (VIP Trust). VIP Trust is a Section 115 governmental trust fund created under the Joint Exercise of Powers statute of the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide political subdivisions with an investment vehicle to pool surplus funds and to invest such funds into one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of a professional fund manager. The VIP Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees.

The Primary Government is a participant in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), sponsored by the Virginia Treasury Board. The SNAP Program provides comprehensive investment management, accounting and arbitrage calculation services for the proceeds of tax-exempt financings of Virginia governments. The Treasury Board has hired a program/investment manager, rebate calculation agent, central depository, custodian bank, and legal counsel to manage the program and provide services to investors.

The Primary Government's pension trust funds have adopted investment policies to provide a well-managed investment program to meet the long-term goals of the pension trust funds, provide a high degree of diversification, maintain appropriate asset coverage of fund liabilities, and also optimize investment return without introducing higher volatility to contribution levels. Investment decisions for the funds' assets are made by the Boards of Trustees or investment managers selected by the Boards of Trustees. The Boards of Trustees believe that risks can be managed, but not eliminated, by establishing constraints on the investment portfolio and by properly monitoring the investment markets, the pension trust funds' asset allocation, and investment managers. Furthermore, investment portfolios have specific benchmarks and investment guidelines.

The component unit's pension trust fund's investment decisions are made by its Board of Trustees or the investment advisors selected by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees manages the fund's investments under the umbrella of an approved set of investment objectives, guidelines, and performance standards. The objectives are formulated in response to the fund's anticipated financial needs, risk tolerance, and the need to document and communicate objectives, guidelines, and standards to the fund's investment managers. The Board of Trustees may grant exceptions to the investment guidelines based on written requests and appropriate justification. All exceptions that are approved are included in an appendix to the written guidelines.

The Primary Government's OPEB trust fund and its component unit's OPEB trust fund are participants in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and are invested in the name of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust, sponsored by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACo). The primary government's and component unit's respective shares in this pool are reported on the face of the corresponding OPEB trust fund statements as found in the other supplementary information section of the ACFR. The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust has adopted an investment policy to achieve a compound annualized total rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, in excess of 5 percent after inflation, in a manner consistent with prudent risk-taking. Investment decisions for the funds' assets are made by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance and asset allocation policies in light of the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and generally prevailing prudent investment practices. The Board of Trustees also monitors the investments to ensure adherence to the adopted policies and guidelines. In addition, the Trustees review, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the investments and its investment advisors in light of available investment opportunities, market conditions, and publicly available indices for the generally accepted evaluation and measurement of such performance. Specific investment information for the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 8 East Canal Street, Suite 100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

The Code of Virginia (Code) authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Commercial paper
- U.S. Treasury and agency securities
- U.S. Treasury strips
- Certificates of Deposits and bank notes
- Insured Deposits
- Demand Deposit Accounts
- Money Market Funds
- Bankers' acceptances
- Repurchase agreements
- Medium term corporate notes
- Local government investment pool
- Asset-backed securities
- Hedged debt obligations of sovereign governments
- Securities lending programs
- Obligations of the Asian Development Bank
- Obligations of the African Development Bank
- Obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its instrumentalities
- Obligations of counties, cities, towns, and other public bodies located within the Commonwealth of Virginia
- Obligations of state and local government units located within other states
- Savings accounts or time deposits in any bank or savings institution within the Commonwealth that complies with the Code
- Qualified investment pools

However, the investment policy precludes the investment of pooled funds in derivative securities, reverse repurchase agreements, security lending programs, asset-backed securities, hedged debt, obligations of sovereign governments, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its instrumentalities, obligations of counties, cities, towns, and other public bodies located within the

Commonwealth of Virginia and obligations of state and local government units located within other states.

The Code also authorizes the reporting entity to purchase other investments for its pension trust funds and OPEB trust funds, including common and preferred stocks and corporate bonds that meet the standard of judgment and care set forth in the Code. The pension trust funds' Boards of Trustees' investment policies permit these funds to lend their securities to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future.

2. Fair Value Measurement

The reporting entity's pooled investments are reported at fair value, except for money market funds and investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. These are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of all investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices.

The reporting entity categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the source and type of information used to determine the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest level to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest level to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 Information is unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the County has the ability to access.

Level 2 Information is quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets, quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly from a source other than an active market.

Level 3 Includes unobservable information to arrive at the valuation.

The Primary Government and Component Unit have the following investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

Pooled investments		Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets Level 1		Observable Inputs other than Quoted Prices Level 2		Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2024		Primary Government	Component Unit		
Cash & Cash Equivalents:						
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 955,000,000	-	729,585,414	225,414,586	-	-
Commercial Paper	264,811,733	-	202,306,574	62,505,159	-	-
Fixed Income Securities:						
US Treasury and Agencies	1,566,775,072	-	1,196,959,412	369,815,660	-	-
Corporate Notes	302,700,014	-	231,251,848	71,448,166	-	-
Total investment by Fair Value Level	\$ 3,089,286,819	-	2,360,103,248	729,183,571	-	-

The income from pooled investments held by the Primary Government is allocated at month-end to the individual funds based on the fund's average daily cash balance in relation to total equity in pooled cash.

Securities and equities held by the County and component pension systems classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities

in Level 2 are valued using bid evaluation which may include market quotations, yields, maturity call features and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 securities use proprietary information or single source pricing. Additional information regarding the holdings of the individual retirement systems is available in their separately issued ACFRs. Information on how these may be viewed can be found in Note G.

Primary Government pension holdings reported at fair value and net asset value are presented below:

Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset-backed securities	\$ 222,346,607	623,393	85,231,921	136,491,293
Convertible or exchangeable securities	4,951,116	-	4,951,116	-
Corporate and other bonds	304,818,611	-	155,807,957	149,010,654
Equity	1,801,677,275	1,437,566,847	-	364,110,428
Futures contracts	3,974,430	2,724,010	1,250,420	-
International bonds	285,405,506	-	284,698,424	707,082
Natural resources	5,351,525	-	-	5,351,525
Preferred securities	8,523,979	8,065,699	430,634	27,646
US government obligations	601,008,497	-	601,008,497	-
Total investment by Fair Value Level	\$ 3,238,057,546	1,448,979,949	1,133,378,969	655,698,628
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Absolute return	\$ 1,274,821,061	-	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly	2-90 days
Global equity	1,547,492,643	527,274,745	None, Daily, Monthly, Quarterly	0-90 days, N/A
Global fixed income	1,414,018,913	321,848,495	None, Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually	0-90 days, N/A
Global multi-asset	644,453,519	-	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly	1-90 days
Global real assets	852,034,195	266,818,453	None, Daily, Quarterly	0-60 days, N/A
Total investments measured at the NAV	5,732,820,331	1,115,941,693		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
Short-Term	<u>36,198,778</u>			
Total investments	\$ 9,007,076,655			

Absolute Return: This type includes relative value hedge funds which implement long and short relative value strategies to capture structural returns across multiple asset classes including equity sectors, equity indices, fixed income, currency and commodities. The funds classified as absolute return also include the following:

Global Macro: This type includes hedge funds that invest long/short across fixed income, currency, equity and commodity markets. The process is equally driven by analysis of the macro environment, flows of capital, the expected reaction to changes in interest rates, trend following and other drivers. This type also includes Commodity Trading Advisor (CTA) that analyzes market prices to determine trends then uses tactical asset allocation to capture and ride market trends. The fund is a diversified portfolio with exposure to currencies, commodities, bonds and short interest rates, and equity indices

at various times. These exposures are typically achieved through the use of derivatives which allows quick response because of the high liquidity in the derivative markets.

Equity Long/Short Hedge Funds: This type includes hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in the U.S. common stock market. Each of the funds have different strategies. Each of the hedge fund strategies requires a longer hold period to realize value so each fund has quarterly liquidity and forty-five day notice period for redemptions.

Multi-Strategy: This type includes an event-driven multi-strategy fund that invests in distressed debt, risk arbitrage, event equities, convertible arbitrage, and volatility trades. This type includes hedge funds that use quantitative and qualitative tools to optimize return per unit of volatility.

Event Driven: This type includes investment in a hedge fund that focuses on global long/short credit and event driven positions, investing across the capital structure.

Global Equity: This type includes domestic equity funds that uses derivative instruments to replace long equity exposures, and international equity funds providing traditional long-only international equity exposure.

U.S. Equities: This type includes a private hedge fund. A bundled portable alpha mandate which uses futures on the S&P 500 Index and ports it to a fundamental global macro/fixed income fund. The fund has exposure to interest rates, FX, equity indices and commodities. However, the majority of its exposure is generally to interest rates. Another type of hedge fund is a U.S. small cap deep value long/short equity fund. This type also includes a hedge fund that is based on the fundamental concepts of value and momentum investing. The fund applies both concepts through the use of numerous proprietary indicators across many sectors, while generally giving more weight to value than momentum. This is a long/short strategy that maintains a net 100 percent invested position by investing 130 percent of portfolio assets in long positions and 30 percent in short positions.

International Equities: This type includes an international small cap fund that uses a quantitative approach. In addition to traditional value measures such as price/earnings and price/book ratios, the fund also considers growth-related factors, such as price momentum and trends in analysts' earnings estimates, to target undervalued companies that have strong prospects for future outperformance. This type also includes emerging markets equity fund that uses both quantitative and qualitative analysis to build a diversified portfolio.

Private Equity: This type includes private equity stakes in investment management firms and thus a share of the firm's revenues and capital appreciation. They are invested in management buy-in, buy-outs, venture capital, growth and expansion capital, mezzanine, distressed and venture debt, special situation, recapitalization, and other private equity funds.

Global Fixed Income: This includes fixed income, direct lending, and opportunistic types of securities. Fixed income consists of funds providing leveraged exposure to U.S. and international government issued inflation-linked bonds, and emerging market debt fund. This also includes funds that invests in mortgage-backed, asset-backed, and other distressed securities believed to be priced below the fundamental credit risk inherent in those securities. Direct lending includes private debt funds conducting middle market corporate and commercial mortgage direct lending with negotiated senior secured loans to borrowers that are too small to attract the attention of conventional banks and lenders. Loan payments are also distributed on a monthly or quarterly basis. The loans are held at book value unless a payment default has occurred at which time a third-party appraisal value is determined. Opportunistic credit includes funds investing in public and private debt, equity, and real estate as opportunities present themselves. These investments cannot be redeemed. The distributions are received through the liquidation of underlying assets of the funds over a period of years as per the terms of the fund.

Global Multi-Asset: This type includes funds that invest across multiple asset classes using a risk balance approach in their asset allocation with the intent to balance risk across all combinations of rising and falling growth and inflation. The main goal is to construct a portfolio that achieves the best risk adjusted return at a given expected level of volatility, which varies by fund. This is achieved through the use of derivatives and liquid long positions across multiple asset classes.

Global Real Assets: This type includes funds that owns and operates a fleet of commercial bulk container and tanker vessels, funds that purchase interests in other private real estate funds on the secondary market, and funds that own and operate real estate, infrastructure, and inventory of a cattle feeding operation. This type also includes funds that focus on publicly traded REITs, listed infrastructures, commodities, MLPs, natural resource equities, precious metals, TIPS, and floating rate/bank loans. The strategy will set long-term strategic allocations to those asset classes with broad ranges. The portfolio is tactically reviewed on a quarterly basis. The other funds classified under this type include the following:

Inflation Hedges: This type includes funds that invest in inflation sensitive asset classes to help hedge against inflation risks in the broader portfolio. One of the funds uses a diversified commodity portfolio to lower commodity volatility more than equities, provide an inflation hedge, and perform better in most economic environments, except for recessions. The portfolio is invested in inflation sensitive assets and inflation linked assets. Exposure to the inflation sensitive assets is achieved through global equity and derivative positions in precious metals, mining, agriculture, energy, and other commodities and commodity dependent equities. Global inflation linked bonds such as TIPS and emerging market inflation linked bonds provide exposure to the assets directly linked to inflation.

Real Estate Funds: One fund in this type is primarily a core portfolio of U.S. equity real estate with a goal to provide good returns while limiting downside risk through property type, geographic, and economic diversification with moderate leverage. This type also includes distressed real estate fund-of-funds that invest in local real estate managers that purchase distressed properties and renovate them. Distributions in this fund are received through the liquidation of the underlying properties over five to ten years, and rental income is received as a current yield from the underlying funds.

Component unit pension holdings reporting at fair value and net asset value are presented below:

Component Unit - Pension Trust Fund:		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Short-term securities	44,868,852	-	-	-	44,868,852
Debt securities					
Asset and mortgage backed securities	198,143,172	-	198,143,172	-	-
Corporate bonds	344,546,247	-	337,070,066	-	7,476,181
Convertible securities	4,204,914	548,768	3,656,146	-	-
International bonds	10,697,178	-	10,697,178	-	-
US government obligations	176,910,401	176,910,401	-	-	-
Total debt securities	734,501,912	177,459,169	549,566,562		7,476,181
Equity investments	242,393,289	242,393,289	-	-	-
Total investment by Fair Value Level	\$ 1,021,764,053	419,852,458	549,566,562		52,345,033
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	
Commingled large cap equity funds	\$ 364,945,995	-	Daily	None	
Commingled emerging markets equity funds	139,637,029	-	Daily	3 days	
Commingled global equity fund	303,896,301	-	Daily	None	
Commingled TIPS fund	98,483,280	-	Daily	None	
Commingled global fixed income funds	2,959,191	-	Daily	None	
Commingled emerging markets debt funds	61,673,624	-	Monthly	30 days	
Commingled unconstrained fixed income funds	-	-	Daily, Semi-monthly	1 to 30 days	
Private markets	514,001,461	328,945,600	Not eligible	N/A	
Commingled Multi asset class solutions	128,865,750	-	Monthly	5 days	
Commingled Hedge funds	263,926,035	-	Monthly	30 days	
Commingled real estate equity funds	169,776,170	-	Quarterly	1-90 days	
Private real estate fund	103,058,622	103,555,857	Not eligible	N/A	
Total investments measured at the NAV	2,151,223,458	432,501,457			
Total investments	\$ 3,172,987,511				

Commingled Large Cap Equity Fund: The objective of this index fund is to invest in securities and collective funds that together are designed to track the performance of the Russell 1000®.

Commingled Emerging Markets Equity Fund: The fund invests in common stocks and other forms of equity investments issued by emerging market companies of all sizes to obtain long-term capital appreciation.

Commingled Global Equity Funds: The fund in this category is an actively managed, multi-capitalization fund focused on attractively priced companies with strong and/or improving financial productivity. The fund invests in listed global equity securities located in both developed and emerging markets.

Commingled TIPS Funds: The fund's investment objective is to track the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Index (the "Index"). The Fund is constructed to mirror the Index to provide income and preservation of capital. The assets of the fund may be invested in securities, including those issued through private placements, exchange-traded and mutual funds,

and a combination of other collective funds that together are designed to track the performance of the Index. The fund may also invest in the EB Temporary Investment Fund, an affiliate of the fund.

Commingled Global Fixed Income Funds: The fund seeks to generate strong risk-adjusted returns from the global bond markets. The strategy focuses on selecting securities with attractive valuations in countries with stable to improving structural outlooks and growth trajectories.

Commingled Emerging Markets Debt Fund: This fund invests in fixed income securities of emerging or developing countries to achieve high current income and long-term capital growth.

Private Equity and Debt Partnerships: This type includes investments in limited partnerships, which generally include the following strategies: buyouts, venture capital, mezzanine, distressed debt, growth equity and special situations. These investments have an approximate life of 10 years and are considered illiquid. Redemptions are restricted over the life of the partnership. During the life of the partnerships, distributions are received as underlying partnership investments are realized. As of June 30, 2024, it is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from the NAV per share of the plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.

Infrastructure: This type invests in assets which provide essential services or facilities to a community such as schools, hospitals, transportation, distribution, communication, power generation, water and waste management. These investments can include limited partnerships and commingled funds and are considered illiquid. The investment seeks to provide long-term risk-adjusted returns, a stable income stream and inflation protection.

Commingled Multi-Asset Class Solutions Funds: This type of fund typically has an unconstrained, non-benchmark oriented investment approach with investments across various asset classes. It may invest in, but is not limited to, equities, fixed income, inflation-linked bonds, currencies and commodities. The objective is to provide attractive returns in any type of economic environments.

Commingled Real Estate Equity Funds: This type of fund provides diversified exposure to a coreportfolio of US real estate investments across different sectors. The investment primarily focused on income with some value-add properties seeking higher returns from potential appreciation.

Private Real Estate Funds: This fund is a limited partnership that makes secondary investments in various types of real estate and real estate entities, such as commingled real estate funds, limited partnerships, joint ventures, real estate operating companies and non-traded REIT vehicles.

Hedge Funds – Opportunistic: This is an alternative type of strategy with a typical return objective of cash plus a premium. It invests across different asset classes.

Information related to the investments held in the OPEB trust funds of both the County and component units is discussed in Note H.

3. Interest Rate Risk

The reporting entity's policy is to minimize the risk that the fair value of securities in its portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. To achieve this minimization of risk, the reporting entity structures the pooled investment portfolio so that sufficient securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Pooled investments that are purchased to meet liquidity needs shall have a target weighted average maturity of ninety days or less. All other pooled funds are invested primarily in shorter-term securities, with a maximum maturity of five years. The reporting entity's pooled investments as of June 30, 2024, are summarized on the following page:

Investment Type	Valuation	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Primary Government - Pooled Investments:		
U.S. Treasury Securities and Agencies	\$ 1,196,959,412	3,832
Commercial Paper	202,306,574	97
Corporate Notes and Bonds	231,251,848	630
Money Market Funds	395,670,656	1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	729,585,414	130
Virginia Investment Pool LGIP	203,947,510	51
VIP - Virginia Investment Pool	44,967,797	70
Total	<u>\$ 3,004,689,211</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1,617
Component Unit - Pooled Investments:		
U.S. Treasury Securities and Agencies	\$ 369,815,660	3,832
Commercial Paper	62,505,159	97
Corporate Notes	71,448,166	630
Money Market Funds	122,247,424	1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	225,414,586	130
Virginia Investment Pool LGIP	63,012,147	51
VIP - Virginia Investment Pool	13,893,366	20
Total	<u>\$ 928,336,508</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1,617

The primary government's pension trust funds manage interest rate risk for fixed income accounts by limiting the credit quality of the securities held as well as the duration of the portfolio against the duration of the benchmark. The component unit's pension trust fund's fixed income managers utilize the modified duration method to manage interest rate risk. In addition, the fund's investment policy states that the average effective duration of each manager's portfolio should be within 30 percent of the portfolio's benchmark duration.

The investments in debt securities of the pension trust funds of the reporting entity as of June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation	Duration (Years)
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:		
U.S. Government securities		
Employees' Retirement System	\$ 428,427,861	7.3
Police Officers Retirement System	133,244,122	7.9
Uniformed Retirement System	39,336,514	9.4
Corporate and other bonds		
Employees' Retirement System	210,095,508	1.5
Police Officers Retirement System	30,803,358	0.0
Uniformed Retirement System	72,845,292	1.6
International Bonds		
Employees' Retirement System	240,609,668	9.2
Police Officers Retirement System	44,670,232	10.2
Uniformed Retirement System	125,606	3.7
*Asset-backed securities		
Employees' Retirement System	110,247,742	3.3
Police Officers Retirement System	28,452,543	3.6
Uniformed Retirement System	83,646,322	5.1
Short-term investments		
Employees' Retirement System	(101,395,812)	-
Police Officers Retirement System	(20,998,008)	-
Uniformed Retirement System	158,592,599	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,458,703,547</u>	
Component Unit - Pension Trust Fund:		
Asset and mortgage backed	\$ 198,143,172	1.9
Convertible securities	4,204,914	0.0
Corporate bonds	344,546,247	2.8
International bonds	10,697,178	0.1
US government obligations	176,910,401	3.0
Total	<u>\$ 734,501,912</u>	

* The underlying assets of the asset-backed securities are predominantly mortgages.

4. Credit Risk

The reporting entity's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to the failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The reporting entity pre-qualifies financial institutions, broker-dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the County does business. In addition, the reporting entity limits its pooled investments to the safest types of securities and diversifies its pooled investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will

be minimized. Also, new investments shall not be made in securities that are listed on Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) Watchlist or Standard & Poor's, Inc. (S&P) Credit Watch with a negative short-term rating. The policy specifies the following acceptable credit ratings for specific types of investments in the pooled portfolio:

- U.S. government agency and GSE instruments should have a rating of least Prime-1 by Moody's and A-1 by S&P. In those instances when a GSE does not have a rating, a thorough credit and financial analysis will be conducted by county investment staff.
- Prime quality commercial paper shall be rated by at least two of the following: Moody's, with a rating of P-1; S&P, A-1; Fitch Investor's Services, Inc. (Fitch), F-1; or by Duff and Phelps, Inc., D-1.
- Mutual funds must have a rating of AAA or better by S&P, Moody's, or another nationally recognized rating agency.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit must have a rating of at least A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's if less than one year and a rating of AA by S&P if more than one year.
- Bankers' acceptances shall be rated by at least two of the following: Moody's, with a rating of P-1; S&P, A-1; Fitch, F-1; or by Duff and Phelps, Inc., D-1.
- Corporate notes must have a rating of at least Aa by Moody's and a rating of at least AA by S&P.
- Local government investment pool (LGIP) bond fund must have a rating of AAA by S&P, and AAAm by S&P for VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool.
- Supranationals must have a rating of AAA by S&P or Moody's.

While the overall investment guidelines for the primary government's pension trust funds do not specifically address credit risk, investment managers have specific quality limits appropriate for the type of mandate they are managing and that fit within the total risk tolerance of the fund. The component unit's pension trust fund's investment policy states that the average credit quality of a fixed income portfolio must be at least A. The policy also permits up to 20 percent of the portfolio to be invested in Moody's or S&P's quality rating below Baa or BBB, respectively. If a security is downgraded below the minimum rating, the investment manager must notify the Board of Trustees and an exception to the guidelines must be granted in order for the security to remain in the portfolio.

As of June 30, 2024, investments held by the County pool were rated as follows:

Credit Quality Rating *							
AA		A-1		AAA-m		Unrated	
Corporate Notes	6.9%	Commercial paper	6.1%	Money Market Funds	3.3%	Demand Deposit Accounts	7.5%
US Treasury and Agencies**	36.5%	Negotiable CD	21.9%	LGIP	7.5%	Collateralized CDs	3.2%
				Bond Funds	7.1%		
43.4%		28.0%		17.9%		10.7%	

* Credit quality ratings are determined using S&P's short-term and long-term ratings, which approximates the greatest degree of risk as of June 30, 2024.

** U.S.Treasury and Agencies AA+

The primary government and component units' pension trust funds' credit quality ratings at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Investment Type	Credit Quality Rating *							
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	Below B	Unrated
Primary Government								
Pension Trust Funds:								
U.S. Government obligations	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	41.3 %
Corporate and other bonds	-	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.6	1.9	0.5	14.9
Asset-backed securities	0.1	5.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	-	7.1
Short-term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5
International bonds	1.0	0.7	-	1.0	0.3	-	-	16.5
Component Unit								
Pension Trust Fund:								
Asset and mortgage-backed securities	6.9 %	17.9 %	2.7 %	5.8 %	0.6 %	0.2 %	1.0 %	0.5 %
Convertible securities	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.3	-
Corporate bonds	-	0.8	7.5	38.3	10.7	3.3	1.2	-
International bonds	0.5	0.4	-	0.2	0.6	0.2	-	-

* Credit quality ratings are determined using S&P's long-term rating schema, which approximates the greatest degree of risk as of June 30, 2024.

5. Concentration of Credit Risk

The reporting entity's investment policy sets the following limits for the types of securities held in its pooled investment portfolio:

Investment Type	Maximum Diversification	
U.S. Treasury securities and agencies	100%	maximum
Negotiable certificates of deposit	40%	maximum
Banker's acceptances	35%	maximum
Commercial paper	35%	maximum
Repurchase agreements	30%	maximum
Mutual funds	30%	maximum
Virginia investment pool - daily liquidity	30%	maximum
Corporate notes	25%	maximum
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	25%	maximum
Virginia investment pool - LGIP bond fund	25%	maximum
Insured certificates of deposit	15%	maximum
Bank demand deposit	10%	maximum
Supranationals	10%	maximum

In addition, not more than 5 percent of the total pooled funds available for investment at the time of purchase may be invested in any one issuing or guaranteeing corporation for commercial paper, corporate notes, and negotiable certificates of deposits. The County seeks to maintain 5 percent of the investment portfolio in a combination of mutual funds, demand deposit accounts or open repurchase agreements to meet liquidity requirements.

While the overall investment guidelines for the primary government's pension trust funds do not specifically address concentration of credit risk, investment managers have specific concentration limits appropriate for the type of mandate they are managing and that fit within the total risk tolerance

of the fund. The pension trust funds do not have investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represents 5 percent or more of net position available for benefits.

The component unit's pension trust fund's policy limits the securities of any one issue to 10 percent at cost and 15 percent at market of each fixed income portfolio. The policy allows an exception for government securities and its agencies. As of June 30, 2024, ERFC had three active fixed income managers. The active manager portfolios had values of \$213.3 million, \$228.5 million and \$300.9 million. The fair value of the largest issue other than the U.S. Government in the portfolios of the active managers, excluding pooled funds, was 2.91 percent of that portfolio.

6. Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act), all of the reporting entity's deposits are covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act, which provides for the pooling of collateral pledged by financial institutions with the Treasurer of Virginia to secure public deposits as a class. No specific collateral can be identified as security for one public depositor, and public depositors are prohibited from holding collateral in their name as security for deposits. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts are assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by participating financial institutions. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance, therefore, funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of the Act are considered to be fully insured.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the reporting entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Per policy, all of the investments purchased by the reporting entity are insured or registered or are securities held by the reporting entity or its agent in the reporting entity's name.

The Boards of Trustees of the pension trust funds permit the funds to participate in a securities lending program, which is administered by a custodian. Under this program, certain securities are loaned to approved broker/dealers who borrow the securities and provide collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury or government agency securities, letters of credit, and other securities as specified in the securities lending agreement. The value of the collateral for domestic securities must equal 102 percent of the market value of the security and 105 percent of the market value of the foreign security. The custodian monitors the market value of the collateral on a daily basis. Cash collateral is invested in a fund which is maintained by the custodian or its affiliate. The pension trust funds did not impose any restrictions during the period on the amounts of loans security lending agents made on their behalf, and the agents have agreed to indemnify the pension trust funds by purchasing replacement securities, or returning the cash collateral thereof, in the event a borrower fails to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon. There were no such failures by any borrower during the fiscal year, nor were there any losses during the period resulting from the default of a borrower or lending agent. At year end, the pension trust funds had no custodial credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the pension trust funds owed the borrower exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the

pension trust funds. Information pertaining to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2024, is presented as follows:

Securities Lent	Underlying Securities	Cash Collateral Investment Value	Securities Collateral Investment Value
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:			
Lent for cash collateral:			
Corporate and other bonds	\$ 20,718,947	21,235,360	-
Common and preferred stock	127,686,815	131,035,933	-
Lent for securities collateral:			
U.S. Government securities	48,445,916	-	53,004,818
Common and preferred stock	76,052,604	-	83,356,170
Total securities lent	<u>\$ 272,904,282</u>	<u>152,271,293</u>	<u>136,360,988</u>
Component Unit - Pension Trust Fund:			
Lent for cash collateral:			
Domestic corporate bonds	\$ 67,368,891	69,053,423	-
International bonds	641,347	656,239	-
Domestic stock	67,297,870	68,823,730	-
International stock	241,314	253,448	-
U.S. Government securities	11,076,838	11,304,688	-
Total securities lent	<u>\$ 146,626,260</u>	<u>150,091,528</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Per the reporting entity's policy, pooled investments are limited to U.S. dollar denominated instruments. The pension trust funds are allowed to invest in foreign currency denominated instruments. The component unit's pension trust fund's currency risk exposures primarily exist in the international equity and active fixed income holdings. At the present time, there are no specific foreign currency guidelines for equities or active fixed income investments, however, equity and fixed income managers are all measured against specific performance standard and risk guidelines identified in the component unit's pension trust fund's investment policy. The fair value in U.S. dollars of the pension trust funds' foreign currency investments as of June 30, 2024, is presented on the following pages:

Foreign Currency Risk

International Securities	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Equity	Convertible and Fixed Income	Total U.S. Dollars
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:				
Australian Dollar	\$ (1,372,734)	26,538,501	5,479,813	30,645,580
Brazil Real	913	1,740,023	2,004,383	3,745,319
Canadian Dollar	116,693	26,899,074	6,997,812	34,013,579
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	1,207	250,618	1,138,892	1,390,717
Chilean Peso	-	76,486	-	76,486
Colombian Peso	110	-	5,360,955	5,361,065
Danish Krone	72	29,891,398	-	29,891,470
Euro Currency Unit	(29,255,536)	146,678,471	112,239,145	229,662,080
Hong Kong Dollar	463	9,974,618	-	9,975,081
Indian Rupee	417,131	18,545,875	-	18,963,006
Indonesian Rupiah	-	237,716	-	237,716
Japanese Yen	504,753	98,865,614	19,806,890	119,177,257
Mexican Peso	7,660	1,487,323	9,449,779	10,944,762
New Taiwan Dollar	-	8,053,273	-	8,053,273
New Zealand Dollar	26,659	390,148	2,643,578	3,060,385
Norwegian Krone	-	3,183,448	-	3,183,448
Pound Sterling	(18,527,570)	104,871,326	105,442,269	191,786,025
Singapore Dollar	49,364	8,169,304	293,767	8,512,435
South African Rand	9	476,351	4,705,522	5,181,882
South Korean Won	1,472	5,768,746	168,235	5,938,453
Swedish Krona	32,329	15,809,642	5,389,282	21,231,253
Swiss Franc	188	19,556,482	-	19,556,670
Thailand Baht	2	2,630,814	-	2,630,816
Turkish Lira	-	311,829	-	311,829
Total fair value	<u>\$ (47,996,815)</u>	<u>530,407,080</u>	<u>281,120,322</u>	<u>763,530,587</u>

Foreign Currency Risk

International Securities	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Equity	Convertible and Fixed Income	Total U.S. Dollars
Component Unit - Pension Trust Fund: *				
Australian Dollar	\$ 2,112	-	-	2,112
Brazil Real	126,300	-	1,727,314	1,853,614
Canadian Dollar	43,652	3,112,280	-	3,155,932
Chilean Peso	10,982	-	-	10,982
Danish Krone	106,651	5,457,642	-	5,564,293
Euro Currency Unit	382,067	19,903,907	33,622,911	53,908,885
Hong Kong Dollar	37,697	-	-	37,697
Indonesian Rupiah	11,448	-	-	11,448
Israeli Shekel	10,876	-	-	10,876
Japanese Yen	109,029	4,974,378	-	5,083,407
Malaysian Ringgit	9,034	-	-	9,034
Mexican Peso	-	-	1,137,968	1,137,968
New Taiwan Dollar	24,016	6,735,570	-	6,759,586
New Zealand Dollar	-	-	1,499,761	1,499,761
Norwegian Krone	1,682	-	1,473,752	1,475,434
Philippines Peso	1,266	-	-	1,266
Polish Zloty	1,424	-	-	1,424
Pound Sterling	54,649	6,433,664	2,119,233	8,607,546
South African Rand	1,739	-	1,100,160	1,101,899
South Korean Won	356	-	-	356
Swedish Krona	10,299	2,938,017	-	2,948,316
Swiss Franc	481,940	1,275,389	-	1,757,329
Thailand Baht	3,643	-	-	3,643
Total fair value	\$ 1,430,862	50,830,847	42,681,099	94,942,808

*Includes preferred securities investments in fixed income balance.

8. Derivatives

In order to enhance investment returns and manage risk exposure, the Primary Government's pension trust funds (Pension trust funds) regularly invest in derivative financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk. The Pension trust funds also enter into derivative transactions to gain exposure to currencies and markets where derivatives are the most cost-effective instrument. During fiscal year 2024, the Pension trust funds invested directly in various derivatives including asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), exchange-traded futures contracts, forward currency contracts, options, swaps, and floating rate securities. Some securities, such as structured notes, can have derivative-like characteristics where the return may be linked to one or more indices. Asset-backed securities, such as CMOs, are sensitive to changes in interest rates and pre-payments. Futures, forwards, options, and swaps generally are not recorded on the financial statements, whereas floating rate securities, structured notes, and asset-backed securities are recorded. The Pension trust funds also have exposure to derivatives indirectly through their ownership interests in certain hedge funds, mutual funds and commingled funds which may use, hold, or write derivative financial instruments.

Derivative investments may involve credit and market risk in excess of amounts recognized on the financial statements. Market risk results from the fluctuations in interest rates and currency rates. The credit risk of these investments is associated with the creditworthiness of the parties involved to the contracts. The Pension trust funds could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. Holders of futures contracts look to the exchange for performance under the contract and not to the other party holding the offsetting futures position; therefore, the amount at risk due to nonperformance of counterparties to futures contracts is minimal. For counterparties involving over the counter derivatives, the Boards of Trustees of the Pension trust funds seek to control such risk through counterparty credit evaluations, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures conducted by investment managers and staff. To address counterparty risk, the Pension trust funds instruct the investment managers who use swaps, forwards, and options to only enter into contracts with counterparties rated at investment grade of BBB or better by at least one nationally recognized rating agency.

The Pension trust funds held four types of derivative financial instruments with notional values carried off-balance-sheet: futures, swaps, currency forwards, and options. Those financial instruments provide the Pension trust funds with the opportunity to build passive benchmark positions, manage portfolio duration in relation to various benchmarks, adjust portfolio yield curve exposure, enhance returns, and gain market exposure to various indices in a more efficient way and at lower transaction costs. Risk is inherent to most investments.

Futures contracts are contracts to deliver or receive securities at a specified future date and at a specified price or yield. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges (exchange-traded) and typically require an initial margin (collateral) in the form of cash or marketable securities. The net change in the futures contract value is settled daily with the exchanges in cash and the net gains or losses are included in the Pension trust funds' financial statements. Holders of futures contracts look to the exchange for performance under the contract and not to the entity holding the offsetting futures position. Accordingly, the amount at risk posed by nonperformance of counterparties to futures contracts is minimal. The notional value of the Pension trust funds' investment in futures contracts at June 30, 2024, is shown in the table on the following page:

Future Contract Types	Base Exposure	Notional Cost
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:		
Cash & Cash Equivalent Futures:		
Long	\$ 19,833,805	20,034,517
Short	(382,811,266)	(389,144,011)
Equity Futures:		
Long	740,517,395	737,721,770
Short	(96,774,160)	(96,216,932)
Fixed Income Futures:		
Long	913,362,845	909,193,346
Short	(91,637,246)	(91,335,400)
Commodity Futures:		
Long	370,997,367	375,222,774
Short	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,473,488,740</u>	<u>1,465,476,064</u>

The Pension trust funds enter into several types of swap contracts in which two counterparties agree to exchange one stream of payments for another over some agreed-upon period of time. Swaps are used to manage risk and enhance returns. All counterparties are rated A or better. A summary of the outstanding Pension trust funds' swap contracts at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Swap Types	Base Exposure	Fair Value
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:		
Fixed Income Swaps:		
Cleared Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 232,614	500,829
Cleared Credit Default Swaps	3,893,017	3,994,699
Cleared Inflation Swaps	58,572	58,572
Total	<u>\$ 4,184,203</u>	<u>4,554,100</u>

Option contracts may be exchanged, traded, or negotiated directly in over-the-counter transactions between two counterparties. Options holders have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell a financial instrument at a future price and date. The Pension trust funds can both purchase and write options. Exchange-traded options rely on the exchange for performance and the risk of non-performance by counterparties is minimal. All counterparties for over-the-counter options are rated A or better. During fiscal year 2024, the Pension trust funds had no option contracts.

Currency forwards represent foreign exchange contracts and are used to effect settlements and to protect the base currency value of portfolio assets denominated in foreign currencies against fluctuations in the exchange rates of those currencies or to gain exposure to the change in market value of a specific currency. A forward foreign currency exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date and at a negotiated price. The credit risk of currency contracts that are exchange-traded lies with the clearinghouse of the exchange where the contracts are traded. The credit risk of currency contracts traded over the counter lies with the counterparty, and exposure usually is equal to the unrealized profit on in-the-money contracts. All counterparties are rated A or better. The market risk in foreign currency contracts is related to adverse movements in currency exchange rates. The net unrealized gain/loss on foreign currency spot and forward contracts at June 30, 2024, was \$2,648,257, and the Pension trust funds' currency forwards contracts are summarized as follows:

Foreign Currency Contracts Purchased	Notional (Local Currency)	Cost	Fair Value of Foreign Currency Contract Payable in U.S. Dollars	Unrealized Gain(Loss)
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:				
Chinese Yuan Renminbi				
Australian Dollar	\$ (16,536,928)	\$ (11,022,982)	\$ (11,048,792)	\$ (25,810)
Canadian Dollar	(19,209,230)	(14,064,917)	(14,043,151)	21,766
Chinese R Yuan HK	(6,490,000)	(901,552)	(892,693)	8,859
Columbian Peso	(14,860,000,000)	(3,621,156)	(3,567,500)	53,656
Euro Currency Unit	(151,665,876)	(163,809,482)	(162,681,144)	1,128,338
Japanese Yen	(7,147,875,596)	(45,444,695)	(44,582,961)	861,734
Mexican Peso	(208,600,000)	(12,031,095)	(11,361,181)	669,914
New Zealand Dollar	(11,487,486)	(6,990,395)	(6,999,891)	(9,496)
Pound Sterling	(120,033,158)	(152,775,938)	(151,749,708)	1,026,230
South African Rand	(79,500,000)	(4,241,425)	(4,339,438)	(98,013)
Swedish Krona	(113,744,222)	(10,749,423)	(10,748,735)	688
Total Foreign Currency Contracts Purchased			\$ (422,015,194)	3,637,866
Foreign Currency Contracts Sold				
Primary Government - Pension Trust Funds:				
Australian Dollar	\$ 25,598,464	\$ 17,053,442	\$ 17,116,009	\$ 62,567
Canadian Dollar	9,462,197	6,911,878	6,915,042	3,164
Chilean Peso	5,440,000,000	5,832,027	5,760,983	(71,044)
Euro Currency Unit	84,682,938	90,784,196	90,785,693	1,497
Hungarian Forint	1,670,000,000	4,567,288	4,527,078	(40,210)
Indian Rupee	240,800,000	2,873,371	2,882,486	9,115
Japanese Yen	5,502,999,194	34,978,236	34,370,632	(607,604)
Mexican Peso	81,700,000	4,645,607	4,449,705	(195,902)
New Zealand Dollar	12,373,743	7,499,047	7,539,930	40,883
Norwegian Krone	51,600,000	4,769,652	4,849,067	79,415
Pound Sterling	58,226,579	73,823,185	73,604,218	(218,967)
Swedish Krona	56,951,414	5,391,899	5,377,747	(14,152)
Swiss Franc	2,530,000	2,878,447	2,840,076	(38,371)
Total Foreign Currency Contracts Sold			\$ 261,018,666	(989,609)

As permitted by the Board's policies, the Pension trust funds hold off-balance-sheet derivatives in a small number of separately managed accounts. Investment managers are prohibited from purchasing securities on margin or using leverage unless specifically permitted within the investment manager's guidelines. In accordance with GAAP, derivative instruments are reported at fair value. The changes in fair value of derivative instruments that are used for investment purposes are reported within the investment revenue classification. Gains and losses on derivative securities are determined based upon fair market values as determined by our custodian and recorded in the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of the pension trust funds.

As permitted by the Code, the component unit's pension trust fund (ERFC) invests in derivative instruments on a limited basis in accordance with the Board of Trustees' investment policy. Derivatives provide a means for ERFC to increase earnings and/or hedge against potential losses. The risks associated with derivative instruments, include market risk resulting from fluctuations in interest and currency rates, the credit worthiness of counter parties to any contracts entered into, and the credit worthiness of mortgages related to collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). Specific authorization by the Board is required should investment managers seek to purchase securities on margin or leverage. During fiscal year 2024, the fair value of ERFC's CMOs was \$2,038,812.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB activities result from changes in actuarial proportions, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB investments, differences between expected and actual experience and pension and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows related to investment differences are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period and all other deferred outflows, except contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, are amortized over the remaining service life of all participants.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources representing an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows for pension and OPEB activities result from changes in actuarial proportions, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB investments and differences between expected and actual experience. Deferred inflows related to investment differences are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period and all other deferred inflows are amortized over the remaining service life of all participants.

C. Property Taxes

Real estate is assessed on January 1 each year at the estimated fair market value of all land and improvements. 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 two years, foreclosure proceedings can be initiated.

Personal property taxes on vehicles and business property are based on the estimated fair market value at January 1 each year. The tax on a vehicle may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle has situs in the County. Fairfax County automatically files personal property tax returns for motor vehicles, trailers, and semi-trailers on behalf of Fairfax County residents that have properly registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) within 30 days, eliminating the ten percent penalty for late filing for those properties. All other late filings will continue to be subject to the ten percent late filing penalty. Personal property taxes are due on October 5, with certain exceptions. Delinquency notices are sent before statutory measures, such as the seizure of property and the placing of liens on bank accounts and/or wages, are initiated.

Real estate taxes not paid by the due dates are assessed a ten percent late payment penalty on the tax amount. Personal property taxes are initially assessed a ten percent late payment penalty, which increases to twenty-five percent after thirty days of delinquency. Furthermore, interest accrues from the first day following the due date at an annual rate of one percent for real estate taxes and five percent for personal property taxes. The net delinquent taxes receivable, including interest and penalties, as of June 30, 2024, after allowances for uncollectible amounts, is \$39,462,885, of which \$4,250,710 has been included in tax revenue for fiscal year 2024 because it was collected within 45 days after June 30.

As required by GAAP, the County reports real estate and personal property taxes (net of allowances) assessed for calendar year 2024 as receivables (net of payments totaling \$48,020,284 received in advance of the due date) and deferred tax revenue because the County has an enforceable legal claim to these resources at June 30, 2024; however, these resources, which amount to \$4,416,914,119, will not be available to the County until fiscal year 2025.

The 1998 Virginia General Assembly enacted the Personal Property Tax Relief Act to provide property tax relief on the first \$20,000 of value of motor vehicles not used for business purposes. Due to budget constraints, the 2003 Virginia General Assembly froze the tax reduction at 70 percent. The 2005 Virginia General Assembly revised this measure further to limit its tax relief payments to all localities to a total of \$950 million per tax year beginning with 2006 (fiscal year 2007). The County's fixed share of the \$950 million is \$211,313,944, as determined by its share of the total payments made to all localities by the Commonwealth during calendar years 2004 and 2005 for tax year 2004 (fiscal year 2005). The County's fixed share from the Commonwealth is reported as intergovernmental revenues in the General Fund.

D. Receivables

Receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables of the primary government, excluding fiduciary funds, at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total Primary Government (Exhibit A)
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 35,945,591	29,701,851	353,914	5,045	66,006,401
Accrued interest	-	9,570,011	-	-	9,570,011
Property taxes:					
Delinquent	70,385,624	-	-	-	70,385,624
Not yet due	4,174,670,919	-	-	-	4,174,670,919
Business license taxes - delinquent	23,950,273	-	-	-	23,950,273
Leases	-	475,835	-	-	475,835
Loans	-	165,168,361	-	-	165,168,361
Notes	-	32,130,000	-	-	32,130,000
Total receivables	4,304,952,407	237,046,058	353,914	5,045	4,542,357,424
Allowances for uncollectibles:					
Accounts receivable	(15,351,293)	-	-	-	(15,351,293)
Property taxes:					
Delinquent	(30,922,738)	-	-	-	(30,922,738)
Not yet due	(17,091,028)	-	-	-	(17,091,028)
Business license taxes - delinquent	(20,052,462)	-	-	-	(20,052,462)
Loans	-	(64,875,460)	-	-	(64,875,460)
Total allowances for uncollectibles	(83,417,521)	(64,875,460)	-	-	(148,292,981)
Total net receivables	\$ 4,221,534,886	172,170,598	353,914	5,045	4,394,064,443

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Receivables of the component units, excluding fiduciary funds, at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Public Schools	FCRHA	Park Authority	Total Component Units
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 21,616,169	9,521,718	371,372	31,509,259
Accrued interest	308,424	160,353	152,128	620,905
Notes, mortgages, and other	-	27,756,369	-	27,756,369
Lease	1,220,171	21,527,468	-	22,747,639
Total receivables	23,144,764	58,965,908	523,500	82,634,172
Allowances for uncollectible	-	(1,352,210)	-	(1,352,210)
Total net receivables	\$ 23,144,764	57,613,698	523,500	81,281,962

Delinquent property taxes receivable from taxpayers in the General Fund as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year of Levy	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total
2023	\$ 10,821,013	19,312,764	30,133,777
2022	2,939,555	8,754,066	11,693,621
2021	1,271,340	5,336,844	6,608,184
Prior years	\$1,579,454	7,468,966	9,048,420
Total delinquent taxes	\$ 16,611,362	40,872,640	57,484,002
Penalty and interest			12,901,622
Total delinquent taxes, penalty and interest			70,385,624
Allowances for uncollectibles			(30,922,738)
Net delinquent tax receivables			\$ 39,462,886

Amounts due to the primary government and component units from other governmental units at June 30, 2024, include the following:

	Primary Government					Component Unit	
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total (Exhibit A)	Public Schools	Park Authority
Federal government	\$ (508,352)	11,195,998	243,000	-	10,930,646	54,565,105	-
State government:							
Property tax relief - not yet due	211,313,944	-	-	-	211,313,944	-	-
Other	60,529,795	65,026,801	2,650,671	-	128,207,267	22,198,061	-
Local governments	1,466,630	7,227,310	66,453,046	110,503	75,257,489	6,442,833	-
Total intergovernmental units	\$ 272,802,017	83,450,109	69,346,717	110,503	425,709,346	83,205,999	-
Federal-Build America Bond subsidy					334,375		
Total (Exhibit A)					\$ 426,043,721		

E. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year. Interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
<u>Primary Government</u>		
General Fund	\$ 1,439,717	1,198,684
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	1,439,717
Internal Service Funds	1,198,684	-
Total primary government	\$ 2,638,401	2,638,401

Due to/from primary government and component units represent amounts paid by one entity on behalf of the other entity. Due to/from primary government and component units as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
Public Schools	General Fund	\$ 186,684
Park Authority	General Fund	6,074,230
Park Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	7,921,415
EDA	General Fund	482,058
Total		\$ 14,664,387
<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>	
General Fund	Park Authority	\$ 197,100
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Redevelopment and Housing Authority	2,746,326
Total		\$ 2,943,426

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to provide funding for operations, including those of the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, debt service, and capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
<u>Primary Government</u>		
General Fund	\$ 6,044,707	838,762,366
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	884,147,795	70,879,635
Internal Service Funds	19,449,499	-
Total primary government	\$ 909,642,001	909,642,001
<u>Component Unit</u>		
Public Schools:		
General Fund	\$ -	48,344,027
Capital Projects Fund	19,598,097	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	28,745,930	-
Total component units	\$ 48,344,027	48,344,027

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the Primary Government and component units for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2024
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:				
Land and easements	\$ 480,005,175	8,062,398	(1,506,000)	486,561,573
Construction in progress	491,259,264	252,190,004	(89,917,272)	653,531,996
Equipment under construction	55,498,694	20,768,195	(15,671,043)	60,595,846
Software in development	37,078,270	9,475,320	(4,674,736)	41,878,854
Total non-depreciable/non-amortizable	1,063,841,403	290,495,917	(111,769,051)	1,242,568,269
Depreciable/amortizable:				
Vehicles and equipment	619,822,865	57,993,365	(21,728,601)	656,087,629
Software	215,571,656	14,768,542	-	230,340,198
Library collections	126,537,418	8,081,582	(1,674,553)	132,944,447
Buildings	1,817,584,325	32,772,824	-	1,850,357,149
Improvements	347,546,271	8,085,852	(79,536)	355,552,587
Infrastructure	1,304,794,123	27,859,740	(3,673,232)	1,328,980,631
Right-to-use lease assets				
Land	3,413,312	521,045	-	3,934,357
Buildings	138,913,239	34,238,181	(28,592,518)	144,558,902
Vehicles and equipment	5,273,398	5,746,874	(1,008,126)	10,012,146
Infrastructure	1,825,100	-	-	1,825,100
Right-to-use subscription assets	67,135,757	27,577,234	(3,190,539)	91,522,452
Total depreciable/amortizable	4,648,417,464	217,645,239	(59,947,105)	4,806,115,598
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Vehicles and equipment	(422,623,166)	(33,776,189)	17,218,717	(439,180,638)
Software	(104,901,625)	(16,952,084)	-	(121,853,709)
Library collections	(114,642,954)	(5,385,583)	323,026	(119,705,511)
Buildings	(805,790,001)	(56,276,776)	556	(862,066,221)
Improvements	(152,797,966)	(14,195,175)	-	(166,993,141)
Infrastructure	(484,976,616)	(31,238,154)	365,539	(515,849,231)
Right-to-use lease assets				
Land	(808,966)	(439,977)	-	(1,248,943)
Buildings	(32,754,740)	(16,905,976)	5,909,782	(43,750,934)
Vehicles and equipment	(3,023,461)	(1,627,276)	1,008,126	(3,642,611)
Infrastructure	(292,453)	(146,226)	-	(438,679)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(20,285,384)	(25,859,264)	3,190,539	(42,954,109)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,142,897,332)	(202,802,680)	28,016,285	(2,317,683,727)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	2,505,520,132	14,842,559	(31,930,820)	2,488,431,871
Total capital assets, net - Governmental activities	3,569,361,535	305,338,476	(143,699,871)	3,731,000,140
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:				
Land and easements	25,464,904	31,973	-	25,496,877
Construction in progress	197,768,389	167,862,799	(61,224,050)	304,407,138
Total non-depreciable/non-amortizable	223,233,293	167,894,772	(61,224,050)	329,904,015
Depreciable/amortizable:				
Vehicles and equipment	19,200,009	1,865,354	(765,555)	20,299,808
Purchased capacity	1,209,528,528	29,997,988	-	1,239,526,516
Buildings and improvements	96,950,088	213,473	-	97,163,561
Infrastructure	1,749,603,548	28,109,568	-	1,777,713,116
Right-to-use lease equipment	-	54,188	-	54,188
Total depreciable/amortizable	3,075,282,173	60,240,571	(765,555)	3,134,757,189
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Vehicles and equipment	(14,281,256)	(1,530,022)	765,555	(15,045,723)
Purchased capacity	(552,843,313)	(30,748,721)	-	(583,592,034)
Buildings and improvements	(60,872,359)	(2,446,929)	-	(63,319,288)
Infrastructure	(793,887,246)	(37,509,973)	-	(831,397,219)
Right-to-use lease equipment	-	(4,516)	-	(4,516)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,421,884,174)	(72,240,161)	765,555	(1,493,358,780)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	1,653,397,999	(11,999,590)	-	1,641,398,409
Total capital assets, net - Business-type activities	1,876,631,292	155,895,182	(61,224,050)	1,971,302,424
Total capital assets, net - Primary Government	\$ 5,445,992,827	461,233,658	(204,923,921)	5,702,302,564

	Balances July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2024
Component Units				
Public Schools				
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:				
Land	\$ 46,837,095	-	-	46,837,095
Construction in progress	279,227,896	186,629,086	(104,578,331)	361,278,651
Equipment under construction	-	-	-	-
Software in development	-	4,477,431	(142,440)	4,334,991
Total non-depreciable/non-amortizable	326,064,991	191,106,517	(104,720,771)	412,450,737
Depreciable/amortizable:				
Vehicles and equipment	365,865,345	32,530,001	(8,825,723)	389,569,623
Software	14,037,906	-	-	14,037,906
Library collections	18,915,527	1,933,818	(2,353,226)	18,496,119
Buildings	1,316,233,163	-	-	1,316,233,163
Improvements	3,485,898,755	101,647,859	-	3,587,546,614
Right-to-use lease assets	73,570,764	6,571,488	(3,808,991)	76,333,261
Right-to-use subscription assets	81,788,887	14,168,228	(5,718,029)	90,239,086
Total depreciable/amortizable	5,356,310,347	156,851,394	(20,705,969)	5,492,455,772
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Vehicles and equipment	(268,169,450)	(30,975,597)	8,118,906	(291,026,141)
Software	(10,603,641)	(776,032)	-	(11,379,674)
Library collections	(12,019,423)	(2,249,839)	2,353,226	(11,916,036)
Buildings	(751,613,061)	(24,129,682)	-	(775,742,743)
Improvements	(1,715,200,563)	(128,147,046)	-	(1,843,347,609)
Right-to-use lease assets	(19,247,772)	(11,843,453)	3,799,081	(27,292,144)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(12,687,591)	(16,375,762)	797,435	(28,265,918)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,789,541,501)	(214,497,411)	15,068,648	(2,988,970,265)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	2,566,768,846	(57,646,017)	(5,637,321)	2,503,485,507
Total capital assets, net - Public Schools	2,892,833,837	133,460,500	(110,358,092)	2,915,936,244
FCRHA				
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:				
Land, as restated	84,058,697	102,615	-	84,161,312
Construction in progress	8,719,423	1,921,561	(1,018,689)	9,622,295
Total non-depreciable/non-amortizable	92,778,120	2,024,176	(1,018,689)	93,783,607
Depreciable/amortizable:				
Vehicles and equipment	7,965,661	205,209	-	8,170,870
Buildings and improvements	243,470,947	4,545,209	-	248,016,156
Right-to-use lease assets	1,114,790	-	(1,871)	1,112,919
Right-to-use subscription assets	751,703	-	-	751,703
Total depreciable/amortizable	253,303,101	4,750,418	(1,871)	258,051,648
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Vehicles and equipment	(2,882,502)	(140,956)	618,177	(2,405,281)
Buildings and improvements	(157,926,556)	(6,829,527)	-	(164,756,083)
Right-to-use lease assets	(25,409)	(32,854)	-	(58,263)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(187,926)	(189,020)	-	(376,946)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(161,022,393)	(7,192,357)	618,177	(167,596,573)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	92,280,708	(2,441,939)	616,306	90,455,075
Total capital assets, net - FCRHA	185,058,828	(417,763)	(402,383)	184,238,682
Park Authority				
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:				
Land and easements	402,253,820	8,212,014	(1,258,449)	409,207,385
Construction in progress	28,267,594	35,939,827	(11,011,429)	53,195,992
Total non-depreciable/non-amortizable	430,521,414	44,151,841	(12,269,878)	462,403,377
Depreciable/amortizable:				
Vehicles and equipment	14,564,491	2,001,794	(1,678,750)	14,887,535
Buildings and improvements	600,761,781	29,981,986	(959,459)	629,784,308
Right-to-use lease equipment	2,631,762	-	-	2,631,762
Right-to-use subscription assets	1,976,321	-	-	1,976,321
Total depreciable/amortizable	619,934,355	31,983,780	(2,638,209)	649,279,926
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Vehicles and equipment	(8,055,294)	(669,325)	1,115,830	(7,608,789)
Buildings and improvements	(324,747,152)	(22,919,270)	493,456	(347,172,966)
Right-to-use lease equipment	(542,414)	(387,391)	-	(929,805)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(1,308,695)	(367,586)	-	(1,676,281)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(334,653,555)	(24,343,572)	1,609,286	(357,387,841)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	285,280,800	7,640,208	(1,028,923)	291,892,085
Total capital assets, net - Park Authority	715,802,214	51,792,049	(13,298,801)	754,295,462
EDA				
Depreciable/amortizable:				
Vehicles and equipment	19,289	-	(7,974)	11,315
Buildings and improvements	1,176,811	-	-	1,176,811
Right-to-use lease building	2,438,057	-	-	2,438,057
Right-to-use subscription assets	41,151	76,604	(13,500)	104,254
Total depreciable/amortizable	3,675,308	76,604	(21,474)	3,730,437
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Vehicles and equipment	(19,289)	-	7,974	(11,315)
Buildings and improvements	(1,176,811)	-	-	(1,176,811)
Right-to-use lease building	(1,472,289)	(724,326)	-	(2,196,615)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(28,102)	(35,718)	13,500	(50,319)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,696,491)	(760,044)	21,474	(3,435,060)
Total capital assets, net - EDA	978,817	(683,440)	-	295,377
Total capital assets, net - Component units	\$ 3,794,673,696	184,151,346	(124,059,276)	3,854,765,765

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, charged to the functions of the primary government and component units is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
<u>Primary Government</u>			
General government administration	\$ 26,730,600	-	-
Judicial administration	3,904,051	-	-
Public safety	13,772,518	-	-
Public works	84,754,470	72,240,161	-
Health and welfare	7,240,807	-	-
Community development	19,700,639	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	9,637,790	-	-
In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on asset usage.	37,061,805	-	-
<u>Component Units</u>			
Public Schools	-	-	214,497,411
FCRHA	-	-	7,192,357
Park Authority	-	-	24,343,572
EDA	-	-	760,044
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 202,802,680	72,240,161	246,793,384

G. RETIREMENT PLANS

The reporting entity administers the following four separate public employee retirement systems that provide pension benefits for various classes of employees. In addition, professional employees of Public Schools participate in a plan sponsored and administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS).

1. County Administered Plan Descriptions

Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System

The Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System (ERS) is a legally separate single-employer defined benefit pension plan established under the Code of Virginia, which covers only employees of the reporting entity. The plan covers full-time and certain part-time employees of the reporting entity who are not covered by other plans of the reporting entity or the VRS. This is the only plan that provides pension benefits to both the primary government and component units. The balances have been allocated in the financial statements as follows: County, including business type activities, 70.4 percent, FCPS 24.5 percent, EDA 0.4 percent, FCRHA 1.4 percent, and FCPA 3.3 percent of all totals. More information is shown in section 6 of this note.

The ERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, 12015 Route 50, Suite 350, Fairfax, VA 22033, or by calling (703) 279-8200. It may be accessed online for additional information including details of the plan fiduciary net position. The information presented in this report follows the same accounting basis as the plan. <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/retirement/financial-publications>

Fairfax County Police Officers Retirement System

The Fairfax County Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) is a legally separate single-employer defined benefit pension plan established under the Code of Virginia. The plan covers County police officers who are not covered by other plans of the reporting entity or the VRS.

The PORS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Police Officers Retirement System, 12015 Route 50, Suite 350, Fairfax, VA 22033, or by calling (703) 279-8200. It may be accessed online for additional information including details of the plan fiduciary net position. The information presented in this report follows the same accounting basis as the plan. <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/retirement/financial-publications>

Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System

The Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System (URS) is a legally separate single-employer defined benefit pension plan established under the Code of Virginia. The plan covers uniformed or sworn employees of the Fire and Rescue Department, Office of Sheriff, Park Police, helicopter pilots, and Animal Control Officers as well as non-administrative positions of the Department of Public Safety Communications who are not covered by other plans of the reporting entity or the VRS.

The URS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Uniformed Retirement System, 12015 Route 50, Suite 350, Fairfax, VA 22033, or by calling (703) 279-8200. It may be accessed online for additional information including details of the plan fiduciary net position. The information presented in this report follows the same accounting basis as the plan. <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/retirement/financial-publications>

The Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System

The Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System of Fairfax County (ERFC) is a legally separate single-employer retirement system established under the Code of Virginia. The ERFC covers all full-time educational and civil service employees who are employed by the Public Schools and who are not covered by other plans of the reporting entity.

The ERFC issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System, 3110 Fairview Park Drive, Suite 300, Fall Church, VA 22042. It may be accessed online for additional information including details of the plan fiduciary net position. The information presented in this report follows the same accounting basis as the plan. <https://www.fcps.edu/ERFC-Financials>

2. Benefit Provisions and Requirements

Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by County ordinances. All benefits vest at five years of creditable service. Members who were hired before January 1, 2013 had the option to elect to join Plan A or Plan B, and members who were hired on or after January 1, 2013 may elect to join Plan C or Plan D. Members who were hired on or after July 1, 2019 are automatically enrolled in Plan E. To be eligible for normal retirement, an individual must meet the following criteria: (a) attain the age of 65 with five years of service, (b) for Plans A and B, attain the age of 50 plus years of eligible service being greater than or equal to 80, or (c) for Plans C, D, and E, attain the age of 55 plus years of service being greater than or equal to 85. The normal retirement benefit for Plan A and C is calculated using the sum of 1.8 percent average final compensation (i.e., the highest consecutive three years) up to the Social Security breakpoint plus 2 percent of average final compensation in excess of the breakpoint, all multiplied by benefit service, and increased by 3 percent. For Plan B and D, the benefit is 2 percent of average final compensation multiplied by benefit service, increased by 3 percent. For Plan E, the benefit is 2 percent of average final compensation multiplied by creditable service. For Plans A, B, C, and D, if normal retirement occurs before Social Security benefits are

scheduled to begin, an additional monthly benefit is paid to retirees. Plan E eliminates the pre-Social Security Supplement; however, there is a cost-neutral Early Age Option for employees who retire prior to full retirement age under Social Security. The plan provides that unused sick leave credit may be used in the calculation of average final compensation by projecting the final salary during the unused sick leave period. Those who commenced employment on or after January 1, 2013, may not use more than 2,080 hours of accrued sick leave toward service credit for retirement or entry into the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The benefit for early retirement is actuarially reduced and payable at early termination.

Effective July 1, 2005, a DROP was established for eligible members of the ERS. Members who are eligible for normal service retirement are eligible to participate in this program. DROP provides the ability for an employee to retire for purposes of the pension plan, while continuing to work and receive a salary for a period of three years. During the DROP period, the pension plan accumulates the accrued monthly benefit into an account balance identified as belonging to the member. The account balance is credited with interest in the amount of 5.0 percent per annum, compounded monthly. The monthly benefit is calculated using service and final compensation as of the date of entry in DROP, with increases equal to the annual COLA adjustment provided for retirees.

Fairfax County Police Officers Retirement System

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by County ordinances. All benefits vest at five years of creditable service. Based on sworn in date, individuals were enrolled in Plan A, Plan B or Plan C. To be eligible for normal retirement, an individual must meet the following criteria: (a) if employed before July 1, 1981, attain the age of 55 or have completed 20 years of creditable service, or (b) if employed on or after July 1, 1981, attain the age of 55 or have completed 25 years of creditable service. The normal retirement benefit for Plans A and B is 2.8 percent of average final compensation (i.e., the highest consecutive three years) multiplied by years of creditable service at date of termination, and increased by 3 percent. The Plan C calculation of normal benefits does not include the additional 3 percent. The plan provides that unused sick leave credit may be used in the calculation of average final compensation by projecting the final salary during the unused sick leave period. For Plan B and Plan C, individuals may not use more than 2,080 hours of accrued sick leave toward service credit for retirement or DROP entry. To be eligible for early retirement, the employee must have 20 years of creditable service (does not apply if sworn in before July 1, 1981). The benefit for early retirement is actuarially reduced and payable at early termination.

Effective October 1, 2003, a DROP was established for eligible members of the PORS. Members who are eligible for normal service retirement are eligible to participate in this program. DROP provides the ability for an employee to retire for purposes of the pension plan, while continuing to work and receive a salary for a period up to three years. During the DROP period, the pension plan accumulates the accrued monthly benefit into an account balance identified as belonging to the member. The account balance is credited with interest in the amount of 5 percent per annum, compounded monthly. The monthly benefit is calculated using service and final compensation as of the date of entry in DROP, with increases equal to the annual COLA adjustment provided for retirees.

Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by County ordinances. All benefits vest at five years of creditable service. Employees hired before July 1, 1981, were enrolled in Plan A. Plan A members were given the opportunity to enroll in Plan B as of July 1, 1981 and to enroll in Plan C as of April 1, 1997. From July 1, 1981 through March 31, 1997, all new hires were enrolled in Plan B. Plan B members were given the opportunity to enroll in Plan D as of April 1, 1997. From April 1, 1997 through December 31, 2012, all new hires were enrolled in Plan D. From January 1, 2013, all new hires were enrolled in Plan E. From July 1, 2019 forward, all new hires are enrolled in Plan F. To be eligible for normal retirement an individual must meet the following criteria: (a) attain the

age of 55 with six years of creditable service, or (b) complete 25 years of creditable service. The normal retirement benefit is calculated using average final compensation and years (or partial years) of creditable service at date of termination. The plan provides that unused sick leave credit may be used in the calculation of average final compensation by projecting the final salary during the unused sick leave period. Those enrolled in Plan E and Plan F may not use more than 2,080 hours of accrued sick leave toward service credit for retirement or DROP entry. For Plan F, individuals are not eligible for the one-time 3 percent calculated retirement annuity increase from the plan. In addition, Plan F eliminates the pre-Social Security Supplement; however, there is a cost-neutral Early Age Option for employees who retire prior to full retirement age under Social Security. To be eligible for early retirement, employees must have 20 years of creditable service. The benefit for early retirement is actuarially reduced and payable at early termination.

Effective October 1, 2003, a DROP was established for eligible members of the URS. Members who are eligible for normal service retirement are eligible to participate in this program. DROP provides the ability for an employee to retire for purposes of the pension plan, while continuing to work and receive a salary for a period of three years. During the DROP period, the pension plan accumulates the accrued monthly benefit into an account balance identified as belonging to the member. The account balance is credited with interest in the amount of 5 percent per annum, compounded monthly. The monthly benefit is calculated using service and final compensation as of the date of entry in DROP, with increases equal to the annual COLA adjustment provided for retirees.

The Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System

Benefit provisions for ERFC and ERFC 2001 are established and may be amended by ERFC's Board of Trustees (ERFC Board) subject to approval by the School Board. All members are vested for benefits after five years of service. The ERFC benefit formula was revised effective July 1, 1988, following changes to VRS, which ERFC has historically supplemented. The benefit structure is designed to supplement VRS and Social Security benefits to provide a level retirement benefit throughout retirement.

ERFC 2001 Tier 1 and Tier 2 have a stand-alone structure. Member contributions for ERFC and ERFC 2001 are made through an arrangement that results in a deferral of taxes on the contributions. Further details of member contributions may be found in Article III of the ERFC and ERFC 2001 Plan Documents.

ERFC and ERFC 2001 provide for a variety of benefit payment types. ERFC's payment types include Service Retirement, Reduced Service, Disability, Death-in-Service, and Deferred Retirement. ERFC 2001's payment types include Service Retirement, Death-in-Service, and Deferred Retirement. ERFC's minimum eligibility requirements for receipt of full benefits range from members attaining the age of 55 with 25 years of service to completing five years of service prior to age 65. The minimum eligibility requirements for full benefits for ERFC 2001 Tier 1 members are age 60 with five years of service or any age with 30 years of service. The minimum eligibility requirements for full benefits for ERFC Tier 2 members are full Social Security age with five years of service or age and service equal to 90 (the rule of 90). Annual post-retirement cost-of-living increases are effective each March 31. Participants in their first full year of retirement from ERFC and ERFC 2001 Tier 1 receive a 1.49 percent increase. Participants who retire on or after January 1 receive no cost-of-living increase that first March. Under ERFC 2001 Tier 2, the first cost-of-living will equal approximately half of the full amount. Thereafter, the full cost-of-living adjustment will equal 100 percent of the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area for the period ending in November of each year, capped at 4 percent. Additional details regarding benefit payment types can be found in the actuarial valuation and the Plan documents.

3. Funding Policy

Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System

All contribution requirements for ERS are established and may be amended by County ordinances, including member contribution rates. Plan A and Plan C require member contributions of 4.0 percent of compensation up to the maximum Social Security wage base and 5.33 percent of compensation in excess of the wage base. Plan B, Plan D, and Plan E require member contributions of 5.33 percent of compensation.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 30.07 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer contribution made during the measurement period of the liability was \$266,535,889. The 2024 employer contribution totaled \$300,111,992.

Fairfax County Police Officers Retirement System

All contribution requirements for PORS are established and may be amended by County ordinances, including member contribution rates. Member contributions were based on 8.65 percent of compensation at June 30, 2024.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 50.87 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer contribution made for the measurement period of the liability was \$57,592,394. The 2024 employer contribution totaled \$68,285,368.

Fairfax County Uniformed Retirement System

All contribution requirements for URS are established and may be amended by County ordinances, including member contribution rates. Plan B requires member contributions of 7.08 percent of creditable compensation up to the Social Security wage base and 8.83 percent of compensation in excess of the wage base. Plan D, Plan E, and Plan F require contributions of 7.08 percent of compensation.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 46.79 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer contribution made for the measurement period of the liability was \$74,989,155. The 2024 employer contribution totaled \$89,167,755.

The Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System

All contribution requirements for ERFC plans are established and may be amended by the ERFC Board with the approval of the School Board. The requirements are based upon a fundamental financial objective of having rates of contribution that remain relatively level from generation to generation of employees. To determine the appropriate employer contribution rates and to assess the extent to which the fundamental financial objective is being achieved, ERFC has actuarial valuations prepared annually. Members are required to contribute 3 percent of annual salary. The employer is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 6.48 percent for fiscal year 2024. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$121,645,811 and \$117,155,967 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Actuarial funding valuations as of odd-numbered years are used to develop the appropriate employer contribution rate for the two-year period beginning 18 months after the valuation date. As such, the

December 31, 2021 valuation was used to set the employer contribution rate of 6.48 percent for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

4. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The reported total pension liability (TPL) was based on participant data collected as of December 31, 2022 and an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the entry age actuarial cost method, with a measurement date of June 30, 2023. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for ERS, PORS, and URS include:

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate, net of plan investment expenses	6.75%
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases, including inflation	2.25% + merit
Investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses	6.75%
Mortality	Healthy and Disabled Mortality Table PubG-2010 & PubS-2010 projected using the MP-2020 model

ERFC assumptions deviate from the chart for salary increases, using a range of 2.75 percent - 7.25 percent. Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 mortality healthy annuitant total data set table with fully generation two-dimensional sex distinct MP-2020 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used have been recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees of ERS, PORS and URS based on the most recent review of the experience associated with their respective plans, completed in 2023.

The rate of employer contributions to the ERS, PORS and URS is composed of normal cost, amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and an allowance for administrative expenses. The normal cost is a level percent of payroll cost, which, along with the member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each plan participant. The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future normal employer costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The allowance for administrative costs is based upon the actual administrative expenses of the plans.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in 2021.

Target Allocation and Rate of Investment Return

The target asset allocation of the System's investment portfolio has a significant impact on the investment returns expected to be experienced by the System. The table on the next page shows the target allocation and long term expected real rate of return based on the Board's current policy along with the capital market assumptions compiled by System's investment staff.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return/Target Allocation*

Asset Class	ERS*	PORS*	URS*
US Leverage Cost	1.9% / -35%	1.9% / -41%	1.9% / -13%
Non-US Leverage Cost	1.1% / -26%	1.1% / -20%	1.1% / -3%
US Large-Cap Equity	7.7% / 11%	7.7% / 11%	7.7% / 16%
US Small/Mid-Cap Equity	8.7% / 3%	8.7% / 2%	8.7% / 4%
Non-US Developed Equity	- / -	- / -	8.4% / 6%
Non-US Developed Equity (USD Hedge)	8.3% / 6%	8.3% / 6%	8.3% / 5%
Non-US Developed Small-Cap Equity	9.3% / 3%	9.3% / 3%	9.3% / 3%
Emerging Market Equity	12.5% / 3%	12.5% / 3%	12.5% / 8%
Global Equity	8.6% / 5%	8.6% / 7%	- / -
Private Equity - Buyout	- / -	- / -	10.2% / 4%
Private Equity - Growth	14.6% / 1%	14.6% / 1%	14.6% / 1%
Private Equity - Venture	20.8% / 1%	20.8% / 2%	20.8% / 2%
Non-US Private Equity	- / -	- / -	15.8% / 1%
Private Equity	13.2% / 2%	13.2% / 3%	13.2% / 1%
US TIPS	2.3% / 16%	2.3% / 13%	2.3% / 2%
US Treasury Bond	2.1% / -3%	2.1% / -1%	- / -
US Mortgage-Backed Securities	2.5% / 2%	2.5% / 2%	2.5% / 2%
US Aggregate Bond	- / -	- / -	2.9% / 5%
US High Yield Corporate Bond	5.7% / 4%	5.7% / 3%	5.7% / 5%
Emerging Market External Debt	5.3% / 4%	5.3% / 3%	5.3% / 2%
Emerging Market Local Currency Debt	6.0% / 2%	6.0% / 2%	6.0% / 2%
Non-US Government Bond	2.2% / 2%	- / -	- / -
Non-US Government Bond (USD Hedge)	2.0% / 2%	- / -	- / -
Non-US Inflation-Linked Bond (USD Hedge)	1.3% / 12%	1.3% / 10%	1.3% / 2%
Private Debt - Credit Opportunities	8.0% / 6%	8.0% / 8%	8.0% / 1%
Private Debt - Distressed	8.8% / 4%	8.8% / 6%	8.8% / 3%
Private Debt - Direct Lending	8.1% / 1%	- / -	8.1% / 3%
US Long-Term Treasury Bond (10-30 Year)	2.6% / 5%	2.6% / 6%	- / -
20+ Year US Treasury STRIPS	3.9% / 3%	3.9% / 3%	- / -
US High Yield Securitized Bond	5.1% / 2%	5.1% / 1%	- / -
US High Yield Collateralized Loan Obligation	6.3% / 4%	6.3% / 3%	- / -
10 Year US Treasury Bond	2.6% / 8%	2.6% / 10%	2.6% / 3%
10 Year Non-US Government Bond (USD Hedge)	1.2% / 18%	1.2% / 12%	1.2% / 2%
Commodity Futures	5.0% / 7%	5.0% / 7%	5.0% / 2%
Public Real Assets (Multi-Asset)	6.0% / 2%	6.0% / 4%	- / -
Midstream Energy	- / -	- / -	11.0% / 1%
US REIT	9.0% / 5%	9.0% / 3%	9.0% / 3%
Global Natural Resources Equity	- / -	- / -	9.6% / 2%
Gold	5.1% / 3%	5.1% / 3%	- / -
Core Real Estate	6.7% / 1%	6.7% / 2%	6.7% / 2%
Non-Core Real Estate	- / -	- / -	9.2% / 3%
Private Real Assets - Natural Resources	- / -	- / -	13.6% / 2%
Private Real Assets - Infrastructure	7.4% / 4%	7.4% / 1%	7.4% / 1%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.1% / 8%	5.1% / 10%	5.1% / 2%
Hedge Fund - Credit	5.8% / 4%	5.8% / 2%	5.8% / 2%
Hedge Fund - Equity	- / -	- / -	5.7% / 3%
Hedge Fund	5.6% / 3%	5.6% / 6%	5.6% / 5%
Cash	1.9% / 5%	1.9% / 5%	1.9% / 5%

* Target total may exceed 100% due to futures and other derivatives

Asset Class	ERFC	
	L/T Expected RRR	Target Allocation
Domestic Large Cap Equity	6.7%	11.0%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	7.6%	6.0%
International Large Cap Equity	7.2%	5.0%
International Small Cap Equity	8.4%	5.0%
Emerging International Equity	8.7%	5.0%
Global Equity	7.0%	3.0%
Emerging Market Debt	3.7%	2.0%
US Fixed Income	1.6%	28.0%
Multi-Asset Class Strategies	4.3%	4.0%
Hedge Funds Opportunistic	5.6%	5.0%
Infrastructure	6.9%	3.0%
Real Estate (Core)	4.7%	7.0%
Private Equity	11.5%	7.0%
Private Debt	7.6%	4.0%
Natural Resources	9.8%	5.0%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The TPL and NPL resulting from the plans fiduciary net position at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	ERS	PORS
Total pension liability	\$ 6,953,793,569	\$ 2,221,583,760
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	(4,651,836,206)	(1,677,880,721)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,301,957,363</u>	<u>\$ 543,703,039</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.9%	75.5%
	URS	ERFC
Total pension liability	\$ 2,736,655,230	\$ 4,203,831,095
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	(2,029,456,215)	(3,076,733,102)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 707,199,015</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,097,993</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.2%	73.2%

Items that have resulted in a change in the NPL for the current reporting period are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases) in (000)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances 6/30/2023	\$ 15,585,477	11,566,309	4,019,168
Changes for year:			
Service cost	315,051	-	315,051
Interest	1,055,188	-	1,055,188
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,634	-	2,634
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(842,487)	(842,487)	-
Contributions - employer	-	516,273	(516,273)
Contributions - member	-	123,934	(123,934)
Net investment income	-	81,460	(81,460)
Administrative expense	-	(9,578)	9,578
Net changes	530,386	(130,398)	660,784
Balances 6/30/2024	\$ 16,115,863	11,435,911	4,679,952

Presented below are the those items as they relate to the individual plans:

	Dollar amounts in (000)				
	ERS	PORS	URS	ERFC	Total
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 128,856	39,530	49,401	97,264	315,051
Interest	450,350	146,629	178,613	279,596	1,055,188
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,646	(42,709)	(19,331)	33,028	2,634
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(393,694)	(107,475)	(135,273)	(206,045)	(842,487)
Net change in total pension liability	217,158	35,975	73,410	203,843	530,386
Total pension liability - 6/30/2023	6,736,635	2,185,609	2,663,245	3,999,988	15,585,477
Total pension liability - 6/30/2024	\$ 6,953,793	2,221,584	2,736,655	4,203,831	16,115,863
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 266,536	57,592	74,989	117,156	516,273
Contributions - member	46,535	11,166	13,690	52,543	123,934
Net investment income	(122,094)	(69,458)	152,217	120,795	81,460
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(393,694)	(107,475)	(135,273)	(206,045)	(842,487)
Administrative expense	(2,566)	(682)	(704)	(5,626)	(9,578)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(205,283)	(108,857)	104,919	78,823	(130,398)
Plan fiduciary net position - 6/30/2023	4,857,119	1,786,738	1,924,537	2,997,910	11,566,304
Plan fiduciary net position - 6/30/2024	\$ 4,651,836	1,677,881	2,029,456	3,076,733	11,435,906
Net pension liability - 6/30/2024	\$ 2,301,957	543,703	707,199	1,127,098	4,679,957

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. The discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets; hence the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a

relatively small change in the discount rate. To illustrate this, the tables below reflect the impact of a one percent increase or decrease of the discount rate would have on the NPL for each of the plans:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - ERS

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Total pension liability	\$ 7,782,676,152	\$ 6,953,793,569	\$ 6,259,507,514
Plan fiduciary net position	(4,651,836,206)	(4,651,836,206)	(4,651,836,206)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,130,839,946</u>	<u>\$ 2,301,957,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,671,308</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.8%	66.9%	74.3%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - PORS

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Total pension liability	\$ 2,526,921,060	\$ 2,221,583,760	\$ 1,972,231,787
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,677,880,721)	(1,677,880,721)	(1,677,880,721)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 849,040,339</u>	<u>\$ 543,703,039</u>	<u>\$ 294,351,066</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.4%	75.5%	85.1%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - URS

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Total pension liability	\$ 3,088,939,244	\$ 2,736,655,230	\$ 2,445,240,300
Plan fiduciary net position	(2,029,456,215)	(2,029,456,215)	(2,029,456,215)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,059,483,029</u>	<u>\$ 707,199,015</u>	<u>\$ 415,784,085</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.7%	74.2%	83.0%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - ERFC

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total pension liability	\$ 4,797,448,086	\$ 4,203,831,095	\$ 3,719,790,165
Plan fiduciary net position	(3,076,733,102)	(3,076,733,102)	(3,076,733,102)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,720,714,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,097,993</u>	<u>\$ 643,057,063</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	73.2%	82.7%

5. Plan Membership

As of the measurement date(s), membership in the reporting entity's plans consisted of the following:

	Primary Government			Component Unit - Public Schools
	ERS	PORS	URS	ERFC
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	11,065	1,398	1,633	14,098
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	2,735	102	131	7,588
DROP participants	742	57	161	N/A
Active plan members	13,783	1,258	1,851	23,093
Total number of plan members	28,325	2,815	3,776	44,779

6. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Net Pension Liability, and Component Allocation

The reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources and recognized pension expense associated with ERS, PORS, URS, and ERFC is presented below:

	ERS		PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 167,171,417	18,538,379	\$ 83,141,881	38,845,596
Changes of assumptions	93,487,884	-	27,956,754	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	391,593,386	-	114,516,535	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	300,111,992	-	68,285,368	-
Total	\$ 952,364,679	18,538,379	\$ 293,900,538	38,845,596
Pension Expense Recognized 2024	\$ 386,290,310		\$ 110,064,395	
Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024	\$ 2,301,957,363		\$ 543,703,039	
	URS		ERFC	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 91,332,261	23,503,536	\$ 50,366,018	8,492,016
Changes of assumptions	30,370,929	-	87,598,170	8,612,146
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	88,427,841	-	151,744,496	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	89,167,755	-	121,645,811	-
Total	\$ 299,298,786	23,503,536	\$ 411,354,495	17,104,162
Pension Expense Recognized 2024	\$ 154,544,735		\$ 189,857,372	
Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024	\$ 707,199,015		\$ 1,127,097,993	

Deferred outflows associated with contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in 2025. The remaining deferred outflows and inflows will impact pension expense in subsequent years as presented on the next page:

Year ended June 30:
Measurement Date June 30 of prior year

		ERS	PORS	URS	ERFC
2025	\$	162,431,666	47,131,215	57,272,019	51,664,237
2026		126,844,382	15,242,652	26,911,575	35,120,865
2027		248,671,541	82,645,029	90,830,723	139,311,090
2028		95,766,719	48,868,839	14,835,076	41,879,846
2029		-	(7,118,161)	(3,221,898)	4,628,484
Total	\$	633,714,308	186,769,574	186,627,495	272,604,522

ERS balances have been allocated between the Primary Government and discretely presented component units as follows:

	Dollar amounts in (000)					
	Total	Primary Government	FCPS	EDA	FCRHA	FCPA
Total pension liability	\$ 6,953,794	4,896,047	1,703,190	29,245	97,995	227,317
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	(4,651,837)	(3,275,278)	(1,139,373)	(19,564)	(65,555)	(152,067)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,301,957	1,620,769	563,817	9,681	32,440	75,250
Deferred outflows:						
Contributions after measurement date	\$ 300,112	212,977	70,964	1,180	4,292	10,699
Investment return	391,593	275,714	95,913	1,647	5,518	12,801
Changes in proportion	43,428	28,965	10,978	317	1,022	2,146
Experience	167,171	117,702	40,945	703	2,356	5,465
Changes of assumptions	93,488	65,824	22,898	393	1,317	3,056
Total deferred outflows (ERS)	\$ 995,792	701,182	241,698	4,240	14,505	34,167
Deferred inflows:						
Experience	\$ 18,538	13,052	4,541	78	261	606
Changes in proportion	43,428	8,459	30,867	73	2,647	1,382
Total deferred inflows (ERS)	\$ 61,966	21,511	35,408	151	2,908	1,988
Pension expense	\$ 386,290	281,152	86,979	1,457	4,557	12,145

7. Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Plan Description

FCPS contributes to VRS on behalf of its covered professional employees. VRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system, which administers two defined benefit plans and a hybrid plan that combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. These plans are administered by the Commonwealth and provide coverage for Commonwealth employees, public school board employees, employees of participating political subdivisions, and other qualifying employees. All full-time, salaried, permanent employees of VRS-participating employers are automatically covered under VRS. All employees hired after January 1, 2014 are automatically enrolled in the Hybrid Plan. Contributions made by members and participating VRS employers are invested to provide future retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Benefit Provisions and Requirements

Benefit provisions are established and governed by Section 51.1 of the Code. Changes to the Code can be made only by an act of the Virginia General Assembly. All benefits vest at 5 years of creditable service. Benefits under the Defined Contribution component of the Hybrid Plan are always 100 percent vested. To be eligible for unreduced retirement benefits, an individual must meet the following criteria: (a) attain the age of 65 with 5 years of service or age 50 with 30 years of service for Plan 1, (b) for Plan 2 and the Defined Benefit component of the Hybrid Plan, attain normal social security retirement age with five years of service or combination of age and service equals 90 or (c) for the Defined Contribution component of the Hybrid Plan, terminate employment. To be eligible for reduced retirement benefits, an individual must meet the following criteria: (a) attain the age of 55 with 5 years of service or age 50 with 10 years of service for Plan 1, (b) for Plan 2 and the Defined Benefit component of the Hybrid Plan, attain the age of 60 with 5 years of service or (c) for the Defined Contribution component of the Hybrid Plan, terminate employment.

Annual retirement benefits are payable monthly for life in an amount equal to (a) 1.7 percent of eligible members' average final compensation for each year of credited service under Plan 1, (b) 1.65 percent of eligible members' average final compensation for each year of creditable service on or after January 1, 2013 and 1.7 percent on creditable service before January 1, 2013 for Plan 2, or (c) 1.0 percent of eligible members' average final compensation for each year of creditable service for the Defined Benefit component of the Hybrid Plan. The health insurance credit provides retirees who have 15 or more years of creditable service with reimbursement to assist with the cost of health insurance premiums. The credit is a dollar amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the Code, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of Section 51.1-145 of the Code, as amended, the contributions were funded at 100.00 percent of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2024. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$311,651,655 and \$290,478,121 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for VRS was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The assumptions used are presented on the next page:

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 5.95%
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	6.75%

Mortality Rates

Pre-Retirement	Post-Retirement	Post-Disablement
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are presented as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, FCPS reported a liability of \$1,772,807,760 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The FCPS' proportion of the net pension liability was based on FCPS' actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, FCPS's proportion was 17.54 percent, as compared to 17.79 percent at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, FCPS recognized pension expense of \$166,547,136. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between actual employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2024, FCPS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 152,285,696	\$ 69,182,535
Changes in assumptions	80,367,589	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	115,268,266
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,254,779	69,539,639
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	311,651,655	-
Total	<u>\$ 548,559,719</u>	<u>\$ 253,990,440</u>

A total of \$311,651,655 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from FCPS contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as shown to the right:

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized on the next page:

Year ended June 30:		
2025	\$	(49,493,181)
2026		(122,315,466)
2027		124,376,731
2028		30,349,540
	\$	<u>(17,082,376)</u>

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	6.14 %	2.09 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.56	0.38
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.60	0.78
Real Assets	14.00	5.02	0.70
Private Equity	16.00	9.17	1.47
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00	4.50	0.18
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	2.00	7.18	0.14
Cash	1.00	1.20	0.01
Total	100.00 %		5.75 %
		Inflation	2.50
		Expected arithmetic nominal return ^(a)	8.25 %

^(a) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for VRS, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75%, which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by FCPS for VRS will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2023 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 112.00 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, VRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents FCPS' proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what FCPS' proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75) percent or one percentage point higher (7.75) percent than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
FCPS' proportionate share of the VRS net pension liability	\$ 3,142,555,849	\$ 1,772,807,760	\$ 646,762,168

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 ACFR. A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500. It is also available online through the VRS website.

<https://www.varetire.org/>

Reporting Entity Pension Expense

The aggregate amount of pension expense for all plans (ERS, PORS, URS, ERFC, and VRS) for the period associated with net pension liabilities totaled \$1,007,303,948 for fiscal year 2024.

H. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**1. General Information about the OPEB Plan**

The Fairfax County OPEB Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by Fairfax County. The Plan provides the opportunity to continue participation in medical/dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan benefits correspond with benefits available to active employees. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Board. Fiduciary oversight is provided by the members of the Deferred Compensation Board. The members of the Deferred Compensation Board are the CFO, Director of Finance, Director of Human Resources, Director of Management and Budget, and the Executive Director of the Retirement Agency. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

In order to participate in the Plan, an employee must meet retirement criteria for either ERS, PORS, or URS (Note G). The retiree must have the applicable benefit(s) in place as an active employee and must maintain continuous participation in the benefit plan into retirement. Upon retirement, the County no longer contributes to the premium payments and the participant becomes responsible for 100 percent of applicable premiums less any applicable subsidies.

Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the amount of monthly medical subsidy provided by the County is based on years of service and ranges from \$40 per month to \$230 per month. Employees who retired prior to July 1, 2003, are eligible for the greater of the amount based on the current subsidy structure or the amount calculated based on the subsidy structure in place prior to July 2003. In addition, the Board has established a program to subsidize the continuation of term life insurance at reduced coverage amounts for retirees. Retirees generally pay for 50 percent of their coverage amounts at age-banded premium rates, with the County incurring the balance of the cost. In order to receive these subsidies, retirees must be 55 or older and have a minimum of five years of service credit. If participation in any of the benefit areas is discontinued, eligibility is lost and a retiree may not re-enroll into the Plan. Consequently, all inactive employees are considered to be receiving benefits.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, required disclosures for the County OPEB liability and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position will be made simultaneously. Participant data for current fiscal year and prior fiscal year is as follows:

Membership	FY 2023	FY 2024
Medical Members		
Number of active members	12,420	12,442
Average age	45	45
Average service	12	11
<u>Number of inactive members</u>		
Retirees and spouses	5,706	5,838
Average age	68	68
Life Insurance Members		
Number of active members	12,420	12,422
Average age	45	45
Average service	12	11
<u>Number of inactive members</u>		
Retirees and spouses	6,359	6,113
Average age	70	71

Contributions to the Plan are made by appropriation from the Board based on their commitment to fund an actuarially determined amount. The contributions for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were \$15.4 million and \$12.1 million, respectively. Plan members are not required to contribute.

2. County Reporting OPEB Plan

Net OPEB Asset for the County

The County's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB asset for the County are presented below:

	Total	Primary Government	EDA	FCRHA	FCPA
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 366,660,854	344,917,865	931,319	4,964,588	15,847,082
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(403,797,579)	(379,852,383)	(1,025,646)	(5,467,419)	(17,452,131)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (37,136,725)	(34,934,518)	(94,327)	(502,831)	(1,605,049)

Assumptions

For the County, the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumption:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	Varies by age and pension plan.
Mortality	Pub-2010, "General" classification, Employees & Healthy Annuitant mortality table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex-distinct. Disabled mortality table Pub-2010, "General" classification, Disabled Retirement mortality table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex distinct.
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.4% - 10.8%, decreasing to 4.5%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current Plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected County contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future Plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future Plan members, are not included. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future OPEB payments for current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

Items that have resulted in a change in the OPEB (asset) liability for the current reporting period are as follows:

	Dollar amounts in (000)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a-b)
Balances 6/30/2023	\$ 390,616	382,375	8,241
Changes for year:			
Service cost	9,938	-	9,938
Interest	27,277	-	27,277
Difference between expected and actual experience	(11,092)	-	(11,092)
Changes of assumptions	(27,951)	-	(27,951)
Benefit payments, including refunds of members	(22,127)	(22,127)	-
Contributions - employer	-	15,371	(15,371)
Net investment income	-	28,319	(28,319)
Administrative expense	-	(140)	140
Net changes	(23,955)	21,423	(45,378)
Balances 6/30/2024	\$ 366,661	403,798	(37,137)

Presented below are those items as they relate to the individual plans:

	Dollar amounts in (000)				
	Primary Government	EDA	FCRHA	FCPA	Total
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 9,348	25	135	430	9,938
Interest	25,660	69	369	1,179	27,277
Difference between expected and actual experience	(8,442)	(52)	(1,931)	(667)	(11,092)
Changes in assumptions	(26,293)	(71)	(379)	(1,208)	(27,951)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(20,815)	(56)	(300)	(956)	(22,127)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(20,542)	(85)	(2,106)	(1,222)	(23,955)
Total OPEB Liability - 6/30/2023	365,460	1,016	7,071	17,069	390,616
Total OPEB Liability - 6/30/2024	\$ 344,918	931	4,965	15,847	366,661
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 14,460	39	208	664	15,371
Net investment income	28,590	49	(1,360)	1,040	28,319
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(20,815)	(56)	(300)	(956)	(22,127)
Administrative expense	(132)	-	(2)	(6)	(140)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	22,103	32	(1,454)	742	21,423
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - 6/30/2023	357,748	995	6,922	16,710	382,375
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - 6/30/2024	\$ 379,851	1,027	5,468	17,452	403,798
Net OPEB Asset - 6/30/2024	\$ (34,933)	(96)	(503)	(1,605)	(37,137)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the County's net OPEB (asset) liability using the 7.00 percent discount rate, as well as what the (asset) liability would be if the discount rate were decreased or increased by one percent.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 421,647,063	366,660,854	322,445,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(403,797,579)	(403,797,579)	(403,797,579)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ 17,849,484	(37,136,725)	(81,351,697)

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Primary Government	\$ 396,643,392	344,917,865	303,324,841
EDA	1,070,984	931,319	819,013
FCRHA	5,709,101	4,964,588	4,365,917
FCPA	18,223,586	15,847,082	13,936,111
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 421,647,063	366,660,854	322,445,882

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Primary Government	\$ (379,852,383)	(379,852,383)	(379,852,383)
EDA	(1,025,646)	(1,025,646)	(1,025,646)
FCRHA	(5,467,419)	(5,467,419)	(5,467,419)
FCPA	(17,452,131)	(17,452,131)	(17,452,131)
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (403,797,579)	(403,797,579)	(403,797,579)

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability			
Primary Government	\$ 16,791,009	(34,934,518)	(76,527,542)
EDA	45,338	(94,327)	(206,633)
FCRHA	241,682	(502,831)	(1,101,502)
FCPA	771,455	(1,605,049)	(3,516,020)
Total Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ 17,849,484	(37,136,725)	(81,351,697)

The following represents the County's net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the healthcare trend rates (7.40 percent to 10.80 percent, decreasing to 4.50 percent), as well as the impacts of calculating the rates at one percentage point lower (6.40 percent to 9.80 percent, decreasing to 3.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.40 percent to 11.80 percent, decreasing to 5.50 percent):

	1% Decrease (Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	Trend Rate (Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 314,426,808	366,660,854	433,626,479
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(403,797,579)	(403,797,579)	(403,797,579)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	<u>\$ (89,370,771)</u>	<u>(37,136,725)</u>	<u>29,828,900</u>

	1% Decrease (Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	Trend Rate (Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Primary Government	\$ 295,781,298	344,917,865	407,912,429
EDA	798,644	931,319	1,101,411
FCRHA	4,257,339	4,964,588	5,871,303
FCPA	13,589,527	15,847,082	18,741,336
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 314,426,808</u>	<u>366,660,854</u>	<u>433,626,479</u>

	1% Decrease (Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	Trend Rate (Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Primary Government	\$ (379,852,383)	\$ (379,852,383)	\$ (379,852,383)
EDA	(1,025,646)	(1,025,646)	(1,025,646)
FCRHA	(5,467,419)	(5,467,419)	(5,467,419)
FCPA	(17,452,131)	(17,452,131)	(17,452,131)
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>\$ (403,797,579)</u>	<u>(403,797,579)</u>	<u>(403,797,579)</u>

	1% Decrease (Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	Trend Rate (Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability			
Primary Government	\$ (84,071,085)	(34,934,518)	28,060,046
EDA	(227,002)	(94,327)	75,765
FCRHA	(1,210,080)	(502,831)	403,884
FCPA	(3,862,604)	(1,605,049)	1,289,205
Total Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	<u>\$ (89,370,771)</u>	<u>(37,136,725)</u>	<u>29,828,900</u>

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Component Allocation

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,216,268. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and expense related to OPEB have been allocated between the Primary Government and discretely presented component units as follows:

	Dollar amounts in (000)				
	Total	Primary Government	EDA	FCRHA	FCPA
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 366,661	344,918	931	4,965	15,847
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(403,798)	(379,851)	(1,027)	(5,468)	(17,452)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (37,137)	(34,933)	(96)	(503)	(1,605)
Deferred Outflows:					
Experience	\$ 45,310	42,623	115	614	1,958
Assumptions changes	28,510	26,820	72	386	1,232
Investment return	11,649	10,958	30	158	503
Contributions after measurement date	12,135	11,436	30	153	516
Change in proportion	447	160	-	-	287
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 98,051	91,997	247	1,311	4,496
Deferred Inflows:					
Experience	\$ (12,686)	(11,934)	(32)	(172)	(548)
Assumptions changes	(129,479)	(121,801)	(329)	(1,753)	(5,596)
Change in proportion	(447)	(46)	(191)	(210)	-
Total Deferred Inflows:	\$ (142,612)	(133,781)	(552)	(2,135)	(6,144)
OPEB Expense	\$ 3,216	3,025	8	44	139

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (8,196,360)
2026	(11,886,894)
2027	(4,904,339)
2028	(16,674,610)
2029	(5,815,176)
Thereafter	(9,218,564)
	<u>\$ (56,695,943)</u>

3. OPEB Plan Reporting

The County has established a trust fund to account for the cost of OPEB. The financial information for the fund is as follows:

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Plan Net Position
June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$	4,876,967
Contributions receivable		499,556
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		26,034
Investments, at fair value:		
Investment in pooled funds		427,846,778
Total assets		<u>433,249,335</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>
--------------------------------------	----------

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>65</u>
Total liabilities	<u>65</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>
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NET POSITION

Held in trust for OPEB benefits	\$	<u>433,249,270</u>
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COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

ADDITIONS

Contributions:

Employer	\$ 9,334,231
Other	2,800,587
Total contributions	12,134,818

Investment income:

From investment activities:

Net change in fair value of investments	37,862,228
Interest	43,387
Total gain from investment activities	37,905,615

Less investment activities expenses:

Management fees	285,636
Other	461
Total investment activities expenses	286,097

Net gain from investment activities	37,619,518
Net investment gain	37,619,518
Total deductions	49,754,336

DEDUCTIONS

Benefits	20,152,458
Administrative expenses	150,187
Total deductions	20,302,645

Net increase	29,451,691
Net position, July 1, 2023	403,797,579
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 433,249,270

Net OPEB Asset for the Plan

The Plan's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024. The components of the net OPEB asset for the Plan are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 359,884,644
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Fair Value of Assets)	(433,249,270)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (73,364,626)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	120.39%

Assumptions

For the Plan, the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	Varies by age and pension plan.
Mortality	Pub-2010, "General" classification, ERS participants and "Public Safety" classification for PORS and URS participants, Employees Mortality Table, projected using Scale MP-2021, sex-distinct. Disabled mortality table Pub-2010, "General" classification, ERS participants and "Public Safety" classification for PORS and URS participants, Disabled Retirement mortality table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex distinct.
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.9% - 11.0%, decreasing to 4.50%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and target allocations as of June 30, 2024 are below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity (Large Cap)	6.70%	24.68%
Domestic Equity (Small Cap)	7.20%	12.17%
International Equity	6.60%	12.80%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.90%	5.80%
Long / Short Equity	6.70%	5.77%
Core US Fixed Income	4.80%	3.74%
Core Plus US Fixed Income	6.00%	14.59%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	4.30%	3.77%
Real Estate	5.80%	8.69%
Private Equity	9.40%	7.97%
Cash	4.10%	0.02%

There are no concentrations in any one organization that represent 5.00 percent or more of the fiduciary net position in the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.86 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The Plan's funds are invested in domestic and international equity and fixed income funds through the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund established as the investment vehicle for participating employers.

The County is not involved in the administration of these funds. Further information about the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by VML/VACo., including financial statements, can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 8 East Canal Street, Suite 100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the OPEB plan's net liability using the 7.00 percent discount rate, as well as what the liability would be if the discount rate were decreased or increased by one percent.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Asset to Changes in Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 415,318,945	359,884,644	315,426,958
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(433,249,270)	(433,249,270)	(433,249,270)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (17,930,325)	(73,364,626)	(117,822,312)

The following represents the OPEB plan's net liability calculated using the healthcare trend rates (6.90 percent to 11.10 percent, decreasing to 4.50 percent), as well as the impacts of calculating the rates at one percentage point lower (5.90 percent to 10.10 percent, decreasing to 3.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.90 percent to 12.10 percent, decreasing to 5.50 percent):

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Asset to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	1% Decrease (Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	Trend Rate (Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 307,012,537	359,884,644	427,271,510
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(433,249,270)	(433,249,270)	(433,249,270)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (126,236,733)	(73,364,626)	(5,977,760)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 12,134,818	-
Total	\$ 12,134,818	-

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or addition to the net OPEB asset, as applicable, in the year ending June 30, 2025.

4. Public Schools OPEB PlanPlan Description

The Fairfax County Public Schools OPEB Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Fairfax County Public Schools (Public Schools). Public Schools' plan provides health benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan benefits correspond with benefits available to active employees. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the School Board. Fiduciary oversight is provided by the members of the Local Finance Board for OPEB. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Public School employees participate in the Public School OPEB Plan, the Virginia Retirement System Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB Plan, and the Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance (GLI) OPEB Plan. In order to participate, an employee must meet retirement criteria for either VRS, ERFC, or FCERS. Employees are eligible to continue health insurance coverage after retirement, provided that retiring employees have health coverage in effect for at least 60 months when they stop working. Upon retirement Public Schools no longer contributes to the premium payments and the participant becomes responsible for 100 percent of premiums less any applicable subsidies.

A retiree and/or spouse who is at least 55 of years of age and participates in a Public Schools administered health insurance plan will receive an explicit subsidy ranging from \$15 to \$175 per month, based on years of service and the retirement plan in which the retiree is covered. In addition, Public Schools provides an implicit subsidy by allowing retirees to participate in the health insurance plans at the group premium rates calculated on the entire universe of active and retired employees. This subsidy occurs because, on an actuarial basis, the current and future claims of the retiree participants are expected to result in higher per person costs to the insurance plans than will be the experience for active employees.

For fiscal year 2024, required disclosures for the Public Schools OPEB liability and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position are made simultaneously. Participant data for current fiscal year and prior fiscal year is as follows:

Membership	FY 2023	FY 2022
Medical Members		
Number of active members	18,112	20,528
Average age	47	46
Average service	12	11
<u>Number of inactive members</u>		
Retirees and spouses	10,363	10,174
Average age	73	73
Life Insurance Members		
Number of active members	3,807	4,451
Average age	53	53
Average service	12	12
<u>Number of inactive members</u>		
Retirees and spouses	3,396	3,050
Average age	73	72

Contributions

Contributions to the Public School OPEB Trust Fund are determined and may be amended by the School Board. The contributions are set at a minimum to satisfy the current year's projected pay-as-you-go benefits costs. The School Board may provide additional amounts to prefund future costs. Contributions to the Plan were \$15,578,650 and \$15,536,667 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The costs of administering the plan are paid for by the Plan through the use of investment income and employer contributions. The Public Schools' annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB asset for 2024 are as follows on the next page:

Public Schools OPEB Plan Reporting:

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
OPEB Trust Fund
Statement of Plan Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Component Unit - Public Schools' OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Receivable, accounts	\$ 37,200
Receivable, securities sold	56,273
Investment in pooled funds	<u>238,774,318</u>
Total assets	<u>238,867,791</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>37,200</u>
Total liabilities	<u>37,200</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	<u>\$ 238,830,591</u>

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
OPEB Trust Fund
Statement of Changes in Net Position
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Component Unit - Public Schools' OPEB Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 15,578,650
Total contributions	<u>15,578,650</u>
Investment income:	
From investment activities:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	20,491,342
Administrative expense	<u>(108,670)</u>
Total income from investment activities	<u>20,382,672</u>
Total additions	<u>35,961,322</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits payments /refunds	<u>10,578,650</u>
Total deductions	<u>10,578,650</u>
Change in net position	25,382,672
Net position, July 1, 2023	<u>213,447,919</u>
Net position, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 238,830,591</u>

Net OPEB Liability

The Public Schools' net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net OPEB liability for Fairfax County Public Schools is as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 244,167,561
Plan fiduciary net position (market value of assets)	(238,830,591)
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 5,336,970</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the OPEB liability	97.81%

Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Salary increases	7.25%, trending down to 2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, prior year rate was 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	Varies by age and pension plan.
Mortality	
Active participants	102% of the male rates and 99% of the female rates of the Pub-2010, "Teachers" Classification, Employees Mortality Table, projected using Scale MP-2021, sex-distinct
Current retirees	102% of the male rates and 99% of the female rates of the Pub-2010, "Teachers" Classification, Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex-distinct
Surviving spouses	102% of the male rates and 99% of the female rates of the Pub-2010, "Teachers" Classification, Survivor Beneficiary Mortality Table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex-distinct
Disabled retirees	102% of the male rates and 99% of the female rates of the Pub-2010, "Teachers" Classification, Disabled Retirement Mortality Table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex-distinct
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.00% - 12.00%, decreasing to 4.50%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Public Schools contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current inactive and active employees / current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments are determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Component Unit - Public Schools		
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity (Large Cap)	4.3%	24.7%
Domestic Equity (Small Cap)	4.8%	12.2%
International Equity	4.2%	12.8%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.5%	5.8%
Cash (Gov't)	1.8%	0.0%
Core US Fixed Income	2.4%	3.7%
Long Duration Bonds – Credit	3.6%	14.6%
Non-US Developed Bond (50% Hedged)	2.0%	3.8%
Private Real Estate (Core)	3.4%	8.7%
Private Equity	6.9%	8.0%
Hedge Funds - Equity Long/Short (Buy List)	4.3%	5.8%

There are no concentrations in any one organization that represent 5.00 percent or more of the fiduciary net position in the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.49 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing actual invested. The Plan's funds are invested in domestic and international equity and fixed income funds through the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund established as the investment vehicle for participating employers. The Public Schools is not involved in the administration of these funds. Further information about the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by VML/VACo., including financial statements, can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 8 East Canal Street, Suite 100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents Public Schools Net OPEB liability calculated using the 7.00 percent discount rate, as well as what the liability would be if the discount rate were calculated using a discount rate is one percentage lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 269,620,408	244,167,561	222,573,974
Plan fiduciary net position	(238,830,591)	(238,830,591)	(238,830,591)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 30,789,817	5,336,970	(16,256,617)

The following represents Public Schools Net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare trend rates (varied percentages decreasing to 4.50 percent), as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates at one percentage point lower (varied percentages decreasing to 3.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (varied percentages decreasing to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease (Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	Trend Rate (Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 235,024,832	244,167,561	255,196,455
Plan fiduciary net position	(238,830,591)	(238,830,591)	(238,830,591)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ (3,805,759)</u>	<u>5,336,970</u>	<u>16,365,864</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Public Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$(11,240,262). At June 30, 2024, the Public Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 66,908,632	11,421,500
Change of assumptions	-	58,443,987
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investment	1,418,644	-
Total	<u>\$ 68,327,276</u>	<u>69,865,487</u>

Amounts recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Public Schools' OPEB plan will be recognized in the OPEB plan expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Public Schools OPEB
2025	(454,091)
2026	9,086,838
2027	(3,466,192)
2028	(2,750,301)
2029	(1,451,885)
Thereafter	(2,502,580)
	<u>\$ (1,538,211)</u>

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a-b)
Balances recognized at 6/30/2023	\$ 247,699	213,448	34,251
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,878	-	3,878
Interest cost	17,247	-	17,247
Differences between expected and actual experiences	34,728	-	34,728
Changes of assumptions	(48,805)	-	(48,805)
Benefit payments	(10,579)	(10,579)	-
Contributions - employer	-	15,579	(15,579)
Net investment income	-	20,492	(20,492)
Administrative expense	-	(109)	109
Net changes	(3,531)	25,383	(28,914)
Balances recognized at 6/30/2024	\$ 244,168	238,831	5,337

Investments

The Public Schools invests the School OPEB Trust Fund's assets with the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Pooled Trust) sponsored by the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League (VACo/VML). The Pooled Trust is an investment pooling vehicle created to allow participating local governments, school divisions, and authorities in the State to accumulate and invest assets to fund other postemployment benefits. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and invested in the name of the Pooled Trust. The Public Schools' respective shares in the Pooled Trust are reported in the School OPEB Trust Fund's financial statements. Investment decisions are made by the Board of Trustees (Trustees) of the Pooled Trust. The Trustees adopted an investment policy to establish investment objectives, risk tolerance levels, and asset allocation parameters. The investment objective is to maximize the total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The Pooled Trust is segregated and managed as two distinct portfolios that are referred to as Portfolio I and Portfolio II. Portfolio I is structured to achieve a compound annualized total expected rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, of 7.5 percent. Portfolio II is structured to achieve an expected rate of return of 6.0 percent. The investment performance of each Portfolio is reviewed quarterly and compared on a rolling three-year basis and over other relevant time periods to the following: (a) a composite benchmark comprised of each asset classes' market index benchmarks, weighted by each Portfolio's long-term policy allocations, and (b) a peer group of other similar size fund sponsors.

The Pooled Trust's assets are separately managed by professional investment managers or invested in professionally managed investment vehicles. Each Portfolio is invested in a broadly diversified manner by asset class, style and capitalization, which control volatility levels.

The asset allocation policies for the Portfolios are outlined in the table below:

	Portfolio I		Portfolio II	
	Target Percentages of Total Assets	Allocation Range	Target Percentages of Total Assets	Allocation Range
Total Equity	65%	0% - 26%	40%	0% - 21%
Total Fixed Income	20%	0% - 16%	50%	0% - 43%
Total Real Assets	15%	0% - 15%	10%	5% - 15%
Cash	0%	0% - 10%	0%	0% - 10%

The Pooled Trust and each Portfolio is monitored on a continual basis for consistency in investment philosophy, return relative to objectives, and investment risk as measured by asset concentrations, exposure to extreme economic conditions, and market volatility. Each Portfolio is reviewed by the Trustees on a regular basis, but results are evaluated over longer time periods. The Trustees regularly review each manager in order to confirm that the factors underlying the performance expectations remain in place.

The Trustees meet a minimum of four times a year to review quarterly performance and asset allocation. The investment policy is reviewed and updated at least annually.

On June 30, 2024, the School OPEB Trust Fund had the following investments in the Pooled Trust: The Pooled Trust uses the following methods when valuing investments.

Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual funds	\$ 143,930,912	-	-	143,930,912
Stocks	94,843,406	-	-	94,843,406
Total investment by fair value hierarchy level	\$ 238,774,318	-	-	238,774,318

Common Stocks, Mutual Funds, Exchange Traded Funds are publicly traded investments, and are valued daily at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded. The Pooled Trust invests in commingled accounts for which quoted prices are not available in active markets for identical instruments. The Pooled Trust utilizes the NAV per share, as determined by the respective investment manager, as the estimated fair value. Because quoted prices in active markets for identical assets are not available, these prices are determined using observable market information such as quotes from less active markets and/or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics.

Limited Partnership - Fund of Hedge Funds - This fund invests in a number of underlying hedge funds which pursue various strategies. The strategies pursued by the underlying hedge funds include: credit, equity, macro, multi-strategy, and relative value. The Pooled Trust's interest in the fund is valued at the NAV of units of the collective partnership. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. This practical expedient would not be used if it is determined to be probable that the Pooled Trust could not redeem its investment at the NAV per unit reported by the fund. Participant purchases may occur monthly. Redemptions are available quarterly upon 70 days' notice.

Limited Partnership - Private Equity Fund - This fund invests in the equity of a variety of privately held companies. The Pooled Trust's interest in the fund is valued at the Pooled Trust's ownership interest in the collective limited partners' capital. The Pooled Trust's ownership interest in limited partners' capital is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. This investment can never be redeemed with the fund. Instead, the nature of investments of this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. It is expected that the underlying assets of the fund will be liquidated over a period of six to twelve years. It is probable that the Pooled Trust's investment in this fund will be sold at an amount different from Pooled Trust's ownership interest in limited partners' capital as of June 30, 2024. The effective date of this fund is December 1, 2015, and it made its inaugural investment in the same month. Barring unusual circumstances, the fund values recent investments in nonmarketable securities at acquisition cost. The primary valuation methodology used to determine the fair value of the fund's investments at June 30, 2024, was recent arms-length financing rounds in which the partnership or other partnerships managed by the general partner had participated. As of June 30, 2024, all underlying investments of the fund were valued at cost.

Partnership - Real Estate Funds - One fund invests primarily in commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential properties. The other invests in multi-family residential, hotels, industrial, and office properties. Both funds are valued at the NAV of units of the collective partnership. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. This practical expedient would not be used if it is determined to be probable that the Pooled Trust could not redeem its investment at the NAV per unit reported by the fund. The real estate partnerships provide quarterly valuations to the Pooled Trust. For one fund, individual properties are valued internally by the investment manager quarterly. Internal valuations are completed using valuation techniques such as income capitalization, sales comparison, and cost approaches. Independent external appraisals are generally completed annually for the first fund, quarterly for the other. Redemptions are available quarterly upon 45 days' and 60 days' notice respectively.

The Pooled Trust does not have investments (other than U.S. government, agency, and guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more at market value of net position held in trust for OPEB benefits. The Pooled Trust does not have investments assigned to any single investment manager that represent 25 percent or more at market value of net position, or more than 20 percent of the fund at market value invested in one industry.

More extensive information about the Pooled Trust, including the classification of individual investments and related risks, can be obtained by writing to VACo/VML Finance, 8 East Canal Street, Suite 100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

5. VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB

Plan Description

The HIC OPEB plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan administered by VRS. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the HIC OPEB plan. The plan provides health insurance credit to eligible retirees. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their

employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the Virginia General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

In order to participate, retirees must have at least 15 years of service credit. The HIC OPEB plan provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement - For teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- Disability Retirement - For teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the month benefit is either (a) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or (b) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 1.21 percent of covered employee compensation for employees in the HIC OPEB plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the HIC OPEB plan were \$22,694,437 and \$21,152,523 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Public Schools reported a liability of \$212,387,152 for its proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability. The net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the net HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Public Schools' proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability was based on actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, Public Schools' proportion was 17.00 percent, as compared to 17.79 percent at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Public Schools recognized HIC OPEB expense of \$15,621,506. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the HIC OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, Public Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$ 2,021,070	9,615,305
Change of assumptions	4,944,015	214,020
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	9,348,226
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investment	106,581	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,694,437	-
Total	<u>\$ 29,766,103</u>	<u>19,177,551</u>

A total of \$22,694,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HIC OPEB resulting from Public Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIC OPEB will be recognized in HIC OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	VRC HIC OPEB
2025	\$ (1,913,392)
2026	(2,094,664)
2027	(1,705,897)
2028	(2,768,361)
2029	(2,636,895)
Thereafter	(986,676)
	<u>\$ (12,105,885)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability for VRS was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 5.95%
Investment rate of return, net of plan investment expense, including inflation	6.75%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement scale MP-2020
Retirement rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability rates	No change
Salary scale	No change
Discount rate	No change

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	6.14 %	2.09 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.56	0.38
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.60	0.78
Real Assets	14.00	5.02	0.70
Private Equity	16.00	9.17	1.47
Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00	4.50	0.18
Private Investment	2.00	7.18	0.14
Cash	1.00	1.20	0.01
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>		<u>5.75 %</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50</u>
		Expected arithmetic nominal return*	<u>8.25 %</u>

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for VRS, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

* On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by Public Schools for the VRS HIC plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2023 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100.00 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, VRS plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of Public Schools' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents Public Schools' proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what Public Schools' proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Public Schools' proportionate share of the VRS net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 240,233,588	212,387,152	188,789,718

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 ACFR. A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be obtained from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org>, or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

6. VRS General Life Insurance (GLI) OPEBPlan Description

The GLI OPEB plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan administered by VRS. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the GLI OPEB plan upon employment. In addition to Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills Public Schools directly for the premiums. Public Schools deducts these premiums from members' paychecks and pays the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI OPEB plan. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

The benefits payable under the GLI OPEB plan have the following components:

- Natural Death Benefit - The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit - The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions - In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These benefits include accidental dismemberment, safety belt, repatriation, felonious assault and accelerated death options.

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI OPEB plan are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25.0 percent on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25.0 percent on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25.0 percent of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI OPEB plan. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$9,254 effective June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the Code, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI OPEB plan was 1.34 percent of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80 percent (1.34×60 percent) and the employer component was 0.54 percent (1.34×40 percent). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.54 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the GLI OPEB plan were \$10,177,887 and \$9,503,445 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, Public Schools reported a liability of \$89,603,946 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The Public Schools' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, Public Schools' proportion was 7.44 percent as compared to 7.67 percent at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Public Schools recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,508,735. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, Public Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportionate share	\$ 582,938	4,874,477
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,949,243	2,719,938
Change of assumptions	1,915,323	6,208,113
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investment	-	3,600,795
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,177,887	-
Total	\$ 21,625,391	17,403,323

A total of \$10,177,887 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLI OPEB resulting from Public Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to GLI OPEB will be recognized in GLI OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	VRC GLI OPEB
2025	\$ (1,312,937)
2026	(4,658,097)
2027	414,645
2028	(880,015)
2029	480,585
	\$ (5,955,819)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability for VRS was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 5.95%
Investment rate of return, net of plan investment expense, including inflation	6.75%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates on based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability rates	No change
Salary scale	No change
Discount rate	No change

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	6.14 %	2.09 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.56	0.38
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.60	0.78
Real Assets	14.00	5.02	0.70
Private Equity	16.00	9.17	1.47
Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00	4.50	0.18
Private Investment	2.00	7.18	0.14
Cash	1.00	1.20	0.01
Total	100.00 %		5.75 %
		Inflation	2.50
		Expected arithmetic nominal return*	8.25 %

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for VRS, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at the time, providing a medium return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

*On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a medium return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by Public Schools for the GLI OPEB plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100.00 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100.00 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, VRS plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of Public Schools' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents Public Schools' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what Public Schools' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (5.75 percent) or one percentage higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Public Schools' proportionate share of the VRS net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 132,821,045	89,603,946	54,662,638

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 ACFR. A copy of the 2024 VRS ACFR may be obtained from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org> or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Reporting Entity is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County and Public Schools maintain self-insurance internal service funds for workers' compensation claims and certain property and casualty risks and for health insurance benefits. The County and Public Schools believe that it is more cost effective to manage certain risks internally rather than purchase commercial insurance. The Park Authority and EDA participate in the County's self-insurance program. Participating funds and agencies are charged "premiums" which are computed based the cost of claims and insurance premiums and are administered through Risk Management.

Liabilities are reported in the self-insurance fund when it is probable that losses have occurred, and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in governing laws and standards, and court awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities is reevaluated periodically, to include an annual actuarial study, to take into consideration

the history, frequency and severity of recent claims and other economic and social factors. These liabilities are computed using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include any specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses and estimated recoveries. The liabilities do not include unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

The claims liabilities in the self-insurance funds are discounted at 2.12 and 1.77 percent on June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, to reflect anticipated investment income. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 are presented as follows:

	Internal Service Funds			
	Primary Government		Component Unit - Public Schools	
	Self-Insurance	Health Benefits	Insurance	Health Benefits Trust
Liability balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 79,420,000	13,885,000	47,998,563	26,670,000
Claims incurred				
Claims and changes in estimates	23,184,950	184,872,445	20,925,410	497,710,408
Claims payments	(20,177,950)	(185,966,445)	(14,726,238)	(495,758,408)
Liability balances, June 30, 2023	82,427,000	12,791,000	54,197,735	28,622,000
Claims incurred				
Claims and changes in estimates	22,645,748	214,849,536	17,917,733	541,145,311
Claims payments	(21,626,748)	(213,451,536)	(15,699,722)	(539,268,311)
Liability balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 83,446,000	14,189,000	56,415,746	30,499,000

In addition to the self-insurance program, commercial property insurance is carried for buildings and contents plus certain large and costly items, such as fire apparatus and helicopters. Excess liability and workers' compensation insurance policies are maintained for exposures above a \$2,000,000 self-insured retention (SIR) for liability, \$500,000 for County buildings and contents, \$100,000 for vehicles, and \$3,000,000 for workers' compensation.

J. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In November 2023, the EDA issued \$41,350,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2023 (Tysons Community Center Project) (Federally Taxable) (the "2023 Tysons Community Center Bonds"). The 2023 Tysons Community Center Bonds were issued to provide short-term interim financing for the costs of the acquisition, construction, and improvement of a public community center to be located at Dominion Square in Tysons, Virginia, and known as the Tysons Community Center. The County is obligated by a contract with EDA to pay amounts equal to debt service on the 2023 Tysons Community Center Bonds. The County's obligation to make such payments is subject to the annual appropriation by the Board of Supervisors of sufficient funds for such purpose, if and to the extent that provision for payment is not made from the proceeds of long-term or further interim financing or other sources sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the 2023 Tysons Community Center Bonds. The final maturity of the 2023 Tysons Community Center Bonds is October 1, 2024. In August 2024, the EDA issued \$26,920,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2024A (Tysons Community Center Project) and \$9,670,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2024B (Tysons Community Center Project) (Federally Taxable) to current refund the 2023 Tysons Community Center Bonds. The following is a summary of changes in the short-term obligations of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Primary Government				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Short-term bonds payable	\$ -	41,350,000	-	41,350,000

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Presented below and on the next page is a summary of changes in the government-wide long-term obligations of the primary government and component units for the year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable:					
Principal amount of bonds payable	\$ 2,516,795	321,875	(224,530)	2,614,140	237,435
Premium on bonds payable	202,790	29,402	(33,374)	198,818	30,393
Revenue bonds payable:					
Principal amount of bonds payable	56,190	-	(3,695)	52,495	3,790
Premium on bonds payable	4,035	-	(685)	3,350	614
Principal amount of component unit bonds payable	468,850	41,350	(39,840)	470,360	75,450
Premium on component unit bonds payable	53,801	-	(7,608)	46,193	6,000
Component unit direct placements and borrowings	542,217	-	(42,725)	499,492	15,246
Notes payable	27,670	-	(2,289)	25,381	2,383
Component unit notes payable	1,613	-	(645)	968	645
Landfill closure and postclosure obligations	55,362	1,827	-	57,189	36
Insurance and benefit claims payable	95,218	3,046	(629)	97,635	13,094
Compensated absences payable	172,178	99,402	(93,339)	178,241	82,890
Lease liability	117,432	40,506	(40,654)	117,284	16,919
Subscription liability	43,932	27,313	(26,358)	44,887	22,313
Net pension liability	2,385,173	1,015,943	(584,619)	2,816,497	-
Net OPEB liability	7,517	34,271	(41,788)	-	-
Other:					
HUD Section 108 loans	2,751	-	(344)	2,407	344
Library Exchange	10,686	-	(872)	9,814	875
Total governmental activities	6,764,210	1,614,935	(1,143,994)	7,235,151	508,427
Business-type activities:					
Sewer revenue bonds payable:					
Principal amount of bonds payable	701,969	124,985	(31,889)	795,065	33,422
Premium on bonds payable	84,790	15,613	(4,113)	96,290	4,006
EDA revenue bonds payable:					
Principal amount of EDA bonds	19,450	-	(635)	18,815	670
Premium on EDA bonds	4,625	-	(253)	4,372	252
Compensated absences payable	3,562	2,576	(2,298)	3,840	1,966
Lease liability	-	54	(4)	50	13
Net pension liability	45,203	17,628	(7,658)	55,173	-
Net OPEB liability	194	869	(1,063)	-	-
Total business-type activities	859,793	161,725	(47,913)	973,605	40,329
Total long-term liabilities - Primary Government	\$ 7,624,003	1,776,660	(1,191,907)	8,208,756	548,756

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Component Units					
Public Schools					
Purchased leases	\$ 90,924	26,663	(25,058)	92,529	24,249
Insurance and benefit claims payable	82,820	4,756	(661)	86,915	40,257
Compensated absences payable	41,871	33,465	(29,310)	46,026	32,218
Lease liability	56,539	6,572	(11,015)	52,096	9,256
Subscription liability	61,050	13,868	(19,749)	55,169	16,250
Net pension liability	3,191,344	745,296	(472,917)	3,463,723	-
Net OPEB liability	348,724	366,733	(408,129)	307,328	-
Total Public Schools	3,873,272	1,197,353	(966,839)	4,103,786	122,230
FCRHA					
FCRHA lease revenue bonds liability:					
Principal amount of FCRHA bonds	55,970	-	(2,140)	53,830	2,250
Premium on FCRHA bonds	10,275	-	(1,057)	9,218	1,013
Mortgage revenue bonds payable	18,212	-	(823)	17,389	866
Mortgage notes payable*	61,164	-	(856)	60,308	641
Compensated absences payable	649	476	(430)	695	389
Lease liability	1,150	48	(34)	1,164	107
Subscription liability	574	-	(188)	386	205
Net pension liability	25,415	11,437	(4,412)	32,440	-
Net OPEB liability	149	1,866	(2,015)	-	-
Total FCRHA	173,558	13,827	(11,955)	175,430	5,471
Park Authority					
Loan from Primary Government	8,505	-	(765)	7,740	810
Notes payable	1,730	-	(694)	1,036	695
Compensated absences payable	6,596	3,261	(2,790)	7,067	2,370
Lease liability	2,110	-	(352)	1,758	357
Subscription liability	806	-	(349)	457	290
Net pension liability	58,185	27,299	(10,234)	75,250	-
Net OPEB liability	360	1,614	(1,974)	-	-
Total Park Authority	78,292	32,174	(17,158)	93,308	4,522
EDA					
EDA revenue bonds liability:					
Principal amount of EDA bonds	974,547	41,350	(81,060)	934,837	89,116
Premium on EDA bonds	48,150	-	(6,803)	41,347	5,238
Compensated absences payable	574	288	(295)	567	290
Lease liability	1,112	-	(831)	281	281
Subscription liability	-	77	(47)	30	21
Net pension liability	7,905	3,093	(1,317)	9,681	-
Net OPEB liability	21	95	(116)	-	-
Total EDA	1,032,309	44,903	(90,469)	986,743	94,946
Total long-term liabilities - Component units	\$ 5,157,431	1,288,257	(1,086,421)	5,359,267	227,169

*Fiscal year 2023 beginning balance restated

Compensated absences payable, lease and subscription liability, obligation to component unit, and obligations for claims and judgments for the Primary Government are liquidated by the General Fund and other governmental funds. The landfill closure and postclosure obligation will be liquidated by the I-95 Refuse Disposal Fund, a special revenue fund. In addition, the County, FCRHA, Park Authority, and EDA are required to adhere to and be in compliance with the rebate and reporting requirements of the federal regulations pertaining to arbitrage investment earnings on certain bond proceeds. The General Fund and other governmental funds provide funding to trust funds that have been established for the liquidation of obligations associated with pensions and other postemployment benefits. The Primary Government funding for the employer share contributions to these trusts is primarily provided by the General Fund.

1. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funding for long-term capital improvements. In addition, they are issued to refund outstanding general obligation bonds when market conditions enable the County to achieve significant reductions in its debt service payments. Such bonds are direct obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County are pledged as security. The County is required to submit to public referendum for authority to issue general obligation bonds.

At June 30, 2024, the amount of general obligation bonds authorized and unissued is summarized to the right.

Bond Purpose	Amount (in Thousands)
School improvements	\$ 767,260
Transportation improvements	32,640
Parks and park facilities	99,070
Human services	133,025
Public safety facilities	219,350
Public library facilities	86,000
Total authorized but unissued bonds	<u>\$ 1,337,345</u>

The General obligation bonds do not specifically provide any remedies that would be available to a bondholder if the County defaults in the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds, nor do they contain a provision for the appointment of a trustee to protect and enforce the interests of the bondholders upon the occurrence of such default. If a bondholder does not receive payment of principal or interest when due, the holder could seek to obtain a writ of mandamus from a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the Board of Supervisors to levy and collect an ad valorem tax, unlimited as to rate or amount, upon all property in the County subject to local taxation sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on the Bonds as the same shall become due. The mandamus remedy, however, may be impracticable and difficult to enforce. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other state or federal laws.

In February 2024, the County issued \$321,875,000 of Series 2024A General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.34 percent. The bonds were issued to finance projects related to school improvements, public safety, park facilities, and other purposes.

Detailed information regarding the general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is contained in Section 5 of this note.

2. Revenue Bonds

In June 2003, the EDA issued \$70,830,000 of revenue bonds to finance the development and construction of a public high school and a public golf course and related structures, facilities, and equipment in the Laurel Hill area of the southern part of the County. In April 2012, the EDA issued \$47,745,000 to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Series 2003 Laurel Hill revenue bonds. In November 2021, the EDA issued of \$53,475,000 Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021C (County Facilities Projects) (Federally Taxable) to advance refund certain outstanding maturities of the 2012A Laurel Hill Public Facilities Project Bonds, 2014B County Facilities Project Bonds, and 2017B County Facilities Projects Refunding Bonds. In June 2022, the 2012A Bonds were fully redeemed.

In January 2005, the EDA issued \$60,690,000 of facilities revenue bonds to finance the acquisition of land and an existing office building to enable Fairfax County Public Schools to consolidate numerous administrative offices. In June 2014, the EDA issued \$44,000,000 to advance refund certain outstanding maturities of the Series 2005 facilities revenue bonds. In November 2021, the EDA issued \$110,485,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021D (County Facilities Projects) (Federally Taxable) to advance refund certain outstanding maturities of the 2014A County Facilities Projects Bonds.

In March 2010, the EDA issued \$43,390,000 of lease revenue bonds to current refund the FCRHA \$3,365,000 of outstanding Series 1996 lease revenue bonds, \$2,960,000 of outstanding Series 1998 lease revenue bonds, \$835,000 of outstanding Series 1999 lease revenue bonds, and to advance refund the FCRHA \$7,245,000 of outstanding Series 2004 lease revenue bonds, and the County's \$25,580,000 of outstanding Series 2000 certificate of participation bonds. In April 2019, the EDA issued \$18,125,000 of lease revenue bonds to current refund certain outstanding maturities of the Series 2010 lease revenue bonds. Also, in April 2019, the remaining outstanding maturities of the Series 2010 lease revenue bonds were fully redeemed.

In May 2011, the EDA issued \$205,705,000 of transportation district improvement revenue bonds (Silver Line Phase 1 Project) Series 2011 and in September 2012, the EDA issued \$42,390,000 of transportation district improvement revenue bonds (Silver Line Phase 1 Project) Series 2012 to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of the first phase of an extension of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's (WMATA) mass transit system in the County. In March 2016, the EDA issued \$173,960,000 to refund a portion of the bonds issued in 2011 and 2012. In December 2019, the County set aside funds of \$19,546,337 into a depository account with the Trustee for purposely partially defeasing certain Series 2016 obligations associated with the transportation district improvement revenue bonds (Silver Line Phase 1 Project) with a principal amount of \$17,495,000. These funds were placed in escrow on April 1, 2020 until the call date of the bonds. In April 2020, the 2011 and 2012 Bonds were fully redeemed. In May 2021, the County partially defeased certain Series 2016 obligations associated with the transportation district improvement revenue bonds (Silver Line Phase 1 Project) with a principal amount of \$11,190,000. In May 2022, the County partially defeased a portion of the Series 2016 Bonds in a principal amount of \$4,780,000. In May 2024, Fairfax County partially defeased a portion of the Series 2016 Bonds with a principal amount of \$6,960,000.

In July 2011, the EDA issued \$99,430,000 of revenue bonds Series 2011 to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of a public parking facility on public lands within Fairfax County, Virginia, to serve the Wiehle Avenue Metrorail Station. In September 2019, the EDA sold \$62,285,000 revenue refunding bonds (Forward Delivery Bonds) for the purpose of refunding certain maturities of the EDA's Revenue Bonds (Wiehle Avenue Metrorail Station Parking Project) Series 2011. The Series 2020 bonds were issued and delivered on May 5, 2020. In August 2020, the remaining outstanding maturities of the Series 2011 Bonds were fully redeemed.

In May 2012, the EDA issued \$65,965,000 of revenue bonds Series 2012 to finance the improvement of certain properties to be used by the County as mental health facilities and as a neighborhood community center. In August 2017, the EDA issued \$31,150,000 of refunding revenue bonds to advance refund certain outstanding maturities of the Series 2012A facilities revenue bonds. In November 2021, the EDA issued \$13,865,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021B (County Facilities Projects) to current refund all of the outstanding maturities of the 2012A Bonds. Also, in November 2021, the EDA issued \$53,475,000 Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021C (County Facilities Projects) (Federally Taxable) to advance refund certain outstanding maturities of the 2012A Laurel Hill Public Facilities Project Bonds, 2014B County Facilities Project Bonds, and 2017B County Facilities Projects Refunding Bonds. In November 2021, the remaining maturities of the 2012A revenue bonds were fully redeemed.

In June 2014, the EDA issued \$126,690,000 of facilities revenue bonds to finance the costs of the construction of a building to serve as a public safety facility for the County. Also, in June 2014, the EDA issued \$30,175,000 of facilities revenue bonds to finance the leasehold acquisition from LAF, LLC of the Workhouse Arts Center located in Lorton, Virginia. In November 2021, the EDA issued \$110,485,000 Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021D (County Facilities Projects) (Federally Taxable) to advance refund certain outstanding maturities of the 2014A County Facilities Projects Bonds. In October 2024, the EDA entered into a Tax-Exempt Bond Conversion Agreement to exchange the Taxable Series 2021D bonds for newly issued Fairfax County Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D reflecting a tax-exempt rate.

In March 2017, the EDA issued \$69,645,000 of facilities revenue bonds to finance the construction of parking facilities to be owned and operated by the County, located adjacent to WMATA's Herndon and Innovation Center Metrorail Stations.

In August 2017, the EDA issued \$19,060,000 of facilities revenue bonds to finance the costs of the construction and improvement of certain property to be used by the County as an adult day care facility, child day care centers, and a senior center or for other County approved purposes.

In November 2021, the EDA issued \$74,605,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2021A (County Facilities Projects) (Green Bonds) to finance the construction and improvement of certain property to be used as a consolidated public works complex for the County's Stormwater and Wastewater divisions. Of the total issuance, Stormwater's portion totals \$54,550,000 and Wastewater's portion totals \$20,055,000.

As the County is responsible under the related documents and subject to annual appropriation, to make payments to a trustee sufficient to pay principal and interest on these bonds, the related transactions, including the liability for the bonds, have been recorded in the County's financial statements. Duplicate entries have been eliminated for reporting purposes.

In the event of default, EDA Revenue Bonds Trustees may declare the principal of all of the Bonds then outstanding to be due and payable immediately, subject to the right of the EDA to cure such default. Bondholders will have the right to direct the method and place of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken under the agreement. The acceleration clause, if applicable, allows the lender, upon default, to accelerate payment of the entire unpaid Bond principal and interest.

On February 2024, the County entered into a Master Credit Agreement (the "Master Credit Agreement") with the EDA, and Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Bank"), which provides the EDA for the benefit of the County with a revolving line of credit in an aggregate principal amount of \$90,000,000 to provide interim financing for the costs of planning, developing, acquiring, constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping facilities for the benefit of the County. Advances under the Master Credit Agreement will be subject to the material terms (such as interest rate, financing term and prepayment options) selected by the County from those available in accordance with the terms of the Master Credit Agreement. The

scheduled termination date under the Master Credit Agreement is February 12, 2027. The County's payment obligations under the Master Credit Agreement are subject to annual appropriation of funds for such purpose by the Board of Supervisors of the County.

In June 2011, the CDA issued \$46,980,000 of revenue bonds (Mosaic District Project) Series 2011A. Also, in July 2011, the CDA issued \$18,670,000 of revenue bonds (Federally Taxable) Series 2011A-T. The bonds were issued to finance certain public infrastructure improvements within or serving the CDA district. The 2011 Bonds are limited obligations of the CDA, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of certain County Advanced Revenues and certain Special Assessment Revenues. In December 2020, the CDA issued \$37,765,000 of revenue refunding bonds (Mosaic District Project) Series 2020A to current refund the outstanding maturities of the Series 2011A revenue bonds, which resulted in an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$23,940,499 and an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$17,659,695. In December 2020, the CDA issued \$17,885,000 of revenue refunding bonds (Taxable) Series 2020A-T to current refund the outstanding maturities of the Series 2011A-T revenue bonds, which resulted in an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$9,226,274 and an economic gain of \$6,539,005. These bond refundings resulted in a deferred loss of \$161,042. The 2020 Bonds are limited obligations of the CDA, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of certain County Advanced Revenues and certain Special Assessment Revenues.

In November 2013, the County issued a \$11,085,000 special subfund revenue bond (the 2013 VRA Bond) to Virginia Resources Authority (VRA). In return for issuing the 2013 VRA Bond, VRA provided the County with a portion of the proceeds realized from its autumn 2013 pooled financing bond transaction. The 2013 VRA Bond was issued to finance renovations to a complex that serves as a senior housing and assisted living facility, a senior center, and an adult day health care center in the County. The County is obligated by a contract with VRA to pay amounts equal to the debt service on the 2013 VRA Bond. In the event of default, VRA has the right to immediately declare all outstanding bond payments due and payable by the County without further notice or demand and is authorized to take legal action necessary to collect the payments owed.

None of these revenue bonds nor the related payment responsibilities of the County are general obligation debt of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is not pledged to these bonds for such payment responsibility.

In November 2007, the FCRHA issued a \$105,485,000 bond anticipation note (Series 2007B) to finance a portion of the purchase price of a multi-family rental housing property as part of the County's affordable housing initiative. In October 2008, the FCRHA issued a \$104,105,000 bond anticipation note (Series 2008B) to repay the outstanding \$105,485,000 bond anticipation note (Series 2007B). In August 2009, the FCRHA issued \$94,950,000 of revenue bonds to provide funds, together with other funds, sufficient to pay the outstanding \$104,105,000 short-term bond anticipation note (Series 2008B) that matured on October 1, 2009. The bonds bear an average interest rate of 4.53 percent and mature on October 1, 2039. In August 2019, the FCRHA issued \$61,795,000 of Series 2019 Revenue Refunding Bonds (Wedgewood Affordable Housing Acquisition) to refund a portion of the principal amount of the Series 2009 Bonds outstanding. As the County is responsible, under the related documents and subject to annual appropriation, to make payments to a trustee sufficient to pay principal and interest on these bonds, the related transactions, including the liability for these bonds, have been recorded in the County's financial statements and not in those of the FCRHA.

Detailed information regarding the revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is contained in Section 5 of this note.

3. Direct Placements and Borrowings

In December 2014, the EDA utilized its revenue bond structure (Silver Line Phase II) Series 2014 to enter into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Transportation for a Transportation Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan in the principal amount up to \$403,274,894 (plus capitalized interest). Proceeds from the TIFIA loan were used to finance the County's share of Phase II of the Silver Line Metrorail expansion. The County is obligated by a contract with the EDA to pay amounts equal to debt service on the TIFIA loan. The County's obligation to make such payments is subject to the annual appropriation by the Board of sufficient funds for such purpose. The terms of the TIFIA bond provide for repayment of the loan to begin October 1, 2023 and end April 1, 2046. The County issued prepayments to the loan on November 17, 2022, September 28, 2023, and September 30, 2024 in the amounts of \$38,599,999, \$27,700,000, and \$15,100,000, respectively. The County's outstanding obligations from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities include the County's TIFIA loan and the County's EDA Series 2021D Refunding Bonds.

The County's TIFIA loan contains a provision that an event of default (including, but not limited to payment defaults, covenant defaults, and a default under the TIFIA Loan Agreement) can trigger acceleration of the TIFIA bond as a remedy. The County's EDA Series 2021D Refunding Bonds contain (1) a provision that an acceleration of maturity of the County's EDA Series 2021D Refunding Bonds can be triggered in the event of a payment default only; (2) a provision that provides for an increase in the interest rate on the County's EDA Series 2021D Refunding Bonds during any period in which there is a default under the Master Trust Agreement or the Installment Purchase Contract; and (3) a gross-up provision relating to the rate of interest on the County's EDA Series 2021D Refunding Bonds if, after conversion to a tax-exempt rate, a determination of taxability occurs.

Detailed information regarding the direct placements and borrowings outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is contained in Section 5 of this note.

4. Sewer Revenue Bonds

On October 14, 2004, the Sewer System issued \$94,005,000 of Series 2004 sewer revenue refunding bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.61 percent, to advance refund \$91,430,000 of the outstanding Series 1996 sewer revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 5.82 percent. Net proceeds of the refunding bonds were used mostly to redeem the Series 1996 bonds on July 15, 2006.

On August 8, 2012, the Sewer System issued \$90,710,000 of Series 2012 sewer revenue bonds, with an average interest rate 4.53 percent, to fund upgrade costs allocable to the System at certain treatment facilities that are owned by or that provide service to the County, the purchase of additional capacity, and the costs for other system improvements.

On April 16, 2014, the Sewer System issued \$61,755,000 of Series 2014 sewer revenue refunding bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.14 percent, to advance refund \$69,745,000 of the outstanding Series 2004 sewer revenue refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.61 percent. Net proceeds of the refunding bond were used mostly to redeem the Series 2004 bonds on July 15, 2014. This refunding resulted in a deferred net loss of \$4,045,945, which is being amortized over 15 years, and an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$15,461,166.

On May 12, 2016, the Sewer System issued \$164,450,000 of Series 2016A sewer revenue bonds, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.92 percent, to advance refund \$123,065,000 of outstanding Series 2009 revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 4.80 percent and \$46,720,000 of outstanding Series 2012 revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 4.67 percent. This refinancing resulted in a deferred net loss of \$12,406,377, which is being amortized over 24 years, and remaining outstanding amounts of \$13,400,000 unrefunded Series 2009 bonds and \$39,545,000 unrefunded

Series 2012 bonds. This refunding resulted in an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$35,116,418 and an economic gain of \$20,440,024.

On June 28, 2017, the Sewer System issued \$85,785,000 of Series 2017 sewer revenue bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.77 percent, to fund certain additions, extensions, and improvements to the County's sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems; capital improvement costs allocable to the County at certain wastewater treatment facilities that provide service to the County; the purchase of any necessary additional capacity at certain wastewater treatment facilities for the benefit of the County; the costs of issuing the Series 2017 Bonds; and the necessary deposit to the reserve subfund.

On June 9, 2021, the Sewer System issued \$191,990,000 of Series 2021A sewer revenue bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.66 percent, to pay the costs of certain additions, extensions, and improvements to the County's sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems; pay for capital improvement costs allocable to the County at certain wastewater treatment facilities that provide service to the County; and, if necessary, purchase additional capacity at certain wastewater treatment facilities for the benefit of the County, the costs of issuing the Series 2021A bonds, and the necessary deposit to the reserve subfund.

On June 9, 2021, the Sewer System issued \$24,210,000 of Series 2021B sewer revenue refunding bonds, with an average interest rate of 3.67 percent, to refund \$28,625,000 of the outstanding Series 2012 Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.50 percent. The net proceeds were used to redeem the Series 2012 bonds on July 15, 2021. This refunding resulted in a deferred net gain of \$3,969,019, which is being amortized over 21 years, and an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$11,937,848.

On April 11, 2024, the Sewer System issued \$124,985,000 of Series 2024A sewer revenue bonds, with an average interest rate of 5.00 percent, to pay the costs of certain additions, extensions and improvements to the County's sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems; pay for capital improvement costs allocable to the County at certain wastewater treatment facilities that provide service to the County and, if necessary, purchase additional capacity at certain wastewater treatment facilities for the benefit of the County, the costs of issuing the Series 2024A bonds, and the necessary deposit to the reserve subfund.

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding bonds consist of \$26,930,000 of Series 2014 revenue refunding bonds, \$143,780,000 of Series 2016A revenue refunding bonds, \$76,990,000 of Series 2017 revenue bonds, \$188,860,000 of Series 2021A revenue bonds, \$24,210,000 of Series 2021B revenue refunding bonds, and \$124,985,000 of Series 2024A revenue bonds.

The aforementioned sewer revenue bonds were issued in accordance with the General Bond Resolution adopted by the Board on July 29, 1985 and are payable from and secured by the net revenue generated through the Sewer System's operations. The General Bond Resolution includes a rate covenant under which the Sewer System agrees to charge reasonable rates for the use of services it renders but will adjust the rates from time to time to generate net revenues sufficient to provide an amount equal to 100 percent of its annual principal and interest requirements as well as the Sewer System's annual commitments to fund its proportionate share of other jurisdictions' debt service requirements. Pursuant to the General Bond Resolution, the Sewer System is required to maintain a reserve equal to the lesser of (i) the maximum principal and interest requirements of the outstanding bonds for any year or (ii) 125 percent of the average annual principal and interest for any bond year.

In the event of default, Sewer Revenue Bonds Trustees may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and rights of the Bond Holders under the laws of the Commonwealth, or the General Bond Resolution, or by proceedings in the office of any board having jurisdiction, either for the specific performance of any agreement or for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy. In the enforcement of any remedy under the General Bond Resolution, the Trustee or the Bond Holders will be entitled to sue for or enforce payment of, amounts remaining due for principal, interest, interest

on overdue payments of principal, all costs and expenses of collection, and all proceedings under the General Bond Resolution. The acceleration clause allows the lender, upon default, to accelerate payment of the entire unpaid Bond principal and interest.

On November 23, 2021, the EDA issued \$74,605,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2021A, with an average interest rate of 4.60 percent, to fund the costs of construction of a joint Stormwater/Wastewater facility to be used to consolidate the functions and operations of Fairfax County's Stormwater and Wastewater divisions (the "2021 Public Works Project") and to pay the issuance costs of the Series 2021A bonds. Of the total par value of \$74,605,000, Stormwater's component share is \$54,550,000, while Wastewater's component share is \$20,055,000. The outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2024 consist of \$51,185,000 for the Stormwater component and \$18,815,000 for the Wastewater component.

In December 2003, UOSA issued \$58,150,000 of regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2003) to advance refund its outstanding UOSA 1993 bonds, resulting in a deferred net gain of \$1,514,497, which is being amortized over 18 years.

In July 2005, UOSA issued \$82,465,000 of regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2005), of which the Sewer System's share is \$53,201,198, to advance refund another portion of the outstanding UOSA 1995 bonds. This resulted in a deferred net gain of \$1,909,604, which is being amortized over the life of the UOSA 2005 bonds.

In February 2007, UOSA issued \$90,315,000 of regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2007A), of which the Sewer System's share is \$58,265,521, to advance refund another portion of the outstanding UOSA 1995 bonds. This resulted in a deferred net loss of \$83,868, which is being amortized over the life of the UOSA 2007A bonds.

In December 2007, UOSA issued \$119,715,000 of regional sewer system revenue bonds (UOSA 2007B), of which the System's share is \$53,925,458, to fund the expansion of its wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities.

In December 2010, UOSA issued \$85,180,000 of regional sewer system revenue bonds (UOSA 2010), of which the System's share is \$34,113,615, to fund certain capital improvements.

In July 2011, UOSA entered into VRA loan Series 2011A to fund costs related to the Energy Service Project. In December 2011, UOSA entered into VRA loan Series 2011B to fund Phase 1 of the Nutrient Compliance Improvement Project.

In May 2013, UOSA issued \$101,615,000 of regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2013A), of which the System's share is \$65,555,566, to advance refund the outstanding Series 2005 bonds. This refunding resulted in a deferred net loss of \$12,354,368, which is being amortized over the life of the Series 2013A bonds, but an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of approximately \$4.9 million.

In December 2014, UOSA issued regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2014) to advance refund the outstanding UOSA 2007A bonds and a portion of the outstanding UOSA 2007B bonds. Of the \$112,190,980 UOSA 2007 bonds outstanding balance, \$93,175,291 was refunded into the UOSA 2014 bonds. This resulted in a net deferred gain of \$2,029,198, which is being amortized over 24 years, and an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$6,359,189.

In June 2016, UOSA issued regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2016B) to advance refund the \$19,015,689 remaining outstanding UOSA 2007B bonds. This refunding resulted in a deferred net gain of \$533,782, which is being amortized over 22 years, and an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$4,676,694.

In December 2019, UOSA issued \$52,440,000 of regional sewer system revenue bonds (UOSA 2019), of which the System's share is \$21,410,631, to fund improvements to UOSA's regional advanced wastewater treatment system.

In November 2020, UOSA issued \$199,755,000 of regional sewer system revenue refunding bonds (UOSA 2020), of which the System's share is \$111,228,596, to advance refund the \$91,146,092 remaining outstanding UOSA 2014 bonds. This refunding resulted in a deferred net loss of \$19,939,089, which is being amortized over 20 years, but an aggregate decrease in the overall debt service of \$2,594,724.

In December 2022, UOSA issued \$48,830,000 of regional sewer system revenue bonds (UOSA 2022), of which the System's share is \$19,647,019, to fund improvements to UOSA's regional advanced wastewater treatment system.

The Sewer System's share of UOSA's total outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024 is \$209,309,515 and it is subordinate to the sewer revenue bonds issued by the Sewer System.

In the event of default, UOSA bondholders have the right to direct the method and place of conducting all proceedings to be taken in connection with the enforcement of the terms and conditions of the Trust Agreement. Bondholders do not have the right to institute any suit, action, or proceeding in equity or at law for enforcement of the Trust Agreement for the execution trust unless the specific terms of the bond agreement are met. Nothing in the Trust Agreement shall affect or impair the right of any bondholder to enforce legal action for payment of the principal, premium, and interest upon maturity of the bond.

Detailed information regarding the sewer revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is contained in Section 5 of this note.

5. County Debt and Related Interest to Maturity

The County's outstanding general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, notes payable, HUD Section 108 loans, Sewer System revenue bonds, and the related interest to maturity as of June 30, 2024, are comprised of the issues presented below:

Series		Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Annual Principal Payments (000)	Original Issue (000)	Principal Outstanding (000)	Interest Payable to Maturity (000)	Total Principal Outstanding & Interest Payable to Maturity (000)
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds:									
General County:									
Series 2009 E	Public Improvement (BABs)	4.80-5.25	10-28-09	10-01-29	4,247	\$ 63,700	25,480	3,923	29,403
Series 2013 B	Refunding	3.00	01-24-13	10-01-25	5,132-8,716	54,389	13,848	362	14,210
Series 2014 A	Public Improvement	3.00-5.00	02-06-14	10-01-26	6,170	123,426	12,340	617	12,957
Series 2014 B	Refunding	3.00-5.00	11-04-14	10-01-26	5,424-15,893	70,399	27,934	1,300	29,234
Series 2015 A	Public Improvement	3.00-5.00	03-04-15	10-01-30	4,300	86,037	21,500	2,258	23,758
Series 2015 B	Refunding	3.00-5.00	03-11-15	10-01-26	7,552-8,613	17,989	16,164	1,374	17,538
Series 2015 C	Refunding	5.00	07-07-15	10-01-25	2,700-2,717	49,077	5,417	271	5,688
Series 2016 A	Public Improvement	3.25-4.00	02-09-16	10-01-29	4,115	82,312	24,690	2,793	27,483
Series 2016 A	Refunding	3.25-4.00	02-09-16	10-01-29	2,242-13,840	37,806	33,177	4,747	37,924
Series 2017 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-07-17	10-01-36	4,565-4,570	91,395	59,405	16,267	75,672
Series 2018 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	01-24-18	10-01-37	4,221-4,225	84,481	59,130	17,905	77,035
Series 2019 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-12-19	10-01-38	2,920-2,925	58,460	43,835	16,197	60,032
Series 2019 B	Refunding	3.30-5.00	02-12-19	10-01-32	129-4,056	17,066	16,585	3,884	20,469
Series 2020 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-11-20	10-01-39	3,515-3,520	70,064	56,290	22,289	78,579
Series 2020 A	Refunding	4.00-5.00	02-11-20	10-01-31	1,355-3,423	35,627	24,746	4,975	29,721
Series 2020 B	Refunding	0.55-1.83	09-16-20	10-01-35	2,047-15,316	122,271	115,550	11,303	126,853
Series 2021 A	Public Improvement	2.00-4.00	02-09-21	10-01-40	4,870-4,875	96,850	82,825	18,024	100,849
Series 2022 A	Public Improvement	2.00-4.00	02-08-22	10-01-41	5,450-5,455	109,060	98,150	24,263	122,413
Series 2023 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-02-23	10-01-42	6,645	132,900	126,255	48,542	174,797
Series 2024 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-08-24	10-01-43	6,740-6,750	134,875	134,875	59,321	194,196
Total general obligation bonds - General County						1,538,184	998,196	260,615	1,258,811
Schools:									
Series 2009 E	Public Improvement (BABs)	4.80-5.25	10-28-09	10-01-29	9,233	138,500	55,400	8,529	63,929
Series 2013 B	Refunding	3.00	01-24-13	10-01-25	6,038-11,969	73,611	18,007	451	18,458
Series 2014 A	Public Improvement	3.00-5.00	02-06-14	10-01-26	7,045	140,904	14,090	705	14,795
Series 2014 B	Refunding	3.00-5.00	11-04-14	10-01-26	6,626-28,423	131,791	43,661	1,853	45,514
Series 2015 A	Public Improvement	3.00-5.00	03-04-15	10-01-30	7,065	141,303	35,325	3,709	39,034
Series 2015 B	Refunding	3.00-5.00	03-11-15	10-01-26	14,573-19,772	39,081	34,346	2,858	37,204
Series 2015 C	Refunding	5.00	07-07-15	10-01-25	3,300-3,328	90,438	6,628	332	6,960
Series 2016 A	Public Improvement	3.25-4.00	02-09-16	10-01-29	6,735	134,728	40,410	4,571	44,981
Series 2016 A	Refunding	3.25-4.00	02-09-16	10-01-29	5,819-27,125	81,134	69,118	10,059	79,177
Series 2017 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-07-17	10-01-36	6,845-6,850	136,980	89,030	24,378	113,408
Series 2018 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	01-24-18	10-01-37	6,755-6,760	135,160	94,600	28,651	123,251
Series 2019 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-12-19	10-01-38	7,810	156,200	117,150	43,306	160,456
Series 2019 B	Refunding	3.30-5.00	02-12-19	10-01-32	211-6,604	27,784	27,000	6,324	33,324
Series 2020 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-11-20	10-01-39	7,210-7,215	143,861	115,430	45,720	161,150
Series 2020 A	Refunding	4.00-5.00	02-11-20	10-01-31	2,465-6,233	64,833	45,029	9,053	54,082
Series 2020 B	Refunding	0.55-1.83	09-16-20	10-01-35	2,863-21,890	171,789	162,390	16,562	178,952
Series 2021 A	Public Improvement	2.00-4.00	02-09-21	10-01-40	7,915	157,340	134,555	29,285	163,840
Series 2022 A	Public Improvement	2.00-4.00	02-08-22	10-01-41	8,175-8,180	163,590	147,230	36,398	183,628
Series 2023 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-02-23	10-01-42	9,445-9,455	189,000	179,545	69,014	248,559
Series 2024 A	Public Improvement	4.00-5.00	02-08-24	10-01-43	9,350	187,000	187,000	82,270	269,270
Total general obligation bonds - Schools						2,505,027	1,615,944	424,028	2,039,972
Total general obligation bonds						4,043,211	2,614,140	684,643	3,298,783
Revenue bonds:									
EDA revenue bonds:									
Series 2014 A	Public Safety Facility Project	5.00	06-26-14	10-01-24	7,040	126,690	7,040	176	7,216
Series 2014 A	County Facilities Refunding	5.00	06-26-14	10-01-24	2,050	44,000	2,050	51	2,101
Series 2014 B	County Facilities Project	3.53	06-26-14	10-01-24	1	30,175	1,445	26	1,471
Series 2016	Silver Line Phase 1 Project	4.00-5.00	03-16-16	04-01-34	1,640-12,955	173,960	101,085	22,513	123,598
Series 2017	Metrorail Parking System Project	5.00	03-08-17	04-01-47	1,550-4,530	69,645	64,150	45,236	109,386
Series 2017 A	County Facilities Project	2.73-3.79	08-10-17	10-01-37	830-1,290	19,060	14,460	3,944	18,404
Series 2017 B	County Facilities Refunding	5.00	08-10-17	10-01-28	1,515-1,845	31,150	8,375	1,088	9,463
Series 2019	Six Public Facilities Refunding	3.50-4.13	04-23-19	04-01-32	1,320-1,725	18,125	12,200	2,503	14,703
Series 2020	Metrorail Station Parking Refunding	5.00	05-05-20	08-01-34	3,660-6,035	62,285	52,340	15,697	68,037
Series 2021 A	County Facilities Projects (Stormwater)	4.00-5.00	11-23-21	10-01-41	1,815-4,100	54,550	51,185	24,063	75,248
Series 2021 B	County Facilities Refunding	4.00-5.00	11-23-21	10-01-41	2,525-3,020	13,865	13,865	9,460	23,325
Series 2021 C	County Facilities Refunding	0.82-2.63	11-23-21	10-01-36	1,470-5,380	53,475	46,985	6,921	53,906
Series 2023	Tyson Community Center	5.59	11-30-23	10-01-24	41,350	41,350	41,350	1,932	43,282

(Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Series	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Annual Principal Payments (000)	Original Issue (000)	Principal Outstanding (000)	Interest Payable to Maturity (000)	Total Principal Outstanding & Interest Payable to Maturity (000)
FCRHA lease revenue bonds:								
Series 2019 Wedgewood	5.00	08-13-19	10-01-39	2,250-4,765	\$ 61,795	53,830	24,364	78,194
VRA Subfund Revenue bonds:								
Series 2013 C Linconia Project	4.40-5.13	11-20-13	10-01-33	555	11,085	5,550	1,278	6,828
CDA revenue bonds:								
Series 2020 A Tax-Exempt	4.00	12-03-20	03-01-36	1,550-3,295	37,765	32,175	8,965	41,140
Series 2020 A Taxable	0.90-2.99	12-03-20	03-01-36	965-1,410	17,885	14,770	2,654	17,424
Total revenue bonds					866,860	522,855	170,871	693,726
Direct Placements and Borrowings:								
Series 2021 D Revenue Bonds County Facilities Refunding	2.03	11-23-21	10-01-34	2,010-11,340	110,485	107,060	12,499	119,559
TIFIA Loan	2.73	12-17-14	04-01-46	4,462-8,003	403,275	392,432	132,159	524,591
Total direct placements and borrowings					513,760	499,492	144,658	644,150
Notes payables:								
General County:								
Salona	4.22-4.29	12-27-05	12-31-25	645	12,900	968	41	1,009
Financed purchase agreements	4.15	01-06-23	01-06-33	2,288-3,300	27,669	25,381	5,554	30,935
Schools:								
Financed purchase agreement - Bus	1.10-4.34	02-14-21	05-15-29	130-1,208	46,660	29,584	2,648	32,232
Financed purchase agreement - Gatehouse building	5.00	01-10-05	01-04-35	2,678	60,690	32,130	3,719	35,849
Financed purchase agreement - Laptops	0.56-4.64	08-28-21	08-25-27	561-4,699	51,105	30,815	2,589	33,404
Park Authority:								
Financed purchase agreement	4.50	06-01-22	06-01-26	1,355 - 2,711	153	68	3	71
Total notes payables					199,177	118,946	14,554	133,500
HUD Section 108 Loans:								
HUD Section 108 loan #12	Variable	02-14-11	08-01-30	343-344	6,535	2,407	271	2,678
Total HUD Section 108 loans					6,535	2,407	271	2,678
Total governmental activities					5,629,543	3,757,840	1,014,997	4,772,837
Business-type activities:								
Sewer revenue bonds:								
UOSA Bonds Subordinated	0.29-5.60	12-23-10	07-01-54	1,072-24,063	277,621	209,310	57,935	267,245
EDA Series 2021A Subordinated	4.00-5.00	11-23-21	10-01-41	635-1,505	20,055	18,815	8,846	27,661
Series 2014 Refunding	3.00-5.00	04-16-14	07-15-28	4,735-5,770	61,755	26,930	2,354	29,284
Series 2016 Refunding	3.00-5.00	05-12-16	07-15-39	6,615-12,950	164,450	143,780	45,565	189,345
Series 2017 Revenue	4.00-5.00	06-28-17	07-15-47	1,620-5,375	85,785	76,990	55,201	132,191
Series 2021A Revenue	4.00-5.00	06-09-21	07-15-51	3,130-11,545	191,990	188,860	140,921	329,781
Series 2021B Refunding	3.00-4.00	06-09-21	07-15-42	3,585-4,545	24,210	24,210	14,248	38,458
Series 2024A Revenue	5.00	04-11-24	07-15-54	1,840-7,845	124,985	124,985	121,073	246,058
Total business-type activities					950,851	813,880	446,143	1,260,023
Total County bond, note, and loan indebtedness					\$6,580,394	4,571,720	1,461,140	6,032,860

Principal and interest to maturity (in thousands) for the County's general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, loans, and Sewer System revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Direct Placements and Direct Borrowings		Notes and Loans		Sewer System Revenue Bonds		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 237,435	97,713	79,240	22,139	15,246	12,762	27,674	3,926	34,092	30,525	393,687	167,065
2026	227,075	85,732	30,025	18,717	24,925	12,278	19,353	3,139	44,368	30,699	345,746	150,565
2027	219,175	76,552	31,315	17,391	25,113	11,676	18,731	2,445	39,230	29,316	333,564	137,380
2028	206,825	67,898	32,690	15,994	25,309	11,081	17,038	1,742	40,443	28,094	322,305	124,809
2029	194,275	59,879	34,095	14,569	25,548	10,440	7,252	1,111	41,659	26,892	302,829	112,891
2030-2034	798,160	200,155	175,250	50,983	131,117	42,777	28,175	2,430	134,739	117,410	1,267,441	413,755
2035-2039	509,210	81,515	84,240	22,364	101,235	27,728	3,130	32	161,502	87,643	859,317	219,282
2040-2044	221,985	15,199	43,045	7,398	104,892	14,333	-	-	132,423	55,848	502,345	92,778
2045-2049	-	-	12,955	1,316	46,107	1,583	-	-	102,149	30,299	161,211	33,198
2050-2054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,430	9,220	75,430	9,220
2055-2059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,845	197	7,845	197
Totals	\$ 2,614,140	684,643	522,855	170,871	499,492	144,658	121,353	14,825	813,880	446,143	4,571,720	1,461,140

In July 2005, the City of Fairfax (the City) secured funding for the construction of the New Library, through the sale of 30-year EDA Lease Revenue Bonds for public improvements. Approximately \$22,940,000 of the bond proceeds were allocated for the construction of the New Library. After the New Library was completed, the City transferred ownership to the County on January 13, 2009, including all land and the new building. On January 22, 2009, the County transferred ownership to the City for the existing library, including all land and the old building.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations related to the library exchange are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities
	Library Exchange
	Contribution
2025	\$ 875,031
2026	878,429
2027	881,841
2028	885,265
2029	888,703
2030-2034	4,495,553
2035	909,613
Totals	<u>\$ 9,814,435</u>

6. Notes Payable

In December 2005, the Park Authority issued two notes totaling \$12.9 million to finance the acquisition of a permanent conservation easement. As the County is responsible, under the related documents and subject to appropriation, to pay the principal and interest on the notes, the related transactions, including the liability for the notes, have been recorded in the County's financial statements. The notes are not general obligation debt of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County is not pledged to the notes. Duplicate entries have been eliminated for reporting purposes.

In the event of default, the Park Authority is not obligated to pay the installments on these notes except from the County payments pledged for such purpose. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County or Park Authority is pledged to the payments of installments on these notes. The Park Authority has no taxing power.

In January 2023, the County entered into an equipment master lease agreement with the Bank of America Public Capital Corporation to finance the purchase of portable and mobile radios for the public safety agencies over a ten-year period in the amount of \$27,669,645. The ownership of the equipment will transfer to the County at the end of the lease term. The lease is recognized as a financed-purchase lease and recorded as notes payable.

Detailed information regarding notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is contained in Section 5 of this note.

7. FCRHA Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable

In December 2018, the FCRHA issued a \$20,000,000 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Note (Series 2018) for the acquisition and rehabilitation of Murraygate Village Apartments by Murraygate Village Limited Partnership (MVLP), a limited partner of the FCRHA. These bonds had an interest rate of 2.26 percent. In August 2020, the FCRHA issued an additional \$4,000,000 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Note (Series 2020) for the continued rehabilitation of Murraygate Village Apartments by MVLP. These bonds had an interest rate of 2.00 percent.

The FCRHA issues various debt instruments, including bonds, notes, and mortgages to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, and equipping of its workforce, and senior, disabled, low income, transient, and homeless affordable housing projects. These debt instruments are usually secured by the properties being financed. Sources of permanent financing include the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA), commercial lenders, and the County.

The table below details all FCRHA bonds, notes (including a loan from the County), and loans payable as of June 30, 2024, excluding FCRHA's component units, is presented as follows:

Series	Secured By	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Annual Principal Payments (000)	Original Issue (000)	Total Principal Outstanding (000)
Housing Bonds Payable:							
Mortgage revenue bonds	Little River Glen - rental property	4.65-6.10	08-29-96	09-01-26	150-190	\$ 6,340	1,265
Tax-exempt revenue bonds	Herndon Harbor I - rental property	6.35	08-01-97	07-01-27	24-30	2,875	214
Multi-family revenue bonds	Castellani Meadows	6.15	04-01-98	03-01-28	20-26	-	-
Lease revenue refunding bonds	FCRHA revenues	4.71	06-15-98	06-15-18	180-220	-	-
Multi-family revenue bonds	Herndon Harbor II - rental property	4.88-6.0	05-01-99	05-01-29	44-56	2,000	618
Multi-family revenue bonds	Cedar Ridge Apartments	5.98	03-29-07	10-01-48	62-115	13,200	10,909
Multi-family revenue bonds	Olley Glen - senior rental property	5.37	08-26-08	08-01-51	30-355	12,220	4,383
Lease revenue bonds		5.00	08-13-19	10-01-39	2,140-4,765	61,795	53,830
Total mortgage bonds payable - FCRHA						98,430	71,219
Mortgage Notes Payable and Loan from County:							
United Bank	Faircrest North, Laurel Hill, Westcott Ridge, Legato Corner	6.21	01-01-07	12-01-32	54-65	2,998	1,257
Sun Trust Bank	Stonegate rental property	6.16	02-08-05	01-08-24	112	1,286	-
Virginia Housing Development	First Stop Group Home property	7.61	08-01-06	03-01-25	36	385	28
	Gum Springs Glen property	4.50	07-22-03	08-31-33	96	1,500	684
Fulton Bank	Morris Glen	8.50	01-01-14	04-01-26	26	322	72
Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority							
	Herndon Harbour House I	2.00	varies	08-01-27	-	3,013	2,654
	Herndon Harbour House II	2.00	varies	05-01-29	-	3,059	3,059
	The Green rental property	3.37	varies	11-01-28	-	1,257	907
	Castellani Meadows	4.00	varies	04-01-28	-	1,920	1,227
	Tavener	7.21	varies	01-01-27	-	2,042	712
	Morris Glen	1.00-2.00	varies	01-01-26	-	2,272	1,410
	Stonegate	1.00	varies	04-01-24	-	1,957	271
	Gum Springs Glen	4.25	varies	04-01-33	-	655	409
Total mortgage notes payable - FCRHA						22,666	12,690
Total public housing bonds, notes, and loans payable - FCRHA primary government						\$ 121,096	83,909

The FCRHA's annual required principal and interest payments to maturity on the bonds, notes (including a loan from the County), and loans payable, excluding FCRHA's component units, on June 30, 2024, are presented below:

Fiscal Year	Component Unit - FCRHA (Primary Government)					
	Housing Bonds Payable		Mortgage Notes Payable and Loan from County		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 3,115,808	4,407,422	181,130	88,000	3,296,938	4,495,422
2026	3,273,145	4,215,371	1,564,259	626,680	4,837,404	4,842,051
2027	3,467,823	4,005,604	3,490,469	1,608,546	6,958,292	5,614,150
2028	3,097,206	3,807,512	2,264,876	2,198,547	5,362,082	6,006,059
2029	15,701,489	3,622,863	3,195,310	2,042,982	18,896,799	5,665,845
2030-2034	21,668,757	15,194,004	1,723,720	155,299	23,392,477	15,349,303
2035-2039	12,128,850	9,388,495	270,500	-	12,399,350	9,388,495
2040-2044	3,754,893	3,971,304	-	-	3,754,893	3,971,304
2045-2049	4,371,335	1,635,687	-	-	4,371,335	1,635,687
2050-2054	639,516	86,994	-	-	639,516	86,994
Totals	\$ 71,218,822	50,335,256	12,690,264	6,720,054	83,909,086	57,055,310

8. Park Authority Bonds, Loans, and Notes Payable

In June 2003, the Park Authority received a \$15,530,000 loan from the County to fund the development and construction of a public golf course and related structures, facilities, and equipment to be located in the Laurel Hill area of the southern part of the County. As a result of the refunding of the Series 2003 Laurel Hill revenue bonds by the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority in April 2012, the outstanding loan payable amount was reduced to \$13,042,200. In November 2021, the County refinanced Laurel Hill 2012A Bond Series and fully refunded the remaining debt balance of \$9,599,400, with an interest savings of \$257,457 and entered in the 2021C Bond Series. The loan payable amount outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is \$7,740,000.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bonds and loan at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Loan from Primary Government		
	Int. Rate	Principal	Interest
2025	0.43 %	\$ 810,000	125,243
2026	0.43	815,000	117,378
2027	0.43	825,000	107,262
2028	0.43	840,000	95,011
2029	0.43	855,000	80,740
2030-2033	0.43	3,595,000	151,528
Totals		\$ 7,740,000	677,162

9. Conduit Debt Obligations

The FCRHA is empowered by the Commonwealth to issue tax-exempt bonds on behalf of qualified businesses to develop or rehabilitate low-income housing within the County. Principal and interest on the tax-exempt bonds are paid entirely by the owners of the properties, who have entered into binding contracts to develop or rehabilitate the subject properties. The terms of the tax-exempt bonds stipulate that neither the FCRHA nor the County guarantees the repayment of principal and interest to the bondholders. The FCRHA has only limited commitments for these conduit debt obligations. A bondholder's sole recourse in the event of default on the tax-exempt bonds is to the subject property and third-party beneficiaries. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*, these bonds have been recorded in the FCRHA financial statements as long-term obligation. As the County is responsible, under the related documents and subject to annual appropriations, to make payments to a trustee sufficient to pay principal and interest on all these bonds, the related non-current receivables from the County have been recorded in the FCRHA financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, approximately \$108.5 million of such tax-exempt bonds are still outstanding.

On December 15, 2020, the FCRHA issued \$22,500,000 of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2020). The tax-exempt bonds provided funding for the construction of a 148-unit project known as Ovation at Arrowbrook. The project was owned by Arrowbrook Apartments II, LLC. The FCRHA was a conduit issuer for these bonds and the bondholders were paid solely from the project's revenue. The bonds bearing an initial interest rate of 0.41 percent and maturing on January 1, 2041, were fully tendered on April 23, 2024.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the FCRHA issued private activity bonds to make loans for the assistance in the development, equipping, and/or construction of four affordable rental housing development projects by private sponsors. In June 2022, a total of \$515,000 in short-term Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2022) were issued to provide supplemental financing for the costs of the construction and equipping of a 47 unit (\$270,000) and a 94 unit (\$245,000) residential rental housing project. Both projects comprise one portion of a larger affordable multifamily housing development to be known as Residences at North Hill. The construction of the projects was also financed with Virginia Housing 4.00 percent Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The bonds bear an average interest rate of 2.75 percent calculated on the basis of a 360-day year with a maturity date of May 1, 2023.

In September 2021, the FCRHA issued a total of \$19,680,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2021) to provide supplemental financing for the construction of a 120-unit affordable multifamily housing development project to be known as One University Senior Apartments. The Project is to be constructed on the land owned by FCRHA and leased to the borrower pursuant to a Deed of Lease between FCRHA and the borrower. The bond bears an interest rate of 1.25 percent and matures on December 1, 2025.

In October 2021, the FCRHA issued a total of \$12,570,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2021) to finance, refinance or reimburse a portion of the costs of the construction and equipping of a 70-unit multifamily housing development to be owned and operated as an affordable multifamily rental housing project and to be known as Oakwood North Four Project. The Project is to be constructed on the land owned by the FCRHA and leased to an affiliate of the Borrower pursuant to a Deed of Lease and sub-leased to the Borrower pursuant to a Sub-Leased Agreement. The bonds bearing an initial interest rate of 0.41 percent with a maturity date of May 1, 2025, were fully tendered on May 1, 2024.

In September 2022, the FCRHA issued a total of \$7,717,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2022) to provide supplemental financing for the construction of a 44-unit affordable multifamily housing development project known as Braddock Four Apartments. The Project is to be constructed on the land owned by the FCRHA and leased to the borrower pursuant to a Deed of Lease between FCRHA and the borrower. The bond bears an interest rate of 4.00 percent with a maturity date April 1, 2025.

In December 2022, the FCRHA issued a total of \$2,722,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2022) to provide supplemental financing for the construction of a 148-unit affordable housing development project known as Arrowbrook Apartments. The Project was to be constructed on the land owned by the FCRHA and leased to the borrower pursuant to a Deed of Lease between FCRHA and the borrower. The bonds bearing an interest rate of 5.00 percent with a maturity date of January 1, 2025, were fully tendered on January 1, 2024.

On December 12, 2023, the FCRHA issued a total of \$77,760,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Series 2023) to provide supplemental financing for the construction of a 265-unit affordable multifamily housing development project called The Exchange at Springhill Station, formerly known as Dominion Square North. The FCRHA is a conduit issuer for these bonds and the bondholders will be paid solely from the project's revenue. The bonds bear an initial interest rate of 5.00 percent and mature on January 1, 2045.

The EDA is empowered by the Commonwealth to issue Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs) on behalf of businesses relocating and/or expanding their operations within the County. Principal and interest on the IRBs are paid entirely by the businesses. The terms of the IRBs stipulate that neither the EDA nor the County guarantees the repayment of principal and interest to the bondholders. The EDA has only limited commitments for these conduit debt obligations. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the cumulative amount of all IRBs outstanding was \$342,806,470.

In October 2003, August 2004, March 2007, and July 2008, the EDA issued \$33,375,000, \$57,410,000, \$41,505,000, and \$51,505,000, respectively, of transportation contract revenue bonds on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of constructing certain improvements to State Route 28 in the County and in Loudoun County, Virginia. In May 2012, the EDA issued \$86,275,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds Series 2012 on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District to advance refund \$29,285,000 of outstanding Series 2003 bonds and \$52,755,000 of outstanding Series 2004 bonds. In August 2016, the EDA issued \$43,035,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds Series 2016A and \$45,760,000 of transportation contract revenue

refunding bonds Series 2016B, on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District to advance refund \$41,505,000 of outstanding Series 2007A bonds and partially refund \$43,660,000 of outstanding principal of the Series 2008 Bonds, respectively, leaving \$3,590,000 of the outstanding principal of the Series 2008 bonds unrefunded. In February 2022, the EDA issued \$49,080,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds Series 2022A on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District to current refund all the outstanding maturities of Series 2012 bonds. In October 2023, Trustees processed a total of \$12,598,086 internal transfers to redeem \$6,425,000 of the Series 2012 bonds and defeased \$1,787,922 and \$4,376,036 outstanding bonds payable for Series 2016A and 2016B, respectively. These bonds are payable primarily from a limited ad valorem real property tax levied by the counties on property owners in the district. The bonds are secured by a reserve subfund, and each County has agreed to cure one-half of any deficiency in the reserve subfund. As neither the EDA nor the Counties are responsible for making principal or interest payments on the bonds, neither reports a liability for the bonds. Rather, this liability for debt service payments on the bonds rests with the State Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District. As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding principal amount of these transportation contract revenue bonds outstanding was \$121,110,000.

In the event of default, Trustees may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and rights of the State Route 28 District's Bond Holders under the Master Indenture, the Bond Acts and the Bonds by such suits, actions, or proceedings provided, that any monetary remedies under the Master Indenture will be limited to amounts, if any, from the Board's Trust Estate, including but limited to civil actions to recover monetary damages. The acceleration clause allows the lender, upon default, to accelerate payment of the entire unpaid Bond principal and interest.

10. Defeasance of Debt

Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt:

During fiscal year 2024, the County has defeased certain outstanding bonds by placing the proceeds of newly issued bonds in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the escrow fund assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding bonds considered defeased but not yet redeemed are \$273 million in revenue bonds.

In-Substance Defeasance of Debt Using Only Existing Resources:

In fiscal year 2024, the County partially defeased certain EDA 2016 obligations associated with the transportation district improvement bonds (Silver Line Phase 1 Project) using only existing resources.

Below is the information on the nature of transaction:

Amount of debt extinguished	\$6,960,000
Amount placed in trust	\$6,893,439
Reason for defeasance	To save \$7.9M of future debt service payments.
Cash flows required to service the defeased debt	\$7,516,800

Accordingly, the escrow fund assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

11. Sanitary Landfill Closure and Postclosure Obligation

The County is required to present Financial Assurance Requirements for any future closure and postclosure expenditures related to the I-95 Sanitary Landfill, the I-66 Landfill, and the I-66 Transfer Station by reporting an estimated financial assurance liability (closure and postclosure obligation).

The majority of the \$57.2 million closure and postclosure obligation, as of June 30, 2024, is in relation to the I-95 Landfill. State and federal regulations require the County to place final covers on the I-95 Landfill at key points in time during the life of the disposal units, such as when final design grades are reached and, ultimately, when the unit stops accepting solid waste. In addition, maintenance of environmental infrastructure and monitoring of performance parameters are required for 30 years after closure.

The I-95 Landfill consists of two major units: the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) unit and the Area Three Lined Landfill (ATLL) unit. The MSW unit stopped accepting waste on December 31, 1995 and the final closure cap, Phase IV, was completed during 2007. As of December 31, 2007, all closure costs associated with the MSW unit were complete and no postclosure costs are anticipated until the I-95 Landfill facility reaches capacity. The ATLL unit is active and continues to accept incinerator ash generated from the thermal processing of municipal solid waste at the Fairfax and Arlington/Alexandria Waste-To-Energy facilities. Closure expenditures for approximately 17 percent of the permitted ATLL cap area have been incurred for the ATLL unit. The County holds permits allowing it to continue to dispose of ash in the ATLL unit until it reaches capacity, currently estimated to occur in approximately 2055.

The closure and postclosure obligation for the I-95 Landfill, as of June 30, 2024, is \$55.6 million. The amount represents closure and postclosure obligation for the ATLL unit and postclosure obligation for MSW unit. The actual cost may vary due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. It is expected that the landfill closure and postclosure care costs will be funded from existing resources in the I-95 Refuse Disposal Fund.

A \$1.5 million obligation was estimated for long-term operational maintenance expenditures related to the landfill gas collection system at the closed I-66 Landfill and for the closure and postclosure expenditures related to the I-66 Transfer Station.

12. Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for the use of buildings, land, infrastructure, vehicles, and office equipment that are accounted for as long-term leases under GAAP. The County recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. The lease agreements have various terms of up to 25 years and most leases contain renewals at the County's option. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County uses its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. The variable payments that are not fixed in substance are included in the measurement of lease liability. Information regarding right-to-use assets can be found in Note F.

At June 30, 2024, the annual requirements to amortize long-term liabilities related to leases are as shown on the following page:

Fiscal Year	Primary Government						Component Units		
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total				
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 16,919,064	2,242,119	13,154	1,018	16,932,218	2,243,137	\$ 10,000,569	1,368,418	11,368,987
2026	13,214,245	1,981,340	13,464	709	13,227,709	1,982,049	9,482,217	1,125,705	10,607,922
2027	12,588,080	1,736,230	13,781	392	12,601,861	1,736,622	8,980,849	812,519	9,793,368
2028	12,629,441	1,492,993	9,367	82	12,638,808	1,493,075	7,803,644	563,430	8,367,074
2029	10,135,361	1,263,223	-	-	10,135,361	1,263,223	6,118,973	421,269	6,540,242
2030-2034	38,383,218	3,628,199	-	-	38,383,218	3,628,199	10,198,126	1,125,697	11,323,823
2035-2039	11,372,221	647,166	-	-	11,372,221	647,166	2,274,497	159,456	2,433,953
2040-2044	1,589,664	132,912	-	-	1,589,664	132,912	180,964	60,816	241,780
2045-2049	452,782	10,886	-	-	452,782	10,886	212,769	27,231	240,000
2050-2054							47,118	883	48,001
Total	\$ 117,284,076	13,135,068	49,766	2,201	117,333,842	13,137,269	\$ 55,299,726	5,665,424	60,965,150

13. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The County has entered into various long-term noncancellable subscription arrangements for the use of the vendor's information technology software. Most of the subscriptions have initial terms of more than one year with up to eight years and contain renewals at the County's option. The County includes the renewal period in the subscription term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal option will be exercised. The County uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate if readily determinable. When the interest rate is not provided, the County generally uses its incremental borrowing rate to discount the subscription payments. The subscriptions had no variable payments that are not fixed in substance and have not been included in the measurement of the Subscription Liability within the Fiscal Year.

At June 30, 2024, the annual requirements to maturity related to long-term subscription liabilities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Primary Government - Governmental Activities			Component Units		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 22,312,841	1,078,165	23,391,006	\$ 16,765,902	1,408,437	18,174,339
2026	7,350,750	575,644	7,926,394	9,733,439	1,004,842	10,738,281
2027	5,870,554	382,711	6,253,265	7,960,054	764,452	8,724,506
2028	4,545,448	225,467	4,770,915	7,306,388	560,099	7,866,487
2029	2,335,858	108,989	2,444,847	3,862,163	373,193	4,235,356
2030-2034	2,471,079	99,750	2,570,829	10,413,344	498,031	10,911,375
Total	\$ 44,886,530	2,470,726	47,357,256	\$ 56,041,290	4,609,054	60,650,344

L. LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS

1. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

The County's commitments to WMATA are comprised of agreements to make capital contributions for the construction of rail lines and for the acquisition, replacement, and renovation of transit equipment and facilities and to provide operating subsidies for its rail, bus, and paratransit systems. The County's commitments in each of these areas are summarized as follows:

Capital Contributions – Transit Equipment and Facilities

Each fiscal year, the County and other local jurisdictions make contributions for WMATA's acquisition, replacement, and rehabilitation of transit equipment and facilities and for the debt service on federally guaranteed transit revenue bonds issued by WMATA. The County's obligation of approximately \$49.0 million for fiscal year 2024 was funded with \$49.7 million of County general obligation bond proceeds, bond premium credits, state aid and regional gasoline tax receipts. It is anticipated that the County's obligation for fiscal year 2025 will amount to \$49.6 million and be funded with \$43.4 million from County general obligation bond proceeds and \$6.2 million of County funds.

Operating Subsidies

The County and other local jurisdictions contribute annually toward WMATA's deficits resulting from the operation of its rail, bus, and paratransit systems. For fiscal year 2024, the County's obligation of approximately \$168.1 million for operating subsidies was funded with \$49.5 million of County funds and \$118.6 million from state aid and regional gasoline tax receipts provided through the NVTC. It is anticipated that the County's obligation for fiscal year 2025 will amount to \$223.1 million and be funded with \$169.4 million of state aid and regional gasoline tax receipts provided through the NVTC and \$53.7 million of County funds.

The state aid discussed in both Capital Contributions and Operating subsidies is shown passing through the County and Regional Transportation Projects Fund but is transmitted to NVTC directly from the Commonwealth.

2. Virginia Railway Express (VRE)

The County, as a member of the NVTC and in cooperation with the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC), is a participating jurisdiction in the operation of the VRE commuter rail service. The service primarily consists of rush hour trips originating from Manassas, Virginia and from Fredericksburg, Virginia to Union Station in Washington, DC. There are five stations in Fairfax County.

In October 1989, the Board approved the Commuter Rail Master Agreement and financial plans. These have subsequently been amended to reflect voting criteria for member jurisdictions, new member requirements, and fairness in the subsidy allocation formula which took effect for fiscal year 2008. The Board approved this Amended Master Agreement on September 10, 2007, which required the County to contribute to capital, operating, and debt service costs of the VRE on a pro rata basis according to its share of ridership. The County's fiscal year 2024 contribution to the VRE was \$5.0 million.

3. Intermunicipal Agreements

City of Alexandria, Virginia Renew Enterprises

The Sewer System is obligated under an agreement with the City of Alexandria, Alexandria Renew Enterprises (ARE) to share in the construction and operating costs and debt service requirements for ARE's sewage treatment facility. Currently, the Sewer System has a capacity entitlement of 32.4 MGD, which is 60 percent of the facility's total capacity of 54 MGD. Although the Sewer System is allowed one nonvoting representative at the meetings of ARE, the Sewer System has no significant influence in the management of the treatment facility. In addition, the Sewer System has no direct ongoing equity interest in the assets or liabilities of ARE.

The ARE facility is currently undergoing major improvements to meet new water quality standards. The Sewer System paid ARE \$15.2 million for purchased capacity in fiscal year 2024 to fund its share of the construction and land acquisition costs. The Sewer System estimates its share of the remaining construction costs to be \$289.2 million, of which \$39.0 million is expected to be incurred in fiscal year 2025 and the remaining balance over fiscal years 2026 to 2033. In addition, the Sewer System made payments of \$12.1 million to ARE during fiscal year 2024 for its share of ARE's operating costs.

District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

The Sewer System is obligated under the 2012 Blue Plains Intermunicipal Agreement, between the County; the District of Columbia (District); District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water); Montgomery County, Maryland; Prince George's County, Maryland; and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, to share the construction and operating costs of the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is operated by DC Water. Currently, the Sewer System has a capacity entitlement of 31 MGD, which is approximately 8.4 percent of the Plant's total capacity of 370 MGD. DC Water has a Board of Directors comprised of six members from the District, two each from Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, and one from the County. The County has no significant control over plant operations and construction and no ownership interest in the assets of DC Water.

The Blue Plains Plant is currently undergoing a major renovation of its nitrogen removal facilities along with the construction of new wet weather flow facilities. The Sewer System paid DC Water \$14.7 million for purchased capacity during fiscal year 2024 to fund its share of construction costs. The Sewer System estimates its share of the remaining construction costs to be \$298.0 million, of which \$28.4 million is expected to be incurred in fiscal year 2025 and the remaining balance over fiscal years 2026 to 2033. In addition, the Sewer System made payments of \$20.3 million to DC Water during fiscal year 2024 for its share of the Blue Plains Plant's operating costs.

Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority

As described in Note A, UOSA is a joint venture created under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act to be the single regional entity to finance, construct, and operate the regional sewage treatment facility for the upper portion of the Occoquan Watershed. Currently, the Sewer System has a capacity entitlement of 22.1 MGD, which is approximately 41 percent of this facility's total capacity of 54.0 MGD. The governing body of UOSA is an eight-member board of directors consisting of two members from each participating jurisdiction, appointed to four year terms.

UOSA's current operating expenses, construction costs, and annual debt service payments are funded by each of the participating jurisdictions based on their allocated capacity, with certain modifications.

The Sewer System made contractual service payments to UOSA of \$17.5 million in fiscal year 2024 to pay its share of UOSA's operating costs.

Summarized UOSA financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (the most recent audited financial information available), is as follows:

	2023	2022
Total assets	\$ 539,544,913	\$ 516,740,870
Deferred outflows of resources	19,477,411	26,351,328
Total liabilities	(536,140,787)	(511,581,240)
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,789,886)	(11,399,652)
Net position	\$ 19,091,651	\$ 20,111,306
Operating revenues	\$ 34,919,216	\$ 31,886,427
Operating expenses	(63,710,132)	(59,694,039)
Nonoperating revenues, net	1,355,596	(4,323,085)
Capital contributions	26,415,665	24,964,139
Decrease in net position	\$ (1,019,655)	\$ (7,166,558)
Total net position, beginning of year	20,111,306	27,277,864
Total net position, end of year	\$ 19,091,651	\$ 20,111,306

Arlington County, Virginia

The Sewer System is obligated under an agreement with Arlington County, Virginia to share the construction and operating costs of the sewage treatment facility owned and operated by Arlington County. Currently, the Sewer System has a capacity entitlement of 3.0 MGD, which is 7.5 percent of the facility's total capacity of 40.0 MGD. The Sewer System has no significant influence over the management of the treatment facility and no direct on-going equity interest in the facility's assets and liabilities.

The Arlington facility has recently completed a major upgrade to meet new water quality standards. The Sewer System paid Arlington \$0.3 million for purchased capacity in fiscal year 2024. The Sewer System estimates its share of the remaining construction costs to be \$16.7 million, of which \$4.9 million is expected to be incurred in fiscal year 2025 and the remaining balance over fiscal years 2026 to 2033. In addition, the Sewer System made payments of \$2.7 million for contractual services to Arlington during fiscal year 2024 for its share of Arlington's operating costs.

Loudoun County, Virginia

The Sewer System is obligated under an agreement with Loudoun County, Virginia to share the construction costs, operating costs, and debt service payments for the sewage treatment facility owned and operated by Loudoun Water. Currently, the Sewer System has a capacity entitlement of 1.0 MGD, which is 9.0 percent of the facility's total capacity of 11.0 MGD. The Sewer System has no significant influence over the management of the treatment facility and no direct on-going equity interest in the facility's assets and liabilities.

The System did not pay any operating cost to Loudoun Water in fiscal year 2024. The System will incur operating costs once it starts to deliver flows to Loudoun Water's facilities, which is not expected to start in fiscal year 2026.

4. Long-term Contracts

At June 30, 2024, the Primary Government had contractual commitments of \$246,230,406 in the capital projects funds and \$77,424,706 in the Integrated Sewer System for the construction of various sewer projects. At June 30, 2024, the component units had contractual commitments of \$171,834,239 and \$10,199,430 in the capital projects funds of the Public Schools and the Park Authority, respectively, for the construction of various projects.

M. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims that arise in the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of County management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial condition.

The County receives grant funds, principally from the federal government, which benefit programs across many functional areas. Certain expenditures of these funds are subject to audit by the grantor, and the County is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of County management, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

N. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2024 the County implemented the following GASB Standards:

No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*

This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal year 2024.

No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. The statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting disclosures for each of these types of changes as well as changes resulting from the correction of errors.

The implementation of these standards did not have a material impact on the County's financial statements.

Required

Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes the budgetary comparison schedule for the County of Fairfax's major fund, the General Fund. It also includes trend data, related to the pension trust funds and OPEB plans of the County of Fairfax and the Fairfax County Public Schools component unit. The notes to required supplementary information are also included in this subsection.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budget Basis)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budget Basis)	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,506,399,888	4,523,740,561	4,560,163,639	36,423,078
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	9,835,922	9,788,910	9,782,921	(5,989)
Intergovernmental	366,614,802	366,993,201	379,604,487	12,611,286
Charges for services	63,309,540	67,566,065	67,935,000	368,935
Fines and forfeitures	7,476,019	8,380,710	8,137,546	(243,164)
Revenue from the use of money and property	126,702,223	156,635,315	176,769,306	20,133,991
Recovered costs	17,419,244	18,234,080	20,905,944	2,671,864
Total revenues	5,097,757,638	5,151,338,842	5,223,298,843	71,960,001
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	156,189,258	166,575,153	153,232,216	13,342,937
Judicial administration	53,216,986	56,142,576	54,108,528	2,034,048
Public safety	618,810,057	636,795,534	611,170,888	25,624,646
Public works	86,796,850	94,617,139	84,248,594	10,368,545
Health and welfare	362,370,775	378,886,276	349,641,276	29,245,000
Community development	76,833,358	84,147,233	74,123,546	10,023,687
Parks, recreation, and cultural	68,286,335	71,455,747	69,179,758	2,275,989
Nondepartmental	494,227,924	605,110,725	529,538,229	75,572,496
Total expenditures	1,916,731,543	2,093,730,383	1,925,243,035	168,487,348
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,181,026,095	3,057,608,459	3,298,055,808	240,447,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in from other primary government funds	9,864,707	9,864,707	9,864,707	-
Transfers out to other primary government funds	(755,880,927)	(930,285,154)	(930,285,154)	-
Transfers out to component units	(2,435,009,875)	(2,444,941,067)	(2,444,941,067)	-
Total other financing uses, net	(3,181,026,095)	(3,365,361,514)	(3,365,361,514)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(307,753,055)	(67,305,706)	240,447,349

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACFR Reporting Year Measurement Date June 30 of prior year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 128,856	119,242	108,644	103,313	99,759
Interest	450,350	422,967	427,327	415,149	400,860
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,646	236,424	(43,616)	(5,461)	29,355
Changes of assumptions	-	-	233,720	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(393,694)	(371,807)	(357,332)	(343,616)	(329,517)
Net change in total pension liability	217,158	406,826	368,743	169,385	200,457
Total pension liability - beginning	6,736,635	6,329,809	5,961,066	5,791,681	5,591,224
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 6,953,793</u>	<u>6,736,635</u>	<u>6,329,809</u>	<u>5,961,066</u>	<u>5,791,681</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 266,536	229,114	227,846	234,743	210,964
Contributions - member	46,535	40,269	39,914	40,327	37,916
Net investment income	(122,094)	(184,212)	1,096,260	111,442	243,546
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(393,694)	(371,807)	(357,332)	(343,616)	(329,517)
Administrative expense	(2,566)	(2,477)	(2,519)	(2,471)	(2,198)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(205,283)	(289,113)	1,004,169	40,425	160,711
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,857,119	5,146,232	4,142,063	4,101,638	3,940,927
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,651,836</u>	<u>4,857,119</u>	<u>5,146,232</u>	<u>4,142,063</u>	<u>4,101,638</u>
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,301,957</u>	<u>1,879,516</u>	<u>1,183,577</u>	<u>1,819,003</u>	<u>1,690,043</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.90 %	72.10 %	81.30 %	69.49 %	70.82 %
Covered payroll	\$ 922,908	793,331	803,691	828,020	777,319
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	249.42 %	236.91 %	147.27 %	219.68 %	217.42 %

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
					Total Pension Liability
96,662	93,128	85,499	84,154	84,075	Service cost
385,505	367,586	361,074	353,622	340,920	Interest
603	582	773	1,463	-	Changes in benefit terms
41,363	74,948	(104,260)	(8,617)	-	Differences between expected and actual experience
-	-	68,573	-	-	Changes of assumptions
(300,641)	(284,929)	(274,902)	(258,835)	(238,562)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
223,492	251,315	136,757	171,787	186,433	Net change in total pension liability
5,367,732	5,116,417	4,979,660	4,807,873	4,621,440	Total pension liability - beginning
5,591,224	5,367,732	5,116,417	4,979,660	4,807,873	Total pension liability - ending
					Plan Fiduciary Net Position
188,578	167,312	155,780	138,493	129,618	Contributions - employer
36,358	35,476	34,627	33,194	32,759	Contributions - member
269,418	243,496	(16,668)	16,342	490,196	Net investment income
(300,641)	(284,931)	(274,902)	(258,835)	(238,560)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
(2,171)	(2,050)	(2,112)	(1,897)	(1,885)	Administrative expense
191,542	159,303	(103,275)	(72,703)	412,128	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
3,749,385	3,590,082	3,693,357	3,766,060	3,353,932	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
3,940,927	3,749,385	3,590,082	3,693,357	3,766,060	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
1,650,297	1,618,347	1,526,335	1,286,303	1,041,813	Net pension liability - ending
70.48 %	69.85 %	70.17 %	74.17 %	78.33 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
745,664	730,618	708,415	686,289	671,597	Covered payroll
221.32 %	221.50 %	215.46 %	187.43 %	155.12 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Officers Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACFR Reporting Year Measurement Date June 30 of prior year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 39,530	35,635	32,981	32,944	31,993
Interest	146,629	134,451	133,441	128,461	123,663
Differences between expected and actual experience	(42,709)	109,416	20,396	(5,785)	(7,959)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	55,913	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(107,475)	(98,631)	(89,580)	(84,449)	(80,576)
Net change in total pension liability	35,975	180,871	153,151	71,171	67,121
Total pension liability - beginning	2,185,609	2,004,738	1,851,587	1,780,416	1,713,295
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,221,584</u>	<u>2,185,609</u>	<u>2,004,738</u>	<u>1,851,587</u>	<u>1,780,416</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 57,592	52,066	50,348	50,781	47,183
Contributions - member	11,166	10,242	14,688	10,570	10,177
Net investment income	(69,458)	15,536	432,834	(59,355)	71,578
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(107,475)	(98,631)	(89,580)	(84,449)	(80,576)
Administrative expense	(682)	(664)	(666)	(656)	(611)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(108,857)	(21,451)	407,624	(83,109)	47,751
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,786,738	1,808,189	1,400,565	1,483,674	1,435,923
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,677,881</u>	<u>1,786,738</u>	<u>1,808,189</u>	<u>1,400,565</u>	<u>1,483,674</u>
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 543,703</u>	<u>398,871</u>	<u>196,549</u>	<u>451,022</u>	<u>296,742</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.53 %	81.75 %	90.20 %	75.64 %	83.33 %
Covered payroll	\$ 125,092	113,089	121,029	122,071	117,663
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	434.64 %	352.71 %	162.40 %	369.48 %	252.20 %

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
					Total Pension Liability
30,744	29,052	30,913	30,390	30,859	Service cost
118,405	112,638	110,362	106,740	102,492	Interest
					Differences between expected and actual experience
1,315	11,638	(30,821)	(11,516)	-	Changes of assumptions
-	-	9,895	-	-	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
(77,838)	(73,175)	(70,750)	(67,757)	(62,288)	
72,626	80,153	49,599	57,857	71,063	Net change in total pension liability
1,640,669	1,560,516	1,510,917	1,453,060	1,381,997	Total pension liability - beginning
1,713,295	1,640,669	1,560,516	1,510,917	1,453,060	Total pension liability - ending
					Plan Fiduciary Net Position
44,505	43,381	40,647	37,867	34,179	Contributions - employer
9,896	9,632	9,324	8,890	10,091	Contributions - member
94,135	116,099	10,764	41,601	176,684	Net investment income
					Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
(77,838)	(73,176)	(70,750)	(67,757)	(62,288)	Administrative expense
(619)	(481)	(511)	(443)	(431)	
70,079	95,455	(10,526)	20,158	158,235	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
1,365,844	1,270,389	1,280,915	1,260,757	1,102,522	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
1,435,923	1,365,844	1,270,389	1,280,915	1,260,757	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
277,372	274,825	290,127	230,002	192,303	Net pension liability - ending
83.81 %	83.25 %	81.41 %	84.78 %	86.77 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
114,173	111,291	107,022	102,844	100,912	Covered payroll
242.94 %	246.94 %	271.09 %	223.64 %	190.57 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Uniformed Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACFR Reporting Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Measurement Date June 30 of prior year					
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 49,401	44,932	45,463	43,435	43,537
Interest	178,613	163,743	165,370	159,360	153,521
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,331)	136,998	(4,253)	(6,625)	(7,935)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	60,742	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(135,273)	(124,617)	(119,190)	(111,543)	(105,543)
Net change in total pension liability	73,410	221,056	148,132	84,627	83,580
Total pension liability - beginning	2,663,245	2,442,189	2,294,057	2,209,430	2,125,850
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 2,736,655	2,663,245	2,442,189	2,294,057	2,209,430
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 74,989	65,793	69,464	69,931	69,246
Contributions - member	13,690	12,071	12,980	12,810	12,605
Net investment income	152,217	(193,071)	440,347	(22,161)	78,142
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(135,273)	(124,617)	(119,190)	(111,543)	(105,543)
Administrative expense	(704)	(665)	(678)	(667)	(620)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	104,919	(240,489)	402,923	(51,630)	53,830
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,924,537	2,165,026	1,762,103	1,813,733	1,759,903
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,029,456	1,924,537	2,165,026	1,762,103	1,813,733
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 707,199	738,708	277,163	531,954	395,697
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.16 %	72.26 %	88.65 %	76.81 %	82.09 %
Covered payroll	\$ 190,764	167,370	178,847	180,049	178,285
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	370.72 %	441.36 %	154.97 %	295.45 %	221.95 %

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
42,115	39,668	43,408	41,721	39,648	Total Pension Liability
147,114	140,286	136,679	132,951	125,660	Service cost
956	839	806	1,702	-	Interest
(1,128)	6,048	(54,054)	11,019	-	Changes in benefit terms
-	-	20,479	-	-	Differences between expected and actual experience
(96,896)	(93,609)	(90,536)	(84,849)	(78,918)	Changes of assumptions
92,161	93,232	56,782	102,544	86,390	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
2,033,689	1,940,457	1,883,675	1,781,131	1,694,741	Net change in total pension liability
2,125,850	2,033,689	1,940,457	1,883,675	1,781,131	Total pension liability - beginning
					Total pension liability - ending
67,895	67,410	65,548	60,928	56,095	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
12,262	12,223	12,020	11,473	10,906	Contributions - employer
131,997	161,014	(13,447)	21,800	210,256	Contributions - member
(96,896)	(93,609)	(90,536)	(84,849)	(78,917)	Net investment income
(618)	(477)	(500)	(455)	(434)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
114,640	146,561	(26,915)	8,897	197,906	Administrative expense
1,645,263	1,498,702	1,525,617	1,516,720	1,318,814	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
1,759,903	1,645,263	1,498,702	1,525,617	1,516,720	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
365,947	388,426	441,755	358,058	264,411	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
82.79 %	80.90 %	77.23 %	80.99 %	85.15 %	Net pension liability - ending
174,808	173,559	168,808	160,762	153,979	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
209.34 %	223.80 %	261.69 %	222.73 %	171.72 %	Covered payroll
					Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Educational Employees Supplementary Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACFR Reporting Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Measurement Date June 30 of prior year					
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 97,264	92,063	91,770	92,719	90,633
Interest	279,596	268,463	253,330	243,579	231,477
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,028	(5,133)	29,759	(12,696)	27,727
Changes of assumptions	-	133,042	(17,342)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(206,045)	(198,655)	(191,266)	(185,986)	(181,932)
Net change in total pension liability	203,843	289,780	166,251	137,616	167,905
Total pension liability - beginning	3,999,988	3,710,208	3,543,957	3,406,341	3,238,436
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 4,203,831	3,999,988	3,710,208	3,543,957	3,406,341
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 117,156	111,119	104,784	104,741	96,983
Contributions - member	52,543	50,017	48,934	49,096	46,645
Net investment income	120,795	(232,237)	720,739	108,472	117,728
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(206,045)	(198,655)	(191,266)	(185,986)	(181,932)
Administrative expense	(5,626)	(4,481)	(4,423)	(4,381)	(4,262)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	78,823	(274,237)	678,768	71,942	75,162
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,997,915	3,272,152	2,593,384	2,521,442	2,446,280
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 3,076,738	2,997,915	3,272,152	2,593,384	2,521,442
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 1,127,093	1,002,073	438,056	950,573	884,899
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.19 %	74.95 %	88.19 %	73.18 %	74.02 %
Covered payroll	\$ 1,748,597	1,658,499	1,627,086	1,626,417	1,549,248
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.46 %	60.43 %	26.92 %	58.45 %	57.12 %

* Restated from prior year to reflect measurement date presentation.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016 *	2015 *	
					Total Pension Liability
88,599	78,926	77,761	77,494	75,788	Service cost
221,107	209,516	205,720	198,939	192,724	Interest
-	(1,039)	-	-	-	Changes in benefit terms
12,141	19,857	(11,012)	(17,051)	(19,052)	Differences between expected and actual experience
-	23,334	45,752	-	-	Changes of assumptions
(177,720)	(173,386)	(170,348)	(167,843)	(167,050)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
144,127	157,208	147,873	91,539	82,410	Net change in total pension liability
3,094,309	2,937,101	2,789,228	2,697,689	2,615,279	Total pension liability - beginning
3,238,436	3,094,309	2,937,101	2,789,228	2,697,689	Total pension liability - ending
					Plan Fiduciary Net Position
91,705	80,094	76,600	74,324	74,174	Contributions - employer
44,169	43,063	41,384	39,983	40,018	Contributions - member
188,145	250,982	(15,767)	32,084	304,641	Net investment income
(177,720)	(173,386)	(170,348)	(167,842)	(167,050)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
(4,300)	(4,060)	(4,005)	(3,752)	(3,629)	Administrative expense
141,999	196,693	(72,136)	(25,203)	248,154	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
2,304,281	2,107,588	2,179,724	2,204,927	1,956,773	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
2,446,280	2,304,281	2,107,588	2,179,724	2,204,927	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
792,156	790,028	829,513	609,504	492,762	Net pension liability - ending
75.54 %	74.47 %	71.76 %	78.15 %	81.73 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
1,469,629	1,430,260	1,374,735	1,328,420	1,328,420	Covered payroll
53.90 %	55.24 %	60.34 %	45.88 %	37.09 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Net Pension Liability-Single Employer Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACFR Reporting Year Measurement Date June 30 of prior year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Employees' Retirement System:					
Total pension liability	\$ 6,953,793	6,736,636	6,329,809	5,961,066	5,791,681
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	4,651,836	4,857,120	5,146,232	4,142,063	4,101,638
Net pension liability	\$ 2,301,957	1,879,516	1,183,577	1,819,003	1,690,043
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.90 %	72.10 %	81.30 %	69.49 %	70.82
Covered payroll	\$ 922,908	793,331	803,691	828,020	777,319
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	249.42 %	236.91 %	147.27 %	219.68 %	217.42
Police Officers Retirement System:					
Total pension liability	\$ 2,221,584	2,185,609	2,004,738	1,851,587	1,780,416
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	1,677,881	1,786,738	1,808,189	1,400,565	1,483,674
Net pension liability	\$ 543,703	398,871	196,549	451,022	296,742
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.53 %	81.75 %	90.20 %	75.64 %	83.33
Covered payroll	\$ 125,092	113,089	121,029	122,071	117,663
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	434.64 %	352.71 %	162.40 %	369.48 %	252.20
Uniformed Retirement System:					
Total pension liability	\$ 2,736,655	2,663,245	2,442,189	2,294,057	2,209,430
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	2,029,456	1,924,537	2,165,026	1,762,103	1,813,733
Net pension liability	\$ 707,199	738,708	277,163	531,954	395,697
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.16 %	72.26 %	88.65 %	76.81 %	82.09
Covered payroll	\$ 190,764	167,370	178,847	180,049	178,285
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	370.72 %	441.36 %	154.97 %	295.45 %	221.95
Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System					
Total pension liability	\$ 4,203,831	3,999,988	3,710,208	3,543,957	3,406,341
Pension plan's fiduciary net position	3,076,738	2,997,915	3,272,152	2,593,384	2,521,442
Net pension liability	\$ 1,127,093	1,002,073	438,056	950,573	884,899
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.19 %	74.95 %	88.19 %	73.18 %	74.02
Covered payroll	\$ 1,748,597	1,658,499	1,627,086	1,626,417	1,549,248
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.46 %	60.42 %	26.92 %	58.45 %	57.12

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
5,591,224	5,367,732	5,116,416	4,979,660	4,807,874	Employees' Retirement System:
3,940,927	3,749,385	3,590,081	3,693,357	3,766,060	Total pension liability
1,650,297	1,618,347	1,526,335	1,286,303	1,041,814	Pension plan's fiduciary net position
					Net pension liability
70.48 %	69.85 %	70.17 %	74.17 %	78.33 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
745,664	730,618	708,415	686,289	671,597	Covered payroll
221.32 %	221.50 %	215.46 %	187.43 %	155.12 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll
1,713,295	1,640,669	1,560,516	1,510,917	1,453,060	Police Officers Retirement System:
1,435,923	1,365,844	1,270,389	1,280,915	1,260,757	Total pension liability
277,372	274,825	290,127	230,002	192,303	Pension plan's fiduciary net position
					Net pension liability
83.81 %	83.25 %	81.41 %	84.78 %	86.77 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
114,173	111,291	107,022	102,844	100,912	Covered payroll
242.94 %	246.94 %	271.09 %	223.64 %	190.57 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll
2,125,850	2,033,689	1,940,457	1,883,675	1,781,131	Uniformed Retirement System:
1,759,903	1,645,263	1,498,702	1,525,617	1,516,720	Total pension liability
365,947	388,426	441,755	358,058	264,411	Pension plan's fiduciary net position
					Net pension liability
82.79 %	80.90 %	77.23 %	80.99 %	85.15 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
174,808	173,604	168,808	160,762	153,979	Covered payroll
209.34 %	223.74 %	261.69 %	222.73 %	171.72 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll
3,238,436	3,094,309	2,937,101	2,789,228	2,697,689	Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System
2,446,280	2,304,281	2,107,588	2,179,724	2,204,927	Total pension liability
792,156	790,028	829,513	609,504	492,762	Pension plan's fiduciary net position
					Net pension liability
75.54 %	74.47 %	71.76 %	78.15 %	81.73 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
1,469,629	1,430,260	1,374,735	1,328,420	1,328,420	Covered payroll
53.90 %	55.24 %	60.34 %	45.88 %	37.09 %	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Employer Contributions-Single Employer Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Employees' Retirement Systems:					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 300,112	266,536	229,114	227,846	234,744
Contributions in Relations to the					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	300,112	266,536	229,114	227,846	234,744
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 998,045	922,908	793,331	803,691	828,021
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	30.07%	28.88%	28.88%	28.35%	28.35%
Police Officers Retirement System:					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 68,285	57,592	52,066	50,348	50,781
Contributions in Relations to the					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	68,285	57,592	52,066	50,348	50,781
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 134,235	125,092	113,089	121,029	122,071
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	50.87%	46.04%	46.04%	41.60%	41.60%
Uniformed Retirement System:					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 89,168	74,989	65,793	69,464	69,931
Contributions in Relations to the					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	89,168	74,989	65,793	69,464	69,931
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 190,570	190,764	167,370	178,847	180,049
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	46.79%	39.31%	39.31%	38.84%	38.84%
Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System:					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 121,646	117,156	111,119	104,784	104,741
Contributions in Relations to the					
Actuarial Determined Contribution	121,646	117,156	111,119	104,784	104,741
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,877,250	1,748,597	1,658,499	1,627,086	1,626,417
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	6.48%	6.70%	6.70%	6.44%	6.44%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
210,964	188,578	167,312	155,780	138,493	Employees' Retirement Systems:
210,964	188,578	167,312	155,780	138,493	Actuarial Determined Contribution
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions in Relations to the
					Actuarial Determined Contribution
					Contribution (Deficiency) Excess
777,319	745,664	730,618	708,415	686,289	Covered Payroll
27.14%	25.29%	22.90%	21.99%	20.18%	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Payroll
47,183	44,505	43,381	40,647	37,867	Police Officers Retirement System:
47,183	44,505	43,381	40,647	37,867	Actuarial Determined Contribution
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions in Relations to the
					Actuarial Determined Contribution
					Contribution (Deficiency) Excess
117,663	114,173	111,291	107,022	102,844	Covered Payroll
40.10%	38.98%	38.98%	37.98%	36.82%	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Payroll
69,246	67,895	67,410	65,548	60,929	Uniformed Retirement System:
69,246	67,895	67,410	65,548	60,929	Actuarial Determined Contribution
-	-	-	-	-	Contributions in Relations to the
					Actuarial Determined Contribution
					Contribution (Deficiency) Excess
178,285	174,853	173,604	168,808	160,762	Covered Payroll
38.84%	38.83%	38.83%	38.83%	37.90%	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Payroll
96,983	93,543	80,305	76,070	74,791	Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System:
96,983	91,705	80,094	76,600	74,324	Actuarial Determined Contribution
-	(1,838)	(211)	530	(467)	Contributions in Relations to the
					Actuarial Determined Contribution
					Contribution (Deficiency) Excess
1,549,248	1,469,629	1,430,260	1,374,735	1,328,420	Covered Payroll
6.26%	6.24%	5.60%	5.57%	5.59%	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability in VRS Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Proportion of the net pension liability	Proportion share of the net pension liability	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	17.54%	\$ 1,772,808	\$ 1,747,762	101.43%	82.45%
2023	17.79%	1,694,052	1,657,850	102.18%	82.61%
2022	18.40%	1,428,168	1,626,372	87.81%	85.46%
2021	18.51%	2,693,016	1,626,469	165.57%	71.47%
2020	18.47%	2,430,715	1,549,185	156.90%	73.51%
2019	18.19%	2,139,027	1,470,716	145.44%	74.81%
2018	18.16%	2,232,727	1,432,051	155.91%	72.92%
2017	17.95%	2,515,447	1,368,572	183.80%	68.28%
2016	17.89%	2,251,917	1,330,241	169.29%	70.88%
2015	18.15%	2,193,660	1,327,488	165.25%	70.88%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th, year shown is fiscal year of presentation.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Contributions-VRS Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relations to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 311,652	\$ 311,652	\$ -	\$ 1,875,160	16.62 %
2023	290,478	290,478	-	1,747,762	16.62
2022	275,535	275,535	-	1,657,850	16.62
2021	270,303	270,303	-	1,626,372	16.62
2020	255,030	255,030	-	1,626,469	15.68
2019	242,912	242,912	-	1,549,185	15.68
2018	240,021	240,021	-	1,470,716	16.32
2017	233,711	209,939	23,772	1,432,051	14.66
2016	192,421	192,421	-	1,368,572	14.06
2015	192,885	192,885	-	1,330,245	14.50

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.



COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios *

Last Ten Fiscal Years **

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Fiscal Year	
		2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	6,838	9,938	13,532	11,679
Interest		25,451	27,277	26,912	24,392
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences		7,834	(11,092)	36,029	21,576
Changes of Assumptions		(26,747)	(27,951)	(45,521)	(791)
Benefit Payments		(20,152)	(22,127)	(22,146)	(23,252)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(6,776)	(23,955)	8,806	33,604
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)		366,661	390,616	381,810	348,206
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$	359,885	366,661	390,616	381,810
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions—Employer	\$	12,135	15,372	19,004	18,072
Net Investment Income		37,619	28,318	(38,248)	98,443
Benefit Payments		(20,152)	(22,127)	(22,146)	(23,252)
Administrative Expense		(150)	(140)	(132)	(131)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		29,452	21,423	(41,522)	93,132
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning)		403,798	382,375	423,897	330,765
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Ending)	\$	433,250	403,798	382,375	423,897
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (Ending)	\$	(73,365)	(37,137)	8,241	(42,087)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		120.39%	110.13%	97.89%	111.02%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,162,790	1,075,607	1,027,575	1,027,104
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		(6.31%)	(3.45%)	0.80%	(4.10)%

* Dates Presented are based on the Plan reporting year. One year prior represents the perspective of the reporting entity, therefore 11 years will be presented.

** The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal Year 2017 is the first year implemented; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Ending June 30

2020	2019	2018	2017	
Total OPEB Liability				
15,608	13,994	9,987	7,582	Service Cost
33,195	28,235	22,517	23,024	Interest
-	-	(387)	-	Changes of Benefit Terms
(1,518)	17,956	(10,412)	3,389	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences
(145,858)	32,078	78,188	(22,671)	Changes of Assumptions
(23,254)	(22,798)	(21,670)	(20,278)	Benefit Payments
(121,827)	69,465	78,223	(8,954)	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability
470,033	400,568	322,345	331,299	Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)
348,206	470,033	400,568	322,345	Total OPEB Liability (Ending)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
19,677	25,659	24,367	27,992	Contributions—Employer
9,633	13,837	26,160	30,711	Net Investment Income
(23,254)	(22,827)	(21,670)	(20,278)	Benefit Payments
(131)	(127)	(123)	(118)	Administrative Expense
5,925	16,542	28,734	38,307	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position
324,840	308,298	279,564	241,257	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning)
330,765	324,840	308,298	279,564	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Ending)
17,441	145,193	92,270	42,781	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (Ending)
94.99%	69.11%	76.96%	86.73%	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
961,557	932,764	911,923	908,162	Covered-Employee Payroll
1.81%	15.57%	10.11%	4.71%	Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Contributions-OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 8,731	\$ 12,135	\$ (3,404)	\$ 1,162,790	1.04%
2023	9,276	15,372	(6,096)	1,075,607	1.43%
2022	11,873	19,004	(7,131)	1,027,575	1.85%
2021	18,864	18,072	792	1,027,104	1.76%
2020	16,220	19,677	(3,457)	961,557	2.05%
2019	23,866	25,659	(1,793)	910,307	2.82%
2018	20,060	24,367	(4,307)	911,923	2.67%
2017	14,123	27,992	(13,869)	908,162	3.08%

* The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2017 is the first year implemented; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Investment Returns-OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
2024	9.86%
2023	6.72%
2022	(8.19)%
2021	30.61%
2020	2.55%
2019	4.57%
2018	9.55%
2017	12.85%

* The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2017 is first year implemented; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.



COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Public Schools OPEB Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACFR Reporting Year				
Measurement Date June 30 of prior year	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,877	3,623	4,150	3,878
Interest	17,247	17,048	15,413	15,321
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	34,728	(7,539)	33,747	(6,731)
Changes of assumptions	(48,805)	-	(18,881)	(999)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,579)	(10,536)	(10,528)	(10,349)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,532)	2,596	23,901	1,120
Total OPEB liability - beginning	247,700	245,104	221,203	220,083
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 244,168</u>	<u>247,700</u>	<u>245,104</u>	<u>221,203</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 15,579	15,536	15,528	15,349
Net investment income	20,492	14,986	(19,692)	47,507
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,579)	(10,536)	(10,528)	(10,349)
Administrative expense	(109)	(100)	(121)	(101)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25,383	19,886	(14,813)	52,406
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	213,448	193,562	208,375	155,969
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 238,831</u>	<u>213,448</u>	<u>193,562</u>	<u>208,375</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 5,337</u>	<u>34,252</u>	<u>51,542</u>	<u>12,828</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	97.81 %	86.17 %	78.97 %	94.20 %
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,779,345	1,862,772	1,765,660	1,750,085
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.30 %	1.84 %	2.92 %	0.73 %

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal Year 2017 is the first year implemented; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	ACFR Reporting Year Measurement Date June 30 of prior year
				Total OPEB Liability
5,046	5,221	8,320	N/A	Service cost
12,378	17,157	29,187	N/A	Interest
-	(39,067)	-	N/A	Changes of benefit terms
58,670	(24,768)	33,884	N/A	Differences between expected and actual experience
(15,662)	-	(170,068)	N/A	Changes of assumptions
(23,875)	(29,287)	(54,806)	N/A	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
36,557	(70,744)	(153,483)	N/A	Net change in total OPEB liability
183,526	254,270	407,753	N/A	Total OPEB liability - beginning
220,083	183,526	254,270	407,753	Total OPEB liability - ending
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position
28,875	34,287	59,806	22,404	Contributions - employer
4,561	6,423	11,565	13,289	Net investment income
(23,875)	(29,287)	(54,806)	(17,404)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
(101)	(89)	(87)	(84)	Administrative expense
9,460	11,334	16,478	18,205	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
146,509	135,175	118,697	100,492	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
155,969	146,509	135,175	118,697	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
64,114	37,017	119,095	289,056	Net OPEB liability - ending
70.87 %	79.83 %	53.16 %	29.11 %	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
1,699,112	1,393,959	1,340,335	1,256,877	Covered employee payroll
3.77 %	2.66 %	8.89 %	23.00 %	Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Public Schools' Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

VRS HIC OPEB Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Proportion of the net OPEB liability	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Covered employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	17.00%	\$ 212,387	\$ 1,748,142	12.15%	17.90%
2023	17.79%	222,176	1,657,839	13.40%	15.08%
2022	18.39%	236,047	1,626,394	14.51%	13.15%
2021	18.55%	242,022	1,626,466	14.88%	9.95%
2020	18.47%	241,787	1,549,185	15.61%	8.97%
2019	18.18%	230,889	1,470,712	15.70%	8.08%
2018	18.15%	230,217	1,432,191	16.07%	7.04%

* The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2018 is the first year implemented; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Public Schools' Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

VRS GLI OPEB Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Proportion of the net OPEB liability	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Covered employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	7.44%	\$ 89,604	\$ 1,759,898	5.09%	69.30%
2023	7.67%	92,296	1,667,366	5.54%	67.21%
2022	7.94%	92,481	1,639,978	5.64%	67.45%
2021	7.95%	132,610	1,635,371	8.11%	52.64%
2020	7.96%	129,575	1,560,950	8.30%	52.00%
2019	7.79%	118,262	1,480,801	7.99%	51.22%
2018	7.80%	117,380	1,438,996	8.16%	48.86%

* The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2018 is the first year implemented; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Contributions-Public Schools OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relations to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 10,579	\$ 15,579	\$ (5,000)	\$ 1,779,345	0.88%
2023	10,537	15,537	(5,000)	1,862,772	0.83%
2022	10,528	15,528	(5,000)	1,765,660	0.88%
2021	10,349	15,349	(5,000)	1,750,085	0.88%
2020	23,875	28,875	(5,000)	1,699,112	1.70%
2019	29,287	34,287	(5,000)	1,393,959	2.46%
2018	54,806	59,806	(5,000)	1,340,335	4.46%

* The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2018 is the first year implemented, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Contributions-Public Schools
VRS HIC OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 22,694	\$ 22,694	\$ -	\$ 1,875,573	1.2%
2023	21,153	21,153	-	1,748,142	1.2%
2022	20,060	20,060	-	1,657,839	1.2%
2021	19,679	19,679	-	1,626,394	1.2%
2020	19,518	19,518	-	1,626,466	1.2%
2019	18,590	18,590	-	1,549,185	1.2%
2018	18,090	18,090	-	1,470,712	1.2%
2017	17,616	15,897	1,719	1,432,191	1.1%
2016	16,152	14,510	1,642	1,368,852	1.1%
2015	15,700	14,103	1,597	1,330,497	1.1%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the fiscal year shown.
See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Contributions-Public Schools
VRS GLI OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 10,178	\$ 10,178	\$ -	\$ 1,884,794	0.5%
2023	9,503	9,503	-	1,759,898	0.5%
2022	9,004	9,004	-	1,667,366	0.5%
2021	8,856	8,856	-	1,639,978	0.5%
2020	8,504	8,504	-	1,635,371	0.5%
2019	8,117	8,117	-	1,560,950	0.5%
2018	7,700	7,700	-	1,480,801	0.5%
2017	7,483	7,483	-	1,438,996	0.5%
2016	7,286	6,599	687	1,374,776	0.5%
2015	7,073	6,405	668	1,334,442	0.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the fiscal year shown.
See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Investment Returns-Public Schools OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
2024	9.49%
2023	7.66%
2022	(9.36)%
2021	30.09%
2020	3.05%
2019	4.66%
2018	9.50%
2017	12.86%

* The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2017 is the first year implemented, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2024

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Supervisors adheres to the following procedures in establishing the annual budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. By March 1, the County Executive submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During April, public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. By May 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation resolution.
- b. The operating budget includes all County appropriated funds and certain non-appropriated funds. The non-appropriated funds include certain funds of the Park Authority and the FCRHA that are not financed by the County.
- c. Budget reviews are held during the fiscal year. Public hearings are held if the recommended increase in the appropriated budget is greater than one percent of expenditures.
- d. The budget is controlled at certain legal and administrative levels. The *Code of Virginia* requires that the County annually adopt a balanced budget. The adopted Fiscal Planning Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the agency (e.g., County organizations in the General Fund) or fund level and identifies administrative controls at the character (i.e., personnel services, operating expenses, recovered costs, and capital equipment) or project level. The County's Department of Management and Budget is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between characters or projects within any agency or fund as a management function. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any agency or fund must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- e. Annual operating budgets are adopted for all appropriated governmental funds, except for the capital projects funds in which budgetary control is achieved on a project-by-project basis. The budgets are on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, except that:
 - Certain purchase order transactions that qualify as current expenditures under GAAP, are not recognized as expenditures in the current budget due to the timing of the receipt of goods or services.
 - Offsetting revenues and expenditures related to donated food are not budgeted.
 - Lease transactions when initiated are not budgeted as offsetting expenditures and other financing sources.
 - Certain capital outlays are budgeted as functional expenditures.
 - Payments from or to component units are budgeted as transfers rather than functional revenues and expenditures.
 - Inventories of supplies are not included in the fund balance for budget purposes.
 - Nondepartmental expenditures are reported for budgeting purposes, but are included in functional expenditures for reporting purposes.

- The Gift Fund, which is included in the County's General Fund for reporting purposes, is treated as an custodial fund for budgeting purposes.
- The Information Technology Fund, Consolidated Community Funding Pool Fund, Contributory Fund, the Revenue Stabilization Fund, Northern Virginia Regional Identification System (NOVARIS), and the Economic Opportunity Reserve Fund which are included in the County's General Fund for reporting purposes, are budgeted as separate funds.

The following schedule reconciles the amounts on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Budget Basis) to the amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit A-3):

	Primary Government
	General Fund
Net change in fund balance (Budget basis)	\$ (67,305,706)
Basis difference - Unrealized Gain on Investments	56,795,020
Basis difference - Appropriated reserve fund balance deferral	57,491,163
Basis difference - Other	1,659,917
Timing difference - Goods/Invoice Receipt	1,065,995
Perspective differences:	
The Gift Fund is treated as an custodial fund for budget purposes	439,915
The Northern Virginia Regional Identification System (NOVARIS) is treated as a separate fund for budget purposes	9,934
The Revenue Stabilization Fund is treated as a separate fund for budget purposes	13,859,341
The Economic Opportunity Reserve Fund is treated as separate fund for budget purposes	2,456,709
The Consolidated Community Funding Pool Fund is treated as a separate fund for budget purposes	(383,706)
The Contributory Fund is treated as a separate fund for budget purposes	(18,297)
The Information Technology Fund is treated as a separate fund for budget purposes	14,536,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ 80,606,539

- f. Original and final budgeted amounts are shown on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule; amendments were not significant in relation to the original budget.
- g. Appropriations lapse at June 30 unless the Board of Supervisors approves carrying them forward to the next fiscal year.

B. PENSION TREND DATA

Ten-year historical trend information of the retirement systems administered by the County is presented as required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess each system's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan fiduciary net position, total pension liability, and net pension liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability provides one indication of each system's funding status. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage is, the stronger the system. Trends in the net pension liability and covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids in the analysis of the systems' progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay

benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage is, the stronger the system.

The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios illustrates whether each plan's net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability, and the net pension liability as it relates to covered payroll.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions provides historical context for the amount of contributions in the current period. The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Significant methods and assumptions used to determine the contributions for County administered systems include:

Discount rate, net of plan investment expenses	6.75%
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases, including inflation	2.25% + merit
Investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses	6.75%
Mortality	Healthy and Disabled Mortality Table PubG-2010 & PubS-2010 projected using the MP-2020 model

Information pertaining to the retirement systems administered by the reporting entity can be found in Note G to the financial statements.

C. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TREND DATA

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Changes in net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Beginning in fiscal year 2017, information provided in relation to the GASB 74 requirements include information related to the total and net OPEB liability, information associated with the actuarially determined contribution, and investment returns. Significant methods and assumptions used to determine the contributions for net OPEB liability include:

Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Varies by age and pension plan
Mortality	Pub-2010, "General" classification, Employees & Healthy Annuitant mortality table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex-distinct. Disabled mortality table Pub-2010, "General" classification, Disabled Retirement mortality table, projected using scale MP-2021, sex distinct.
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.4% - 10.8%, decreasing to 4.5%

Disclosures associated with the County reporting of OPEB and OPEB Plan reporting are found in Note H to the financial statements.



Other

Supplementary Information

The Other Supplementary Information subsection includes the combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the following:

- Governmental Funds
- Internal Service Funds
- Fiduciary Funds
- Component Units:
 - Fairfax County Public Schools
 - Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority
 - Fairfax County Park Authority
 - Fairfax County Economic Development Authority

The **General Fund** is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the County, which are not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Revenues are derived primarily from real estate and personal property taxes, local sales taxes, utility taxes, business, professional and occupational license taxes, the use of money and property, license and permit fees, and state shared taxes.

Expenditures and transfers out include the costs of the general County government and transfers to component units and other funds, principally made to fund the operations of the Public Schools, and the debt service requirements of the County and Public Schools.

The General Fund Group contains funds which are included in the General Fund for GAAP reporting purposes, but are budgeted separately. Prior to fiscal year 2017, these funds were included in the budget as special revenue funds:

Consolidated Community Funding Pool Fund is used to account for money awarded to community-based nonprofit organizations on a competitive basis to provide certain services to County citizens.

Contributory Fund is used to account for money awarded to certain contributory organizations to provide human services to County citizens.

Northern Virginia Regional Identification System (NOVARIS) is used to account for contributions received from the County and six other participating Northern Virginia jurisdictions to enhance the Northern Virginia Regional Identification System. Program operations are decentralized among the participating Northern Virginia jurisdictions.

Information Technology Fund is used to account for the acquisition of computer hardware and software for information technology projects which are designed to improve the County's management information system, its operational efficiency, and customer service.

Revenue Stabilization Fund is used to reserve funds that could be utilized in the event of a significant unexpected downturn in the economy.

Economic Opportunity Reserve is used as a reserve to stimulate economic growth and to provide for strategic investment opportunities identified as priorities by the Board.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Detail - General Fund (Budget Basis)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Real property	\$3,372,250,645	3,377,500,645	3,381,552,819	4,052,174
Personal property	526,141,071	536,993,073	553,470,819	16,477,746
Business licenses	199,532,300	205,783,605	216,717,796	10,934,191
Local sales and use	308,623,147	307,993,145	309,695,129	1,701,984
Consumers utility	44,880,523	44,880,523	44,414,804	(465,719)
Recordation	20,728,999	17,119,159	19,026,210	1,907,051
Occupancy, tobacco, and other	34,243,203	33,470,411	35,286,062	1,815,651
Total taxes	4,506,399,888	4,523,740,561	4,560,163,639	36,423,078
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	9,835,922	9,788,910	9,782,921	(5,989)
Intergovernmental	366,614,802	366,993,201	379,604,487	12,611,286
Charges for services	63,309,540	67,566,065	67,935,000	368,935
Fines and forfeitures	7,476,019	8,380,710	8,137,546	(243,164)
Revenue from the use of money and property	126,702,223	156,635,315	176,769,306	20,133,991
Recovered costs	17,419,244	18,234,080	20,905,944	2,671,864
Total revenues	5,097,757,638	5,151,338,842	5,223,298,843	71,960,001
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration:				
Board of Supervisors	7,631,068	7,631,068	6,729,539	901,529
Financial and Program Auditor	470,890	470,890	260,154	210,736
County Executive	9,345,204	10,152,725	8,080,940	2,071,785
Clerk Services	2,136,328	2,224,907	2,009,153	215,754
Tax Administration	32,212,277	33,519,704	32,543,418	976,286
Finance	9,914,607	10,030,845	9,646,334	384,511
Human Resources	11,044,916	11,701,716	11,000,527	701,189
Procurement and Material Management	9,161,673	10,227,543	8,084,157	2,143,386
Public Affairs	2,904,184	2,970,027	2,497,679	472,348
Elections	8,877,648	12,459,537	10,641,338	1,818,199
County Attorney	9,613,557	11,371,256	9,637,812	1,733,444
Information Technology	43,728,869	43,958,209	43,477,724	480,485
Management and Budget	7,968,293	8,676,982	7,722,973	954,009
Civil Service Commission	537,810	537,810	378,666	159,144
Independent Police Auditor	369,504	369,504	317,437	52,067
Independent Police Civilian Review Panel	272,430	272,430	204,365	68,065
Total general government administration	156,189,258	166,575,153	153,232,216	13,342,937
Judicial administration:				
Circuit Court and Records	14,415,024	14,699,083	14,044,860	654,223
Commonwealth Attorney	9,009,884	9,629,311	8,829,358	799,953
General District Court	6,202,001	6,461,167	5,231,030	1,230,137
Sheriff	23,590,077	25,353,015	26,003,280	(650,265)
Total judicial administration	53,216,986	56,142,576	54,108,528	2,034,048
Public safety:				
Cable and Consumer Services	906,756	906,954	668,588	238,366
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	29,374,610	30,396,529	26,178,910	4,217,619
Police Department	258,985,370	266,856,479	262,002,106	4,854,373
Sheriff	56,576,653	56,970,338	50,754,769	6,215,569
Fire and Rescue	253,399,211	259,906,888	253,644,399	6,262,489
Emergency Management and Security	8,449,727	9,950,799	7,673,840	2,276,959
Animal Sheltering	5,643,686	6,330,016	5,306,662	1,023,354
Code Compliance	5,474,044	5,477,531	4,941,614	535,917
Total public safety	\$ 618,810,057	636,795,534	611,170,888	25,624,646

continued

EXHIBIT B

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budget Basis)	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public works:				
Facilities Management	\$ 66,880,869	73,521,221	68,023,953	5,497,268
Business Planning and Support	1,354,980	1,579,086	1,406,898	172,188
Capital Facilities	18,561,001	19,516,832	14,817,743	4,699,089
Total public works	86,796,850	94,617,139	84,248,594	10,368,545
Health and welfare:				
Family Services	168,229,552	169,578,319	164,641,214	4,937,105
Health Department	87,890,450	92,240,365	78,627,779	13,612,586
Neighborhood and Community Services	106,250,773	117,067,592	106,372,283	10,695,309
Total health and welfare	362,370,775	378,886,276	349,641,276	29,245,000
Community development:				
Economic Development Authority	9,479,384	9,620,697	9,611,483	9,214
Economic Initiatives	2,297,804	2,572,751	1,967,142	605,609
Planning and Development	16,303,725	17,859,415	15,592,143	2,267,272
Housing and Community Development	34,810,582	38,944,635	33,969,446	4,975,189
Human Rights and Equity Programs	2,108,425	2,111,468	1,770,724	340,744
Transportation	11,833,438	13,038,267	11,212,608	1,825,659
Total community development	76,833,358	84,147,233	74,123,546	10,023,687
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Park Authority	34,335,941	36,369,885	35,161,600	1,208,285
Public Library	33,950,394	35,085,862	34,018,158	1,067,704
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	68,286,335	71,455,747	69,179,758	2,275,989
Nondepartmental:				
Unclassified Administrative Expenses	-	123,896,105	59,151,079	64,745,026
Employee Benefits	494,227,924	481,214,620	470,387,150	10,827,470
Total nondepartmental	494,227,924	605,110,725	529,538,229	75,572,496
Total expenditures	1,916,731,543	2,093,730,383	1,925,243,035	168,487,348
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$3,181,026,095	3,057,608,459	3,298,055,808	240,447,349

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Detail - General Fund (Budget Basis)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT B
concluded

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:				
From other Primary Government funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Cable Communications	\$ 2,679,707	2,679,707	2,679,707	-
Integrated Pest Management	151,000	151,000	151,000	-
Stormwater Services	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Leaf Collection	54,000	54,000	54,000	-
Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	494,000	494,000	494,000	-
Refuse Disposal	707,000	707,000	707,000	-
I-95 Refuse Disposal	209,000	209,000	209,000	-
Land Development Services	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Enterprise Funds:				
Sewer Operation and Maintenance	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Component Units	820,000	820,000	820,000	-
Total transfers in from other Primary Government funds	9,864,707	9,864,707	9,864,707	-
Transfers out:				
To other Primary Government funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
County Transit Systems	(42,965,059)	(42,965,059)	(42,965,059)	-
Federal/State Grants	(4,432,654)	(4,432,654)	(4,432,654)	-
Information Technology Projects	-	(20,917,533)	(20,917,533)	-
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	(175,995,187)	(175,995,187)	(175,995,187)	-
Consolidated Community Funding Pool	(12,897,910)	(12,977,337)	(12,977,337)	-
Contributory Fund	(19,795,696)	(20,070,696)	(20,070,696)	-
E-911	(13,593,295)	(13,593,295)	(13,593,295)	-
Alcohol Safety Action Program	(1,025,964)	(1,081,095)	(1,081,095)	-
Early Childhood Birth to 5	(34,071,953)	(34,071,953)	(34,071,953)	-
Affordable Housing Development and Investment	-	(12,500,000)	(12,500,000)	-
Economic Opportunity Reserve	-	(1,660,087)	(1,660,087)	-
Land Development Services	-	(6,500,000)	(6,500,000)	-
Debt Service Fund:				
Debt Service Fund	(337,808,948)	(337,808,948)	(337,808,948)	-
Capital Projects Funds:				
General Construction and Contributions	(23,735,848)	(68,236,276)	(68,236,276)	-
Environmental and Energy Program	(1,298,767)	(9,406,767)	(9,406,767)	-
Infrastructure Replacement and Upgrades	(1,500,000)	(39,876,145)	(39,876,145)	-
Public Safety Construction	-	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	-
Metro Operations and Construction	(53,046,270)	(53,046,270)	(53,046,270)	-
Transportation Improvements	-	(26,483,177)	(26,483,177)	-
Internal Service Funds:				
Department of Vehicle Services	-	(5,000,650)	(5,000,650)	-
County Insurance	(24,520,278)	(27,527,278)	(27,527,278)	-
Document Services	(4,471,518)	(4,492,593)	(4,492,593)	-
Technology Infrastructure Services	(3,221,580)	(6,142,154)	(6,142,154)	-
OPEB Trust Fund	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Total transfers out to other Primary Government funds	(755,880,927)	(930,285,154)	(930,285,154)	-
To component units:				
Public Schools:				
School Operation	(2,419,409,875)	(2,419,409,875)	(2,419,409,875)	-
School Construction	(15,600,000)	(25,531,192)	(25,531,192)	-
Total transfers out to component units	(2,435,009,875)	(2,444,941,067)	(2,444,941,067)	-
Total transfers out	(3,190,890,802)	(3,375,226,221)	(3,375,226,221)	-
Total other financing uses, net	(3,181,026,095)	(3,365,361,514)	(3,365,361,514)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(307,753,055)	(67,305,706)	240,447,349

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT B-1A

General Fund Group

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Consolidated Community Funding Pool Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	\$ 12,897,910	14,023,763	13,361,043	662,720
Total expenditures	12,897,910	14,023,763	13,361,043	662,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,897,910)	(14,023,763)	(13,361,043)	662,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	12,897,910	12,977,337	12,977,337	-
Total other financing sources	12,897,910	12,977,337	12,977,337	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(1,046,426)	(383,706)	662,720

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT B-1B

General Fund Group

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Contributory Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	\$ 2,605,568	2,605,568	2,598,154	7,414
Public safety	19,577	19,577	19,577	-
Health and welfare	4,087,258	4,212,258	4,212,258	-
Community development	7,199,203	7,349,203	7,349,203	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,688,144	5,688,144	5,688,144	-
Nondepartmental	221,657	221,657	221,657	-
Total expenditures	19,821,407	20,096,407	20,088,993	7,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,821,407)	(20,096,407)	(20,088,993)	7,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	19,795,696	20,070,696	20,070,696	-
Total other financing sources	19,795,696	20,070,696	20,070,696	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (25,711)	(25,711)	(18,297)	7,414

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT B-1c

General Fund Group

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Northern Virginia Regional Identification System (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 206	206	1,981	1,775
Recovered costs	18,593	18,593	18,593	-
Total revenues	18,799	18,799	20,574	1,775
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	18,799	73,103	10,640	62,463
Total expenditures	18,799	73,103	10,640	62,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(54,304)	9,934	64,238
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(54,304)	9,934	64,238

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT B-1d

General Fund Group

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Information Technology Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	211,056	391,768	180,712
Charges for services	-	185,859	332,196	146,337
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	1,424,312	1,424,312
Recovered costs	-	225,820	415,305	189,485
Total revenues	-	622,735	2,563,581	1,940,846
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	-	79,874,159	15,814,717	64,059,442
Total expenditures	-	79,874,159	15,814,717	64,059,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(79,251,424)	(13,251,136)	66,000,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	27,787,390	27,787,390	-
Total other financing sources, net	-	27,787,390	27,787,390	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(51,464,034)	14,536,254	66,000,288

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT B-1E

General Fund Group

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenue Stabilization Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 2,500,000	4,500,000	13,859,341	9,359,341
Total revenues	2,500,000	4,500,000	13,859,341	9,359,341
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,500,000	4,500,000	13,859,341	9,359,341
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,500,000	4,500,000	13,859,341	9,359,341

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT B-1F

General Fund Group

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Economic Opportunity Reserve Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 500,000	500,000	1,147,626	647,626
Total revenues	500,000	500,000	1,147,626	647,626
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	-	7,845,600	351,004	7,494,596
Nondepartmental	-	45,761,466	-	45,761,466
Total expenditures	-	53,607,066	351,004	53,256,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	500,000	(53,107,066)	796,622	53,903,688
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	1,660,087	1,660,087	-
Total other financing sources	-	1,660,087	1,660,087	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 500,000	(51,446,979)	2,456,709	53,903,688



The **Nonmajor Governmental Funds** include all special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT C

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 916,138,829	5,333,070	601,798,089	1,523,269,988
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Accounts	29,510,808	-	191,043	29,701,851
Leases	475,835	-	-	475,835
Accrued interest	2,360,415	22,501	7,187,095	9,570,011
Loans	11,888,280	-	88,404,621	100,292,901
Notes	-	32,130,000	-	32,130,000
Due from intergovernmental units	83,399,221	-	50,888	83,450,109
Due from component units	2,746,326	-	-	2,746,326
Loan to component unit	-	7,740,000	-	7,740,000
Prepaid and other assets	448,592	-	-	448,592
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	-	-	21,419,898	21,419,898
Cash with fiscal agents	93,804,203	5,270,280	40,114,809	139,189,292
Property held for sale	173,296	-	-	173,296
Total assets	<u>1,140,945,805</u>	<u>50,495,851</u>	<u>759,166,443</u>	<u>1,950,608,099</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,140,945,805</u>	<u>50,495,851</u>	<u>759,166,443</u>	<u>1,950,608,099</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 77,835,436	299,100	21,599,155	99,733,691
Accrued salaries and benefits	14,942,209	-	34,315	14,976,524
Contract retainages	6,094,716	-	8,344,614	14,439,330
Due to intergovernmental units	7,296,528	-	-	7,296,528
Due to component units	-	-	7,921,415	7,921,415
Interfund payables	913,890	-	525,827	1,439,717
Unearned revenues	7,569,673	-	23,523,292	31,092,965
Performance and other deposits	23,760,227	-	57,065,221	80,825,448
Total liabilities	<u>138,412,679</u>	<u>299,100</u>	<u>119,013,839</u>	<u>257,725,618</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease revenue	446,658	-	-	446,658
Unavailable revenue	23,110,932	32,130,000	7,187,095	62,428,027
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>23,557,590</u>	<u>32,130,000</u>	<u>7,187,095</u>	<u>62,874,685</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>161,970,269</u>	<u>32,429,100</u>	<u>126,200,934</u>	<u>320,600,303</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid amounts	448,592	-	-	448,592
Total Nonspendable	<u>448,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>448,592</u>
Restricted for:				
Public safety, courts, and judicial	64,818,238	-	-	64,818,238
General public works	98,845,849	-	-	98,845,849
Stormwater management	162,534,505	-	-	162,534,505
Transportation	385,094,075	-	-	385,094,075
Social services, health and welfare	67,000,023	-	-	67,000,023
Housing and community development	64,138,445	-	-	64,138,445
Parks, recreation, and cultural	20,264,831	-	-	20,264,831
Debt service	-	5,288,322	-	5,288,322
Capital projects	-	-	154,155,742	154,155,742
Other purposes	5,833,730	-	-	5,833,730
Total Restricted	<u>868,529,696</u>	<u>5,288,322</u>	<u>154,155,742</u>	<u>1,027,973,760</u>
Committed to:				
Public safety, courts, and judicial	2,334,021	-	-	2,334,021
Transportation	1,058,121	-	-	1,058,121
Social services, health and welfare	97,713,198	-	-	97,713,198
Housing and community development	8,891,908	-	-	8,891,908
Debt service	-	12,778,429	-	12,778,429
Capital projects	-	-	478,809,767	478,809,767
Total Committed	<u>109,997,248</u>	<u>12,778,429</u>	<u>478,809,767</u>	<u>601,585,444</u>
Total fund balances	<u>978,975,536</u>	<u>18,066,751</u>	<u>632,965,509</u>	<u>1,630,007,796</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,140,945,805</u>	<u>50,495,851</u>	<u>759,166,443</u>	<u>1,950,608,099</u>

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

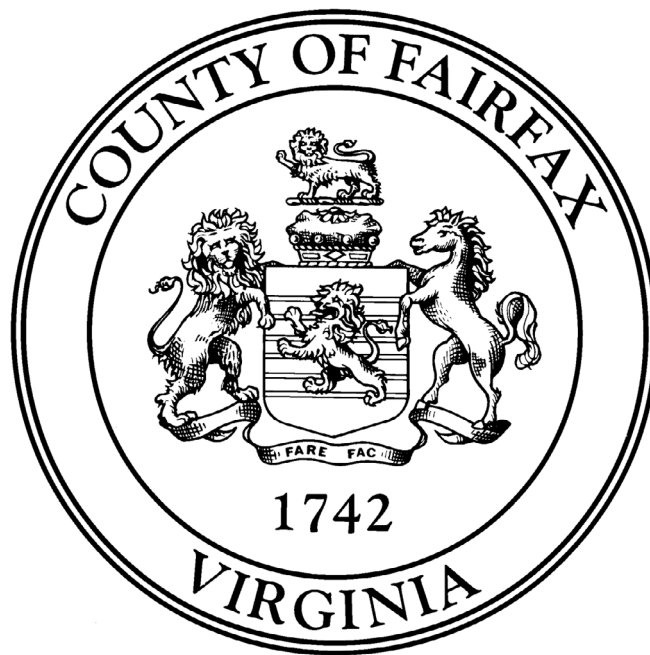
EXHIBIT C-1

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 45,080,030	-	33,492,918	78,572,948
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	65,097,951	-	-	65,097,951
Intergovernmental	358,395,806	3,896,874	5,578,471	367,871,151
Charges for services	368,866,331	-	1,861,778	370,728,109
Fines and forfeitures	564,866	-	-	564,866
Developers' contributions	1,997,623	-	2,243,672	4,241,295
Revenue from the use of money and property	30,959,026	1,188,646	5,829,871	37,977,543
Recovered costs	3,297,558	-	5,878,038	9,175,596
Gifts, donations, and contributions	2,887,913	-	-	2,887,913
Total revenues	877,147,104	5,085,520	54,884,748	937,117,372
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	2,934,329	-	15,006,270	17,940,599
Judicial administration	909,526	-	-	909,526
Public safety	87,409,802	-	530,676	87,940,478
Public works	138,736,827	-	3,810,871	142,547,698
Health and welfare	339,026,887	-	4,414,085	343,440,972
Community development	244,425,503	-	29,928,991	274,354,494
Parks, recreation, and cultural	15,714,577	-	2,732,400	18,446,977
Intergovernmental:				
Community development	5,166,599	3,000,000	92,889,627	101,056,226
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	46,517,785	46,517,785
Education - for Public Schools	3,029,707	-	205,000,000	208,029,707
Capital outlay:				
General government administration	-	-	21,126,727	21,126,727
Judicial administration	-	-	3,367,553	3,367,553
Public safety	7,278,882	-	60,164,027	67,442,909
Public works	78,610,719	-	1,400,110	80,010,829
Health and welfare	34,025,870	-	7,535,707	41,561,577
Community development	59,842,195	-	9,710,032	69,552,227
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,033,479	-	22,922,570	23,956,049
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	70,410,536	245,290,000	2,785,000	318,485,536
Interest and other charges	27,180,481	104,697,644	3,131,110	135,009,235
Total expenditures	1,115,735,919	352,987,644	532,973,541	2,001,697,104
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(238,588,815)	(347,902,124)	(478,088,793)	(1,064,579,732)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	324,743,255	344,155,905	215,248,635	884,147,795
Transfers out	(65,839,954)	-	(5,039,681)	(70,879,635)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	321,875,000	321,875,000
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	29,402,173	29,402,173
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	41,350,000	41,350,000
Leases and installment purchases	36,126,498	-	-	36,126,498
Total other financing sources, net	295,029,799	344,155,905	602,836,127	1,242,021,831
Net change in fund balances	56,440,984	(3,746,219)	124,747,334	177,442,099
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	922,534,552	21,812,970	508,218,175	1,452,565,697
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 978,975,536	18,066,751	632,965,509	1,630,007,796



The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than bond proceeds for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

County Transit Systems Fund is used to account for the operation of a bus service, known as the Fairfax Connector, to transport citizens in certain parts of the County to and from WMATA's rail stations and for the County's contributions to the Virginia Railway Express commuter rail service.

Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District Fund is used to account for the charges to property owners within the Phase I District to support the debt service payments for bonds issued to fund the County's share of certain transportation improvements in the district.

Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District Fund is used to account for the charges to property owners within the Phase II District to support the debt service payments for bonds to be issued. These bonds fund the County's share of certain transportation improvements in the district.

County and Regional Transportation Projects is used to account for the special tax assessed on commercial and industrial real estate in Fairfax County to support opportunities to improve transportation and pedestrian access. The tax revenues support roadway, pedestrian, and transit projects.

Tysons Service District Fund is used to account for the special tax assessed on commercial and residential real estate in Fairfax County Tysons Service District. These revenues provide the district's share of funding for transportation infrastructure improvements in Tysons.

Reston Service District Fund is used to account for the special tax assessed on commercial and residential real estate in Fairfax County Reston Service District. These revenues provide the district's share of funding for transportation infrastructure improvements in Reston.

Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenue Fund is used to collect and disburse funds related to revenue-generating activities at Metrorail parking facilities owned by and located within the County. These funds will be earned from fees paid at these parking facilities and used to pay operating, maintenance and debt expenses of the facilities.

Federal/State Grant Fund is used to account for the utilization of federal and state funds to assist County citizens.

Cable Communications Fund is used to account for costs associated with monitoring the County's Cable Communications Ordinance and Franchise Agreement as well as providing programming for the County's Governmental Access Channel. Its primary source of revenue is franchise fees.

Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund is used to account for programs supporting a comprehensive approach to advancing and expanding the County's early childhood system by providing full and equitable access to high quality, affordable, early care and education for young children.

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board Fund is used to account for mental health, intellectual disability, and alcohol and drug services to individuals and families in Fairfax County and the Cities of Fairfax and Falls Church.

Reston Community Center Fund is used to account for the operation of a community center serving the residents of Small District Five, located within the Hunter Mill Magisterial Districts. The district's residents support the fund by payment of a special assessment.

Mosaic Community Development Authority (CDA) Fund is the main operating fund of the CDA. The CDA was established as a separate corporate entity and all operational aspects are handled by administrators and trustees outside the County. The CDA is funded through a special assessment on property located within the district. This fund is not an appropriated fund within the operating budget. Thus, there is no budgetary comparison schedule for this fund.

McLean Community Center Fund is used to account for the operation of a community center serving the residents of Small District One, located within the Dranesville Magisterial District. The district's residents support the fund by payment of a special assessment.

Burgundy Village Community Center Fund is used to account for the operation of a community center serving the residents of Service District 1A, located within the Lee Magisterial District. The district's residents support the fund by payment of a special assessment.

E-911 Fund is used to account for the operation of a 911 emergency response service for the citizens of the County, including related information technology projects.

Integrated Pest Management Program Fund is used to account for detection, abatement, and public information programs to suppress gypsy moth and cankerworm insect populations in the County.

Stormwater Services Fund is used to account for the operation of the Stormwater Management Program. The operating requirements and stormwater capital projects are supported by the stormwater service district levy.

Leaf Collection Fund is used to account for the collection and disposal of leaves from residences and businesses located within designated districts. These districts' residents and businesses support the fund by payment of a special assessment.

Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations Fund is used to account for the collection of refuse in designated districts and from all County departments and also accounts for the operation of the County's solid waste reduction and recycling centers.

Refuse Disposal Fund is used to account for the operation of a transfer station to receive refuse collected throughout the County and channel it to either the Energy Resource Recovery Facility (incinerator) or a landfill.

I-95 Refuse Disposal Fund is used to account for the operation of a landfill which is now only used for disposal of ash generated by certain local incinerators.

Land Development Services Fund focuses on the safe and sustainable building of communities throughout Fairfax County. The fund is committed to the protection of the environment, and the health, safety, and welfare of all who live in, work in, and visit Fairfax County.

Community Development Block Grant Fund is used to account for programs to upgrade low and moderate income neighborhoods through the provision of public facilities, home improvements, and public services.

Housing Trust Fund is used to account for the promotion of housing for low and moderate income individuals in the County by providing low cost debt and equity capital in the form of loans, grants, and equity contributions.

HOME Investment Partnership Grant Fund is used to account for affordable housing programs involving acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, and tenant-based rental assistance.

Alcohol Safety Action Program Fund is used to account for programs to reduce the incidence of driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol through rehabilitative alcohol/drug education, case management of DUI defendants, referral to alcohol/drug treatment programs and public information. This fund is solely fee supported and is not an appropriated fund within the operating budget. Thus, there is no budgetary comparison schedule for this fund.



COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	County Transit Systems	Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	County and Regional Transportation Projects	Tysons Service District
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 16,341,297	7,045,734	18,598,891	206,856,059	68,512,553
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Accounts	637,660	24,532	52,725	379,822	22,620
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Due from intergovernmental units	8,985,982	-	-	30,905,586	-
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash with fiscal agents	-	28,082,340	17,630,457	6,659,706	-
Property held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>25,964,939</u>	<u>35,152,606</u>	<u>36,282,073</u>	<u>244,801,173</u>	<u>68,535,173</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 25,964,939</u>	<u>35,152,606</u>	<u>36,282,073</u>	<u>244,801,173</u>	<u>68,535,173</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 24,906,818	1,760	1,046	12,784,607	56,353
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	-	286,849	-
Contract retainages	-	-	-	992,510	-
Due to intergovernmental units	-	-	-	6,764,581	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	24,532	52,725	380,007	22,619
Performance and other deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>24,906,818</u>	<u>26,292</u>	<u>53,771</u>	<u>21,208,554</u>	<u>78,972</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,906,818</u>	<u>26,292</u>	<u>53,771</u>	<u>21,208,554</u>	<u>78,972</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid amounts	-	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	-	-	-	-
General public works	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	35,126,314	36,228,302	223,592,619	68,456,201
Social services, health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	-	<u>35,126,314</u>	<u>36,228,302</u>	<u>223,592,619</u>	<u>68,456,201</u>
Committed to:					
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,058,121	-	-	-	-
Social services, health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	<u>1,058,121</u>	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,058,121</u>	<u>35,126,314</u>	<u>36,228,302</u>	<u>223,592,619</u>	<u>68,456,201</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 25,964,939</u>	<u>35,152,606</u>	<u>36,282,073</u>	<u>244,801,173</u>	<u>68,535,173</u>

EXHIBIT D

Reston Service District	Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenue	Federal/ State Grant	Cable Communications	Early Childhood Birth-5	
15,193,580	112,388	76,674,110	8,427,729	25,634,690	ASSETS
					Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
7,212	-	15,832,088	1,019,266	-	Receivables (net of allowances):
-	-	-	-	-	Accounts
-	-	-	-	-	Leases
-	-	-	-	-	Accrued interest
-	-	-	-	-	Loans
-	-	34,159,206	655,695	7,569	Due from intergovernmental units
-	-	-	-	-	Due from component units
-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid and other assets
-	5,186,711	-	-	-	Restricted assets:
-	-	-	-	-	Cash with fiscal agents
-	-	-	-	-	Property held for sale
15,200,792	5,299,099	126,665,404	10,102,690	25,642,259	Total assets
-	-	-	-	-	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
15,200,792	5,299,099	126,665,404	10,102,690	25,642,259	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
					LIABILITIES
524	330,954	8,130,187	353,515	1,325,371	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
-	-	2,171,795	201,572	253,806	Accrued salaries and benefits
-	-	803,077	-	-	Contract retainages
-	-	531,947	-	-	Due to intergovernmental units
-	913,890	-	-	-	Interfund payables
7,212	-	5,604,824	-	-	Unearned revenues
-	-	-	-	-	Performance and other deposits
7,736	1,244,844	17,241,830	555,087	1,579,177	Total liabilities
-	-	-	-	-	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	Lease revenue
-	-	14,209,915	655,695	-	Unavailable revenue
-	-	14,209,915	655,695	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
7,736	1,244,844	31,451,745	1,210,782	1,579,177	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
					FUND BALANCES
-	-	-	-	-	Nonspendable:
-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid amounts
-	-	-	-	-	Total Nonspendable
-	-	21,913,057	-	-	Restricted for:
-	-	-	-	-	Public safety, courts, and judicial
-	-	-	-	-	General public works
-	-	-	-	-	Stormwater management
15,193,056	4,054,255	2,443,328	-	-	Transportation
-	-	63,691,411	-	-	Social services, health and welfare
-	-	17,773	-	-	Housing and community development
-	-	-	-	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
-	-	5,833,730	-	-	Other purposes
15,193,056	4,054,255	93,899,299	-	-	Total Restricted
-	-	-	-	-	Committed to:
-	-	-	-	-	Public safety, courts, and judicial
-	-	-	-	-	Transportation
-	-	1,314,360	-	24,063,082	Social services, health and welfare
-	-	-	8,891,908	-	Housing and community development
-	-	1,314,360	8,891,908	24,063,082	Total Committed
15,193,056	4,054,255	95,213,659	8,891,908	24,063,082	Total fund balances
15,200,792	5,299,099	126,665,404	10,102,690	25,642,259	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	Fairfax- Falls Church Community Services Board	Reston Community Center	Mosaic Community Development Authority	McLean Community Center	Burgundy Village Community Center
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 83,662,991	13,099,694	-	8,275,784	554,088
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Accounts	-	46,859	-	43,755	593
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	12,292	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Due from intergovernmental units	257,446	-	-	-	-
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid and other assets	125,324	125,244	-	99,060	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	3,042,701	-	-
Property held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	84,045,761	13,271,797	3,054,993	8,418,599	554,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 84,045,761	13,271,797	3,054,993	8,418,599	554,681
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,718,288	474,281	3,476	59,736	13,226
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,164,686	288,305	-	183,357	556
Contract retainages	-	-	-	-	-
Due to intergovernmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	295,632	-	425,431	11,818
Performance and other deposits	-	3,600	-	-	-
Total liabilities	11,882,974	1,061,818	3,476	668,524	25,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	11,882,974	1,061,818	3,476	668,524	25,600
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid amounts	125,324	125,244	-	99,060	-
Total Nonspendable	125,324	125,244	-	99,060	-
Restricted for:					
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	-	-	-	-
General public works	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater management	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	3,051,517	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	12,084,735	-	7,651,015	529,081
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	-	12,084,735	3,051,517	7,651,015	529,081
Committed to:					
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, health and welfare	72,037,463	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	72,037,463	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	72,162,787	12,209,979	3,051,517	7,750,075	529,081
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 84,045,761	13,271,797	3,054,993	8,418,599	554,681

EXHIBIT D

E-911	Integrated Pest Management Program	Stormwater Services	Leaf Collection	Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	
					ASSETS
43,687,763	6,232,580	144,806,564	4,190,716	5,599,000	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	15,064	490,811	17,503	181,950	Receivables (net of allowances):
-	-	-	-	-	Accounts
-	-	-	-	-	Leases
-	-	-	-	-	Accrued interest
-	-	-	-	-	Loans
7,173,481	-	940,200	-	3,696	Due from intergovernmental units
-	-	-	-	-	Due from component units
-	-	98,964	-	-	Prepaid and other assets
-	-	32,460,128	-	-	Restricted assets:
-	-	-	-	-	Cash with fiscal agents
-	-	-	-	-	Property held for sale
50,861,244	6,247,644	178,796,667	4,208,219	5,784,646	Total assets
					DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
50,861,244	6,247,644	178,796,667	4,208,219	5,784,646	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
					LIABILITIES
1,195,114	6,122	10,583,443	49,097	1,907,270	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
1,276,116	94,865	975,040	2,476	395,681	Accrued salaries and benefits
-	-	3,557,098	-	-	Contract retainages
-	-	-	-	-	Due to intergovernmental units
-	-	-	-	-	Interfund payables
-	15,028	479,045	17,498	208,598	Unearned revenues
-	-	568,572	-	-	Performance and other deposits
2,471,230	116,015	16,163,198	69,071	2,511,549	Total liabilities
					DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	Lease revenue
3,150,812	-	-	-	-	Unavailable revenue
3,150,812	-	-	-	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
5,622,042	116,015	16,163,198	69,071	2,511,549	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
					FUND BALANCES
					Nonspendable:
-	-	98,964	-	-	Prepaid amounts
-	-	98,964	-	-	Total Nonspendable
					Restricted for:
42,905,181	-	-	-	-	Public safety, courts, and judicial
-	-	-	4,139,148	3,273,097	General public works
-	-	162,534,505	-	-	Stormwater management
-	-	-	-	-	Transportation
-	3,308,612	-	-	-	Social services, health and welfare
-	2,823,017	-	-	-	Housing and community development
-	-	-	-	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
-	-	-	-	-	Other purposes
42,905,181	6,131,629	162,534,505	4,139,148	3,273,097	Total Restricted
					Committed to:
2,334,021	-	-	-	-	Public safety, courts, and judicial
-	-	-	-	-	Transportation
-	-	-	-	-	Social services, health and welfare
-	-	-	-	-	Housing and community development
2,334,021	-	-	-	-	Total Committed
45,239,202	6,131,629	162,633,469	4,139,148	3,273,097	Total fund balances
50,861,244	6,247,644	178,796,667	4,208,219	5,784,646	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	Land Development Services	Refuse Disposal	I-95 Refuse Disposal	Community Development Block Grant
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 38,246,387	42,612,379	48,815,549	2,383,147
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Accounts	1,189,640	8,302,768	1,245,940	-
Leases	-	475,835	-	-
Accrued interest	-	389	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	189,626
Due from intergovernmental units	36	243,021	-	59,075
Due from component units	-	-	-	2,746,326
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash with fiscal agents	742,160	-	-	-
Property held for sale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	40,178,223	51,634,392	50,061,489	5,378,174
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 40,178,223	51,634,392	50,061,489	5,378,174
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 917,817	8,241,017	592,600	162,671
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,650,886	657,219	214,576	55,850
Contract retainages	-	81,169	4,334	585,250
Due to intergovernmental units	-	-	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	24,704	-	-
Performance and other deposits	23,145,807	-	-	-
Total liabilities	25,714,510	9,004,109	811,510	803,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease revenue	-	446,658	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	2,746,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	446,658	-	2,746,326
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	25,714,510	9,450,767	811,510	3,550,097
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid amounts	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	-	-	-
General public works	-	42,183,625	49,249,979	-
Stormwater management	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Social services, health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	14,463,713	-	-	1,828,077
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	14,463,713	42,183,625	49,249,979	1,828,077
Committed to:				
Public safety, courts, and judicial	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Social services, health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	14,463,713	42,183,625	49,249,979	1,828,077
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 40,178,223	51,634,392	50,061,489	5,378,174

EXHIBIT D
 concluded

Housing Trust	HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	Alcohol Safety Action Program	Total Special Revenue Funds	
30,036,816	178,410	359,930	916,138,829	ASSETS
-	-	-	29,510,808	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	-	-	475,835	Receivables (net of allowances):
2,347,734	-	-	2,360,415	Accounts
10,834,640	864,014	-	11,888,280	Leases
-	8,228	-	83,399,221	Accrued interest
-	-	-	2,746,326	Loans
-	-	-	448,592	Due from intergovernmental units
-	-	-	93,804,203	Due from component units
173,296	-	-	173,296	Prepaid and other assets
43,392,486	1,050,652	359,930	1,140,945,805	Restricted assets:
				Cash with fiscal agents
				Property held for sale
				Total assets
				DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
43,392,486	1,050,652	359,930	1,140,945,805	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
				LIABILITIES
18,393	79	1,671	77,835,436	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
-	8,608	59,966	14,942,209	Accrued salaries and benefits
71,278	-	-	6,094,716	Contract retainages
-	-	-	7,296,528	Due to intergovernmental units
-	-	-	913,890	Interfund payables
-	-	-	7,569,673	Unearned revenues
42,248	-	-	23,760,227	Performance and other deposits
131,919	8,687	61,637	138,412,679	Total liabilities
				DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	446,658	Lease revenue
2,348,184	-	-	23,110,932	Unavailable revenue
2,348,184	-	-	23,557,590	Total deferred inflows of resources
2,480,103	8,687	61,637	161,970,269	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
				FUND BALANCES
-	-	-	448,592	Nonspendable:
-	-	-	448,592	Prepaid amounts
				Total Nonspendable
-	-	-	64,818,238	Restricted for:
-	-	-	98,845,849	Public safety, courts, and judicial
-	-	-	162,534,505	General public works
-	-	-	385,094,075	Stormwater management
-	-	-	67,000,023	Transportation
40,912,383	1,041,965	-	64,138,445	Social services, health and welfare
-	-	-	20,264,831	Housing and community development
-	-	-	5,833,730	Parks, recreation, and cultural
40,912,383	1,041,965	-	868,529,696	Other purposes
				Total Restricted
-	-	-	2,334,021	Committed to:
-	-	-	1,058,121	Public safety, courts, and judicial
-	-	298,293	97,713,198	Transportation
-	-	-	8,891,908	Social services, health and welfare
-	-	298,293	109,997,248	Housing and community development
40,912,383	1,041,965	298,293	978,975,536	Total Committed
				Total fund balances
43,392,486	1,050,652	359,930	1,140,945,805	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	County Transit Systems	Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District	County and Regional Transportation Projects	Tysons Service District
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	50,043,574	-	-	77,267,619	-
Charges for services	4,986,208	15,645,018	19,155,003	62,919,990	8,886,288
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Developers' contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	697,648	2,005,431	2,043,752	2,836,583	1,430,148
Recovered costs	-	-	-	1,603,402	-
Gifts, donations, and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	55,727,430	17,650,449	21,198,755	144,627,594	10,316,436
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	108,904,495	-	-	63,465,858	193,071
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Community development	5,166,599	-	-	-	-
Education - for Public Schools	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	38,799,259	-	-	6,529,588	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	26,655	15,680,000	33,835,456	7,159,912	-
Interest and other charges	-	5,066,989	5,275,976	6,123,598	-
Total expenditures	152,897,008	20,746,989	39,111,432	83,278,956	193,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(97,169,578)	(3,096,540)	(17,912,677)	61,348,638	10,123,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	86,369,098	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(42,032,527)	-
Leases and installment purchases	53,292	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	86,422,390	-	-	(42,032,527)	-
Net change in fund balances	(10,747,188)	(3,096,540)	(17,912,677)	19,316,111	10,123,365
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	11,805,309	38,222,854	54,140,979	204,276,508	58,332,836
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,058,121	35,126,314	36,228,302	223,592,619	68,456,201

EXHIBIT D-1

Reston Service District	Metrorail Parking system Pledged Revenue	Federal/ State Grant	Cable Communications	Early Childhood Birth to 5	
REVENUES					
-	-	-	-	-	- Taxes
-	-	-	16,400,173	9,353	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses
-	-	198,980,782	-	68,302	Intergovernmental
2,498,106	2,341,896	4,514,621	-	-	- Charges for services
-	-	-	-	-	- Fines and forfeitures
-	-	-	-	-	- Developers' contributions
314,400	4,661,853	223,930	3,709	-	Revenue from the use of money and property
-	55	1,447,355	-	6,210	Recovered costs
-	-	2,887,913	-	-	- Gifts, donations, and contributions
2,812,506	7,003,804	208,054,601	16,403,882	83,865	Total revenues
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
-	-	50,000	2,884,329	-	- General government administration
-	-	909,526	-	-	- Judicial administration
-	-	22,473,910	1,025,534	-	- Public safety
-	-	-	-	-	- Public works
-	-	103,561,484	-	27,936,521	- Health and welfare
-	2,395,981	22,502,487	5,050,144	-	- Community development
-	-	262	-	-	- Parks, recreation, and cultural
Intergovernmental:					
-	-	-	-	-	- Community development
-	-	-	3,029,707	-	- Education - for Public Schools
Capital outlay:					
-	-	3,362,233	-	-	- Public safety
-	-	1,235,909	-	-	- Public works
-	-	1,430,839	-	-	- Health and welfare
-	-	13,938,135	235,274	-	- Community development
-	-	-	-	-	- Parks, recreation, and cultural
Debt service:					
-	4,960,000	-	7,162	30,202	- Principal retirement
-	5,986,875	-	34	572	- Interest and other charges
-	13,342,856	169,464,785	12,232,184	27,967,295	Total expenditures
2,812,506	(6,339,052)	38,589,816	4,171,698	(27,883,430)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
-	2,354,867	4,777,760	-	34,071,953	- Transfers in
-	-	-	(6,493,809)	-	- Transfers out
-	-	-	7,162	-	- Leases and installment purchases
-	2,354,867	4,777,760	(6,486,647)	34,071,953	Total other financing sources (uses), net
2,812,506	(3,984,185)	43,367,576	(2,314,949)	6,188,523	Net change in fund balances
12,380,550	8,038,440	51,846,083	11,206,857	17,874,559	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
15,193,056	4,054,255	95,213,659	8,891,908	24,063,082	Fund balances, June 30, 2024

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Fairfax- Falls Church Community Services Board	Reston Community Center	Mosaic Community Development Authority	McLean Community Center	Burgundy Village Community Center
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	-	4,880,561	-	-
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	21,210,342	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	29,802,867	10,980,096	-	7,275,419	42,507
Fines and forfeitures	15,167	-	-	-	-
Developers' contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	52,000	695,184	208,614	323,678	103,369
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts, donations, and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	51,080,376	11,675,280	5,089,175	7,599,097	145,876
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	204,483,816	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	35,855	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	9,102,341	-	6,585,733	26,241
Intergovernmental:					
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Education - for Public Schools	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	32,572,312	-	-	-	12,350
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	746,677	-	286,802	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,292,440	195,606	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	798,359	85,321	-	-	-
Total expenditures	240,146,927	10,129,945	35,855	6,872,535	38,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(189,066,551)	1,545,335	5,053,320	726,562	107,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	175,995,187	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(8,569,857)	-	(4,788,095)	-	-
Leases and installment purchases	32,493,488	4,190	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	199,918,818	4,190	(4,788,095)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	10,852,267	1,549,525	265,225	726,562	107,285
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	61,310,520	10,660,454	2,786,292	7,023,513	421,796
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 72,162,787	12,209,979	3,051,517	7,750,075	529,081

EXHIBIT D-1

E-911	Integrated Pest Management Program	Stormwater Services	Leaf Collection	Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	
					REVENUES
40,199,469	-	-	-	-	Taxes
-	-	-	-	-	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses
4,324,181	-	-	-	273,506	Intergovernmental
-	3,108,769	101,443,305	2,623,820	23,078,349	Charges for services
-	-	-	-	100	Fines and forfeitures
-	-	200,000	-	60,000	Developers' contributions
1,009,378	152,413	3,678,816	111,816	330,796	Revenue from the use of money and property
228,783	-	4,844	-	-	Recovered costs
-	-	-	-	-	Gifts, donations, and contributions
45,761,811	3,261,182	105,326,965	2,735,636	23,742,751	Total revenues
					EXPENDITURES
					Current:
-	-	-	-	-	General government administration
-	-	-	-	-	Judicial administration
46,204,985	-	-	-	-	Public safety
-	-	43,294,178	2,669,855	22,504,171	Public works
-	1,358,283	-	-	-	Health and welfare
-	1,515,780	-	-	-	Community development
-	-	-	-	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
					Intergovernmental:
-	-	-	-	-	Community development
-	-	-	-	-	Education - for Public Schools
					Capital outlay:
3,916,649	-	-	-	-	Public safety
-	-	63,193,098	197,308	2,674,458	Public works
-	10,369	-	-	-	Health and welfare
-	-	-	-	-	Community development
-	-	-	-	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
					Debt service:
3,550,705	-	2,002,267	-	57,681	Principal retirement
1,292,514	-	2,459,512	-	3,647	Interest and other charges
54,964,853	2,884,432	110,949,055	2,867,163	25,239,957	Total expenditures
					Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
(9,203,042)	376,750	(5,622,090)	(131,527)	(1,497,206)	
					OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
13,593,295	-	-	-	-	Transfers in
-	(151,000)	(1,400,000)	(54,000)	(802,977)	Transfers out
567,527	-	51,860	-	-	Leases and installment purchases
14,160,822	(151,000)	(1,348,140)	(54,000)	(802,977)	Total other financing sources (uses), net
4,957,780	225,750	(6,970,230)	(185,527)	(2,300,183)	Net change in fund balances
40,281,422	5,905,879	169,603,699	4,324,675	5,573,280	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
45,239,202	6,131,629	162,633,469	4,139,148	3,273,097	Fund balances, June 30, 2024

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Land Development Services	Refuse Disposal	I-95 Refuse Disposal	Community Development Block Grant
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	48,585,416	103,009	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,178,483
Charges for services	2,089,690	55,083,124	11,698,405	-
Fines and forfeitures	145,803	403,796	-	-
Developers' contributions	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	582,398	3,029,529	1,138,316	844,418
Recovered costs	6,909	-	-	-
Gifts, donations, and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	51,410,216	58,619,458	12,836,721	5,022,901
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-
Public safety	17,705,373	-	-	-
Public works	-	61,483,408	8,785,215	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Community development	32,556,142	-	-	3,970,635
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Community development	-	-	-	-
Education - for Public Schools	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	7,640,062	3,669,884	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Community development	187,476	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	187,476	80,974	-	344,000
Interest and other charges	24	6,443	-	80,617
Total expenditures	50,636,491	69,210,887	12,455,099	4,395,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	773,725	(10,591,429)	381,622	627,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,500,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(350,000)	(707,000)	(209,000)	-
Leases and installment purchases	187,476	2,761,503	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	6,337,476	2,054,503	(209,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	7,111,201	(8,536,926)	172,622	627,649
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	7,352,512	50,720,551	49,077,357	1,200,428
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 14,463,713	\$ 42,183,625	49,249,979	1,828,077

EXHIBIT D-1
concluded

Housing Trust	HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	Alcohol Safety Action Program	Total Special Revenue Funds	
				REVENUES
-	-	-	45,080,030	Taxes
-	-	-	65,097,951	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses
-	2,047,967	1,050	358,395,806	Intergovernmental
-	-	692,850	368,866,331	Charges for services
-	-	-	564,866	Fines and forfeitures
1,737,623	-	-	1,997,623	Developers' contributions
4,364,327	99,137	17,383	30,959,026	Revenue from the use of money and property
-	-	-	3,297,558	Recovered costs
-	-	-	2,887,913	Gifts, donations, and contributions
6,101,950	2,147,104	711,283	877,147,104	Total revenues
				EXPENDITURES
				Current:
-	-	-	2,934,329	General government administration
-	-	-	909,526	Judicial administration
-	-	-	87,409,802	Public safety
-	-	-	138,736,827	Public works
-	-	1,686,783	339,026,887	Health and welfare
1,709,485	2,125,570	-	244,425,503	Community development
-	-	-	15,714,577	Parks, recreation, and cultural
				Intergovernmental:
-	-	-	5,166,599	Community development
-	-	-	3,029,707	Education - for Public Schools
				Capital outlay:
-	-	-	7,278,882	Public safety
-	-	-	78,610,719	Public works
-	-	-	34,025,870	Health and welfare
152,463	-	-	59,842,195	Community development
-	-	-	1,033,479	Parks, recreation, and cultural
				Debt service:
-	-	-	70,410,536	Principal retirement
-	-	-	27,180,481	Interest and other charges
1,861,948	2,125,570	1,686,783	1,115,735,919	Total expenditures
4,240,002	21,534	(975,500)	(238,588,815)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
				OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
-	-	1,081,095	324,743,255	Transfers in
(281,689)	-	-	(65,839,954)	Transfers out
-	-	-	36,126,498	Leases and installment purchases
(281,689)	-	1,081,095	295,029,799	Total other financing sources (uses), net
3,958,313	21,534	105,595	56,440,984	Net change in fund balances
36,954,070	1,020,431	192,698	922,534,552	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
40,912,383	1,041,965	298,293	978,975,536	Fund balances, June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2A

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - County Transit Systems Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 48,947,562	89,185,356	50,043,574	(39,141,782)
Charges for services	3,694,958	3,694,958	4,986,208	1,291,250
Revenue from the use of money and property	349,500	349,500	697,647	348,147
Total revenues	52,992,020	93,229,814	55,727,429	(37,502,385)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	142,621,525	188,738,413	152,843,716	35,894,697
Total expenditures	142,621,525	188,738,413	152,843,716	35,894,697
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(89,629,505)	(95,508,599)	(97,116,287)	(1,607,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	86,369,098	86,369,098	86,369,098	-
Total other financing sources	86,369,098	86,369,098	86,369,098	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,260,407)	(9,139,501)	(10,747,189)	(1,607,688)

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2B

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement

District Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 15,740,702	15,740,702	15,645,018	(95,684)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	2,005,431	2,005,431
Total revenues	15,740,702	15,740,702	17,650,449	1,909,747
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	8,720,000	11,820,000	15,680,000	(3,860,000)
Interest and other charges:				
Interest	5,107,300	10,505,200	5,039,551	5,465,649
Bond issuance costs and other	-	2,100	27,438	(25,338)
Total expenditures	13,827,300	22,327,300	20,746,989	1,580,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,913,402	(6,586,598)	(3,096,540)	3,490,058
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,913,402	(6,586,598)	(3,096,540)	3,490,058

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2C

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement

District Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 19,359,242	19,359,242	19,155,003	(204,239)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	2,043,751	2,043,751
Total revenues	19,359,242	19,359,242	21,198,754	1,839,512
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,585,245	34,285,245	33,835,456	449,789
Interest and other charges:				
Interest	5,632,106	5,632,106	5,254,001	378,105
Bond issuance costs and other	500,000	500,000	21,975	478,025
Total expenditures	12,717,351	40,417,351	39,111,432	1,305,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,641,891	(21,058,109)	(17,912,678)	3,145,431
Net change in fund balance	\$ 6,641,891	(21,058,109)	(17,912,678)	3,145,431

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2D

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - County and Regional Transportation Projects (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 57,875,695	403,955,222	79,259,070	(324,696,152)
Charges for services	63,623,310	63,623,310	62,919,991	(703,319)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	3,057,451	3,057,451
Total revenues	121,499,005	469,181,934	146,839,914	(322,342,020)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	-	88,197	115	88,082
Community development	68,521,345	713,146,225	76,770,435	636,375,790
Debt service:				
Principal Retirement	7,169,400	7,169,400	7,159,912	9,488
Interest and other charges:				
Interest	6,130,600	6,130,600	6,123,598	7,002
Total expenditures	81,821,345	726,534,422	90,054,060	636,480,362
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	39,677,660	(257,352,488)	56,785,854	314,138,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(39,677,660)	(42,032,527)	(42,032,527)	-
Revenue bonds issued	-	100,000,000	-	(100,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(39,677,660)	57,967,473	(42,032,527)	(100,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(199,385,015)	14,753,327	214,138,342

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2E

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Tysons Service District Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 8,943,432	8,943,432	8,886,288	(57,144)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	1,430,148	1,430,148
Total revenues	8,943,432	8,943,432	10,316,436	1,373,004
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	-	18,115,961	193,071	17,922,890
Total expenditures	-	18,115,961	193,071	17,922,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,943,432	(9,172,529)	10,123,365	19,295,894
Net change in fund balance	\$ 8,943,432	(9,172,529)	10,123,365	19,295,894

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2F

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Reston Service District (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,512,421	2,512,421	2,498,106	(14,315)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	314,400	314,400
Total revenues	2,512,421	2,512,421	2,812,506	300,085
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	-	4,332,914	-	4,332,914
Total expenditures	-	4,332,914	-	4,332,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,512,421	(1,820,493)	2,812,506	4,632,999
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,512,421	(1,820,493)	2,812,506	4,632,999

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2G

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Metrorail Parking System Pledged Revenue (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 4,451,015	4,451,015	2,341,895	(2,109,120)
Revenue from the use of money and property	5,431,351	5,431,351	4,661,853	(769,498)
Total revenues	9,882,366	9,882,366	7,003,803	(2,878,563)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	2,214,582	2,787,037	2,395,982	391,055
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,960,000	4,702,033	3,485,000	1,217,033
Interest and other charges:				
Interest	5,985,375	3,754,441	4,344,750	(590,309)
Bond issuance costs and other	-	1,500	1,500	-
Total expenditures	13,159,957	11,245,011	10,227,232	1,017,779
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,277,591)	(1,362,645)	(3,223,429)	(1,860,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	2,354,867	2,354,867	-
Total other financing sources	-	2,354,867	2,354,867	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,277,591)	992,222	(868,562)	(1,860,784)

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2H

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Federal/State Grant Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 132,624,746	424,878,813	197,925,512	(226,953,301)
Charges for services	-	-	4,514,621	4,514,621
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	223,930	223,930
Recovered costs	-	-	1,792,461	1,792,461
Gifts, donations, and contributions	-	-	2,887,913	2,887,913
Total revenues	132,624,746	424,878,813	207,344,437	(217,534,376)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	137,057,400	230,874,809	50,000	230,824,809
Judicial administration	-	352,898	909,526	(556,628)
Public safety	-	37,216,034	25,836,144	11,379,890
Public works	-	3,955,843	1,235,909	2,719,934
Health and welfare	-	139,557,408	104,992,323	34,565,085
Community development	-	68,056,218	36,557,541	31,498,677
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	1,619,202	45,201	1,574,001
Total expenditures	137,057,400	481,632,412	169,626,644	312,005,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,432,654)	(56,753,599)	37,717,793	94,471,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	4,432,654	20,317,786	4,777,760	(15,540,026)
Total other financing sources	4,432,654	20,317,786	4,777,760	(15,540,026)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(36,435,813)	42,495,553	78,931,366

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2I

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Cable Communications Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 18,429,235	18,429,235	16,400,173	(2,029,062)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	3,709	3,709
Total revenues	18,429,235	18,429,235	16,403,882	(2,025,353)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	11,081,789	17,519,840	9,195,315	8,324,525
Total expenditures	11,081,789	17,519,840	9,195,315	8,324,525
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,347,446	909,395	7,208,567	6,299,172
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(9,523,516)	(9,523,516)	(9,523,516)	-
Total other financing uses	(9,523,516)	(9,523,516)	(9,523,516)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,176,070)	(8,614,121)	(2,314,949)	6,299,172

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2J

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 15,353	15,353	9,353	(6,000)
Intergovernmental	44,689	44,689	68,302	23,613
Recovered costs	155,918	155,918	6,210	(149,708)
Total revenues	215,960	215,960	83,865	(132,095)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	34,287,913	35,101,154	27,967,295	7,133,859
Total expenditures	34,287,913	35,101,154	27,967,295	7,133,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,071,953)	(34,885,194)	(27,883,430)	7,001,764
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	34,071,953	34,071,953	34,071,953	-
Total other financing sources	34,071,953	34,071,953	34,071,953	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(813,241)	6,188,523	7,001,764

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2K

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,262,898	16,262,898	21,210,342	4,947,444
Charges for services	20,769,208	20,769,208	29,802,867	9,033,659
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	15,166	15,166
Revenue from the use of money and property	124,800	124,800	52,000	(72,800)
Total revenues	37,156,906	37,156,906	51,080,375	13,923,469
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	213,152,093	217,668,910	207,653,438	10,015,472
Total expenditures	213,152,093	217,668,910	207,653,438	10,015,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(175,995,187)	(180,512,004)	(156,573,063)	23,938,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	175,995,187	175,995,187	175,995,187	-
Total other financing sources, net	175,995,187	167,425,330	167,425,330	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(13,086,674)	10,852,267	23,938,941

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2L

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Reston Community Center Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 10,571,769	10,735,116	10,980,096	244,980
Revenue from the use of money and property	323,232	323,232	695,184	371,952
Total revenues	10,895,001	11,058,348	11,675,280	616,932
EXPENDITURES				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	10,712,873	12,930,382	10,125,754	2,804,628
Total expenditures	10,712,873	12,930,382	10,125,754	2,804,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	182,128	(1,872,034)	1,549,526	3,421,560
Net change in fund balance	\$ 182,128	(1,872,034)	1,549,526	3,421,560

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2M

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - McLean Community Center Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,195,635	7,195,635	7,275,420	79,785
Revenue from the use of money and property	99,480	99,480	323,678	224,198
Total revenues	7,295,115	7,295,115	7,599,098	303,983
EXPENDITURES				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	7,485,115	8,333,810	6,872,535	1,461,275
Total expenditures	7,485,115	8,333,810	6,872,535	1,461,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(190,000)	(1,038,695)	726,563	1,765,258
Net change in fund balance	\$ (190,000)	(1,038,695)	726,563	1,765,258

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2N

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Burgundy Village Community Center Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 43,727	43,727	42,507	(1,220)
Revenue from the use of money and property	63,156	63,156	103,369	40,213
Total revenues	106,883	106,883	145,876	38,993
EXPENDITURES				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	48,856	61,547	38,591	22,956
Total expenditures	48,856	61,547	38,591	22,956
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	58,027	45,336	107,285	61,949
Net change in fund balance	\$ 58,027	45,336	107,285	61,949

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2o

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - E-911 Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 40,568,880	40,568,880	40,199,468	(369,412)
Intergovernmental	3,396,251	3,396,251	4,324,181	927,930
Revenue from the use of money and property	10,000	10,000	1,009,377	999,377
Recovered costs	150,000	150,000	228,783	78,783
Total revenues	44,125,131	44,125,131	45,761,809	1,636,678
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	60,784,236	80,228,155	54,397,327	25,830,828
Total expenditures	60,784,236	80,228,155	54,397,327	25,830,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,659,105)	(36,103,024)	(8,635,518)	27,467,506
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	13,593,295	13,593,295	13,593,295	-
Total other financing sources	13,593,295	13,593,295	13,593,295	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,065,810)	(22,509,729)	4,957,777	27,467,506

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2p

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Integrated Pest Management Program Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 3,141,666	3,141,666	3,108,768	(32,898)
Revenue from the use of money and property	7,691	7,691	152,413	144,722
Total revenues	3,149,357	3,149,357	3,261,181	111,824
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	1,963,019	2,023,906	1,368,652	655,255
Community development	1,610,741	1,666,441	1,515,779	150,662
Total expenditures	3,573,760	3,690,348	2,884,431	805,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(424,403)	(540,991)	376,750	917,740
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(151,000)	(151,000)	(151,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(151,000)	(151,000)	(151,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (575,403)	(691,991)	225,750	917,740

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2Q

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Stormwater Services Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	16,072,310	-	(16,072,310)
Charges for services	100,802,650	100,802,650	101,443,306	640,656
Developers' contributions	-	-	200,000	200,000
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	3,678,816	3,678,816
Recovered costs	-	-	4,844	4,844
Total revenues	100,802,650	116,874,960	105,326,966	(11,547,994)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	95,222,775	298,988,130	106,717,320	192,270,810
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,725,000	3,879,900	1,725,000	2,154,900
Interest and other charges:				
Interest	2,454,875	7,230,370	2,454,875	4,775,495
Total expenditures	99,402,650	310,098,400	110,897,195	199,201,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,400,000	(193,223,440)	(5,570,229)	187,653,211
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(194,623,440)	(6,970,229)	187,653,211

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2R

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Leaf Collection Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,705,642	2,705,642	2,623,820	(81,822)
Revenue from the use of money and property	14,839	14,839	111,816	96,977
Total revenues	2,720,481	2,720,481	2,735,636	15,155
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	2,971,662	3,838,970	2,867,163	971,807
Total expenditures	2,971,662	3,838,970	2,867,163	971,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(251,181)	(1,118,489)	(131,527)	986,962
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (305,181)	(1,172,489)	(185,527)	986,962

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2s

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 146,464	146,464	273,506	127,042
Charges for services	24,389,723	24,389,723	23,078,350	(1,311,373)
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	100	100
Developers' contributions	-	-	60,000	60,000
Revenue from the use of money and property	38,754	38,754	330,796	292,042
Recovered costs	18,761	18,761	-	(18,761)
Total revenues	24,593,702	24,593,702	23,742,752	(850,950)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	24,440,527	28,762,105	25,467,305	3,294,800
Total expenditures	24,440,527	28,762,105	25,467,305	3,294,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	153,175	(4,168,403)	(1,724,553)	2,443,850
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(494,000)	(494,000)	(494,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(494,000)	(494,000)	(494,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (340,825)	(4,662,403)	(2,218,553)	2,443,850

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2t

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Land Development Services Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 48,595,218	45,537,786	48,585,416	3,047,630
Charges for services	1,520,000	1,915,000	2,089,690	174,690
Fines and forfeitures	70,000	170,000	145,803	(24,197)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	490,000	582,398	92,398
Recovered costs	-	-	6,909	6,909
Total revenues	50,196,218	48,112,786	51,410,216	3,297,430
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	17,335,326	18,637,307	17,705,374	931,933
Community development	31,848,581	33,320,099	32,743,641	576,458
Total expenditures	49,183,907	51,957,406	50,449,015	1,508,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,012,311	(3,844,620)	961,201	4,805,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	6,500,000	6,500,000	-
Transfers out	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(350,000)	6,150,000	6,150,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 662,311	2,305,380	7,111,201	4,805,821

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2u

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Refuse Disposal Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 108,000	108,000	103,009	(4,991)
Charges for services	57,701,207	57,701,207	55,083,124	(2,618,083)
Revenue from the use of money and property	924,975	924,975	3,032,080	2,107,105
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	403,796	403,796
Total revenues	58,734,182	58,734,182	58,622,009	(112,173)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	62,595,753	69,613,349	66,437,944	3,175,405
Total expenditures	62,595,753	69,613,349	66,437,944	3,175,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,861,571)	(10,879,167)	(7,815,935)	3,063,232
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(707,000)	(707,000)	(707,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(707,000)	(707,000)	(707,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,568,571)	(11,586,167)	(8,522,935)	3,063,232

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2v

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - I-95 Refuse Disposal Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budget Basis)	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 11,642,321	11,642,321	-	(11,642,321)
Charges for services	-	-	11,698,385	11,698,385
Revenue from the use of money and property	288,485	288,485	1,138,336	849,851
Total revenues	11,930,806	11,930,806	12,836,721	905,915
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	12,324,301	22,596,123	12,287,037	10,309,086
Total expenditures	12,324,301	22,596,123	12,287,037	10,309,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(393,495)	(10,665,317)	549,684	11,215,001
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(209,000)	(209,000)	(209,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(209,000)	(209,000)	(209,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (602,495)	(10,874,317)	340,684	11,215,001

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2w

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Community Development Block Grant Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,918,926	11,563,186	5,075,541	(6,487,645)
Charges for services	-	2,813	-	(2,813)
Total revenues	5,918,926	11,565,999	5,075,541	(6,490,458)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	5,494,309	12,083,798	3,970,635	8,113,163
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	344,000	344,000	344,000	-
Interest and other charges:				
Interest	80,617	80,617	80,617	-
Total expenditures	5,918,926	12,508,415	4,395,252	8,113,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over over expenditures	-	(942,416)	680,289	1,622,705
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(942,416)	680,289	1,622,705

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2x

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Housing Trust Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Developers' contributions	\$ -	-	1,737,623	1,737,623
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,593,342	3,593,342	4,428,761	835,419
Total revenues	3,593,342	3,593,342	6,166,384	2,573,042
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	3,593,342	23,871,363	1,140,550	22,730,813
Total expenditures	3,593,342	23,871,363	1,140,550	22,730,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(20,278,021)	5,025,834	25,303,855
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(281,689)	(281,689)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(281,689)	(281,689)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(20,559,710)	4,744,145	25,303,855

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT D-2Y

Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - HOME Investment Partnership Grant Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,471,231	13,545,332	2,047,967	(11,497,365)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	136,996	136,996
Total revenues	2,471,231	13,545,332	2,184,963	(11,360,369)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	2,471,231	13,314,644	2,125,570	11,189,074
Total expenditures	2,471,231	13,314,644	2,125,570	11,189,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	230,688	59,393	(171,295)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	230,688	59,393	(171,295)

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payments of bond principal, interest, and related expenses.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the funds accumulated and expended for the payment of principal, interest, and other costs applicable to general obligation bond issues, certain lease revenue bonds, and loans received from the Literary Fund of Virginia.

Debt Service Fund Mosaic Community Development Authority Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payments of bond principal, interest, and related expenses on debt of the Mosaic Community Development Authority. This fund is not appropriated in the County's operating budget.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT E

	Debt Service	Mosaic Community Development Authority	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 5,333,070	-	5,333,070
Receivables:			
Accrued interest	-	22,501	22,501
Notes receivable	32,130,000	-	32,130,000
Loan to component unit	7,740,000	-	7,740,000
Restricted assets:			
Restricted assets - Cash with fiscal agents	4,459	5,265,821	5,270,280
Total assets	45,207,529	5,288,322	50,495,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$45,207,529	5,288,322	50,495,851
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 299,100	-	299,100
Total liabilities	299,100	-	299,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	32,130,000	-	32,130,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,130,000	-	32,130,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	32,429,100	-	32,429,100
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	5,288,322	5,288,322
Total Restricted	-	5,288,322	5,288,322
Committed to:			
Debt service	12,778,429	-	12,778,429
Total Committed	12,778,429	-	12,778,429
Total fund balance	12,778,429	5,288,322	18,066,751
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$45,207,529	5,288,322	50,495,851

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT E-1

Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Debt Service	Mosaic Community Development Authority	Total Debt Service Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,896,874	-	3,896,874
Revenue from the use of money and property	919,461	269,185	1,188,646
Total revenues	4,816,335	269,185	5,085,520
EXPENDITURES			
Intergovernmental:			
Community development	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Principal retirement:			
County	99,576,800	3,140,000	102,716,800
Schools	142,573,200	-	142,573,200
Interest:			
County	40,331,937	1,740,561	42,072,498
Schools	59,731,490	-	59,731,490
Other charges:			
Bond issuance costs and other charges	2,876,606	-	2,876,606
Arbitrage rebate payments	17,050	-	17,050
Total expenditures	348,107,083	4,880,561	352,987,644
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(343,290,748)	(4,611,376)	(347,902,124)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in from:			
General Fund	337,808,948	-	337,808,948
Special revenue funds	281,689	4,788,095	5,069,784
Capital projects funds	1,277,173	-	1,277,173
Total other financing sources	339,367,810	4,788,095	344,155,905
Net change in fund balance	(3,922,938)	176,719	(3,746,219)
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	16,701,367	5,111,603	21,812,970
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 12,778,429	5,288,322	18,066,751

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT E-2

Debt Service Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,805,500	1,805,500	1,461,874	(343,626)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	22,042	22,042
Total revenues	1,805,500	1,805,500	1,483,916	(321,584)
EXPENDITURES				
Principal retirement:				
County	92,931,800	92,931,800	99,576,800	(6,645,000)
Schools	133,118,200	133,118,200	142,573,200	(9,455,000)
Interest:				
County	46,889,763	48,177,062	40,331,937	7,845,125
Schools	69,272,103	71,124,556	59,731,490	11,393,066
Bond issuance costs and other charges	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,208,067	(208,067)
Total expenditures	344,211,866	347,351,618	344,421,494	2,930,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(342,406,366)	(345,546,118)	(342,937,578)	2,608,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General obligation bonds issued	500,000	500,000	591,584	91,584
Transfers in from:				
General Fund	337,808,948	337,808,948	337,808,948	-
Special revenue funds	895,547	1,177,236	1,177,236	-
Other funds	3,201,871	3,201,871	3,201,871	-
Transfers out	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	342,406,366	339,688,055	339,779,639	91,584
Net change in fund balance, net	\$ -	(5,858,063)	(3,157,939)	2,700,124



The **Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for financial resources used for all general County construction projects other than enterprise fund construction.

Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund is used to account for contributions received from developers to fund specific projects in various growth areas of the County.

Library Construction Fund is used to account for design and construction of new County libraries, renovations of existing facilities, and capital equipment expenditures authorized by voter referendum. Projects are funded from the sale of bonds.

County Construction Fund is used to account for renovations, maintenance, and ongoing initiatives involving County, FCPA, and FCPS properties. Projects are funded from a variety of sources including, but not limited to, the General Fund, aid from the State, and the sale of bonds.

Capital Renewal Construction Fund is used to account for the planned replacement of County government building subsystems such as roofs, electrical systems, HVAC systems, and plumbing systems that have reached the end of their useful life cycle. Projects are funded by the General Fund.

Transportation Improvements Fund is used to account for road construction and repair authorized by voter referendum. Projects are funded primarily from the sale of bonds. Other sources of funding are developers' contributions and transfers from other funds.

Metro Operations and Construction Fund is used to account for subsidies to the WMATA for Metrobus/ Metrorail operations and Metrorail construction. The cost of the operations and construction is shared by all local jurisdictions in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

Public Safety Construction Fund is used to account for the funding of public safety projects, including the design and construction of fire stations, police stations, and the Public Safety Academy. Projects are funded by the sale of bonds.

Pro Rata Drainage Construction Fund is used to account for storm drainage projects in accordance with the Pro Rata Share Program approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 16, 1991. Under this program, funding is obtained from land developers who pay a pro rata share of the total estimated cost of necessary storm drainage improvements.

Environmental and Energy Program Fund is used to account for the funding of projects that support the County's environmental initiatives and energy strategies. Projects are funded mostly by the General Fund.

The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund is used to account for the planned allocation of funding by the Board of Supervisors to prioritize and monitor affordable housing preservation initiatives. Projects are funded by the amount dedicated by the Board; the original method to determine the amount of dedication was the value of one penny of the real estate tax rate.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	Contributed Roadway Improvement	Library Construction	County Construction
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 109,331,584	-	144,047,485
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	191,043
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Due from intergovernmental units	-	-	50,888
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	40,114,809
Total assets	<u>109,331,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,404,225</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 109,331,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,404,225</u>
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 59,296	3,441,062	5,218,205
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	34,315
Contract retainages	-	965,363	833,069
Due to component units	-	-	7,357,831
Interfund payables	-	525,827	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	23,523,292
Performance and other deposits	55,698,607	-	1,296,320
Total liabilities	<u>55,757,903</u>	<u>4,932,252</u>	<u>38,263,032</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>55,757,903</u>	<u>4,932,252</u>	<u>38,263,032</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	53,573,681	(4,932,252)	-
Total Restricted	<u>53,573,681</u>	<u>(4,932,252)</u>	<u>-</u>
Committed to:			
Capital projects	-	-	146,141,193
Total Committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,141,193</u>
Total fund balances	<u>53,573,681</u>	<u>(4,932,252)</u>	<u>146,141,193</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 109,331,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,404,225</u>

EXHIBIT F

Capital Renewal Construction	Transportation Improvements	Metro Operations and Construction	
95,912,981	59,122,503	3,029,775	ASSETS
-	-	-	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	-	-	Receivables:
-	-	-	Accounts
-	-	-	Accrued interest
-	-	-	Loans
-	-	-	Due from intergovernmental units
-	21,419,898	-	Restricted assets:
-	-	-	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
95,912,981	80,542,401	3,029,775	Cash with fiscal agents
			Total assets
-	-	-	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
			Total deferred outflows of resources
95,912,981	80,542,401	3,029,775	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
			LIABILITIES
661,384	1,156,003	-	Liabilities:
-	-	-	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
-	210,771	-	Accrued salaries and benefits
-	83,472	-	Contract retainages
-	-	-	Due to component units
-	-	-	Interfund payables
-	-	-	Unearned revenues
-	-	-	Performance and other deposits
661,384	1,450,246	-	Total liabilities
-	-	-	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	Unavailable revenue
-	-	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
661,384	1,450,246	-	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
			FUND BALANCES
-	79,092,155	3,029,775	Restricted for:
-	79,092,155	3,029,775	Capital projects
			Total Restricted
95,251,597	-	-	Committed to:
95,251,597	-	-	Capital projects
95,251,597	79,092,155	3,029,775	Total Committed
			Total fund balances
95,912,981	80,542,401	3,029,775	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	Public Safety Construction	Pro Rata Drainage Construction	Environmental and Energy Program
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 25,268,780	13,014,025	33,499,806
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Due from intergovernmental units	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Total assets	25,268,780	13,014,025	33,499,806
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,268,780	13,014,025	33,499,806
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,562,520	-	1,890,469
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	-
Contract retainages	6,257,608	-	45,303
Due to component units	-	-	480,112
Interfund payables	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-
Performance and other deposits	11,062	59,232	-
Total liabilities	14,831,190	59,232	2,415,884
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	14,831,190	59,232	2,415,884
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	10,437,590	12,954,793	-
Total Restricted	10,437,590	12,954,793	-
Committed to:			
Capital projects	-	-	31,083,922
Total Committed	-	-	31,083,922
Total fund balances	10,437,590	12,954,793	31,083,922
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 25,268,780	13,014,025	33,499,806

EXHIBIT F

concluded

The Penny for Affordable Housing	Total Capital Projects Funds	
		ASSETS
118,571,150	601,798,089	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	191,043	Receivables:
7,187,095	7,187,095	Accounts
88,404,621	88,404,621	Accrued interest
-	50,888	Loans
-	-	Due from intergovernmental units
-	21,419,898	Restricted assets:
-	40,114,809	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
214,162,866	759,166,443	Cash with fiscal agents
		Total assets
		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
214,162,866	759,166,443	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
		LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
		Liabilities:
610,216	21,599,155	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
-	34,315	Accrued salaries and benefits
32,500	8,344,614	Contract retainages
-	7,921,415	Due to component units
-	525,827	Interfund payables
-	23,523,292	Unearned revenues
-	57,065,221	Performance and other deposits
642,716	119,013,839	Total liabilities
		DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
7,187,095	7,187,095	Unavailable revenue
7,187,095	7,187,095	Total deferred inflows of resources
7,829,811	126,200,934	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
		FUND BALANCES
		Restricted for:
-	154,155,742	Capital projects
-	154,155,742	Total Restricted
		Committed to:
206,333,055	478,809,767	Capital projects
206,333,055	478,809,767	Total Committed
206,333,055	632,965,509	Total fund balances
214,162,866	759,166,443	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Contributed Roadway Improvements	Library Construction	County Construction
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	1,861,778
Developers' contributions	2,169,904	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	2,269,144	-	1,610,878
Recovered costs	-	-	3,789,769
Total revenues	4,439,048	-	7,262,425
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	-	-	707,087
Public safety	-	-	408,131
Public works	-	-	3,799,392
Health and welfare	-	-	4,414,085
Community development	392,965	-	4,661,971
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	2,732,400
Intergovernmental:			
Community development	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	44,487,550
Education - for Public Schools	-	-	205,000,000
Capital outlay:			
General government administration	-	-	4,531,089
Judicial administration	-	-	3,367,553
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	7,535,707
Community development	-	-	3,945,709
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	15,500,067	7,422,503
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	645,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	386,110
Total expenditures	392,965	15,500,067	294,044,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,046,083	(15,500,067)	(286,781,862)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	69,936,276
Transfers out	(179,192)	-	(1,277,173)
General obligation bonds issued	-	4,000,000	218,875,000
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	1,000,000	23,402,173
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	41,350,000
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(179,192)	5,000,000	352,286,276
Net change in fund balances	3,866,891	(10,500,067)	65,504,414
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	49,706,790	5,567,815	80,636,779
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 53,573,681	(4,932,252)	146,141,193

EXHIBIT F-1

Capital Renewal Construction	Transportation Improvements	Metro Operations and Construction	
REVENUES			
-	-	-	Taxes
378,471	-	-	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	Charges for services
-	-	-	Developers' contributions
-	-	-	Revenue from the use of money and property
-	-	-	Recovered costs
378,471	-	-	Total revenues
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
3,412,942	-	-	General government administration
-	-	-	Public safety
-	-	-	Public works
-	-	-	Health and welfare
-	20,086,057	-	Community development
-	-	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
Intergovernmental:			
-	-	92,361,897	Community development
-	756,387	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
-	-	-	Education - for Public Schools
Capital outlay:			
16,092,325	-	-	General government administration
-	-	-	Judicial administration
-	-	-	Public safety
-	-	-	Public works
-	-	-	Health and welfare
-	4,897,916	-	Community development
-	-	-	Parks, recreation, and cultural
Debt service:			
-	-	-	Principal retirement
-	-	-	Interest and other charges
19,505,267	25,740,360	92,361,897	Total expenditures
(19,126,796)	(25,740,360)	(92,361,897)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
39,876,145	26,483,177	53,046,270	Transfers in
-	(36,129)	(3,547,187)	Transfers out
-	25,140,000	43,600,000	General obligation bonds issued
-	-	-	Premium on general obligation bonds issued
-	-	-	Revenue bonds issued
39,876,145	51,587,048	93,099,083	Total other financing sources (uses), net
20,749,349	25,846,688	737,186	Net change in fund balances
74,502,248	53,245,467	2,292,589	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
95,251,597	79,092,155	3,029,775	Fund balances, June 30, 2024

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Public Safety Construction	Pro Rata Drainage Construction	Environmental and Energy Program
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	-	2,130,182
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Developers' contributions	73,768	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	191,040	-	-
Recovered costs	-	2,076,744	11,525
Total revenues	264,808	2,076,744	2,141,707
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	-	-	10,886,241
Public safety	122,545	-	-
Public works	-	-	11,479
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:			
Community development	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	1,273,848
Education - for Public Schools	-	-	-
Capital outlay:			
General government administration	-	-	503,313
Judicial administration	-	-	-
Public safety	60,164,027	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,400,110
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60,286,572	-	14,074,991
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(60,021,764)	2,076,744	(11,933,284)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,000,000	-	9,406,767
Transfers out	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	30,260,000	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	5,000,000	-	-
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	39,260,000	-	9,406,767
Net change in fund balances	(20,761,764)	2,076,744	(2,526,517)
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	31,199,354	10,878,049	33,610,439
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 10,437,590	12,954,793	31,083,922

EXHIBIT F-1

concluded

The Penny for Affordable Housing	Total Capital Projects Funds	
		REVENUES
31,362,736	33,492,918	Taxes
5,200,000	5,578,471	Intergovernmental
-	1,861,778	Charges for services
-	2,243,672	Developers' contributions
1,758,809	5,829,871	Revenue from the use of money and property
-	5,878,038	Recovered costs
<u>38,321,545</u>	<u>54,884,748</u>	Total revenues
		EXPENDITURES
		Current:
-	15,006,270	General government administration
-	530,676	Public safety
-	3,810,871	Public works
-	4,414,085	Health and welfare
4,787,998	29,928,991	Community development
-	2,732,400	Parks, recreation, and cultural
		Intergovernmental:
527,730	92,889,627	Community development
-	46,517,785	Parks, recreation, and cultural
-	205,000,000	Education - for Public Schools
		Capital outlay:
-	21,126,727	General government administration
-	3,367,553	Judicial administration
-	60,164,027	Public safety
-	1,400,110	Public works
-	7,535,707	Health and welfare
866,407	9,710,032	Community development
-	22,922,570	Parks, recreation, and cultural
		Debt service:
2,140,000	2,785,000	Principal retirement
2,745,000	3,131,110	Interest and other charges
<u>11,067,135</u>	<u>532,973,541</u>	Total expenditures
		Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
<u>27,254,410</u>	<u>(478,088,793)</u>	
		OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
12,500,000	215,248,635	Transfers in
-	(5,039,681)	Transfers out
-	321,875,000	General obligation bonds issued
-	29,402,173	Premium on general obligation bonds issued
-	41,350,000	Revenue bonds issued
<u>12,500,000</u>	<u>602,836,127</u>	Total other financing sources (uses), net
<u>39,754,410</u>	<u>124,747,334</u>	Net change in fund balances
<u>166,578,645</u>	<u>508,218,175</u>	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
<u>206,333,055</u>	<u>632,965,509</u>	Fund balances, June 30, 2024



The **Internal Service Funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by a department to another department on a cost reimbursement basis.

Vehicle Services Fund is used to account for the acquisition of certain motor vehicles and the costs associated with the operation thereof by various departments of the reporting entity.

Self-Insurance Fund is used to account for the costs associated with providing coverage to the County for losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and citizens, and natural disasters; with managing claims pertaining thereto; and with operating various loss-prevention, safety, and rehabilitation programs.

Document Services Fund is used to account for the costs associated with providing printing, copying, and micrographic services to various departments of the reporting entity.

Technology Infrastructure Services Fund is used to account for the costs associated with providing data center and network services to County departments through the operation and maintenance of a mainframe computer, data communications equipment, and radio networks.

Health Benefits Fund is used to account for the provision of a comprehensive health insurance benefits program to County employees.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Vehicle Services	Self- Insurance	Document Services
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 112,239,814	122,010,129	1,286,159
Accounts receivable	1,522	-	715
Due from intergovernmental units	26,736	-	78,457
Interfund receivables	-	-	-
Inventories of supplies	3,332,494	-	-
Total unrestricted current assets	115,600,566	122,010,129	1,365,331
Total current assets	115,600,566	122,010,129	1,365,331
Long-term assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:			
Land	1,938,688	-	-
Construction in progress	35,704,977	-	-
Equipment under construction	5,398,190	-	-
Depreciable/amortizable:			
Vehicles and equipment	181,353,087	-	517,789
Software	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	20,855,984	-	-
Infrastructure	4,597,790	-	-
Right-to-use lease assets	-	-	4,197,156
Right-to-use subscription assets	559,879	1,334,856	-
Accumulated depreciation	(160,667,584)	-	(463,149)
Accumulated amortization	(447,902)	(88,990)	(3,147,867)
Total capital assets, net	89,293,109	1,245,866	1,103,929
Total assets	204,893,675	123,255,995	2,469,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,853,668	616,971	453,061
Accrued salaries and benefits	979,596	59,620	71,358
Accrued interest payable	2,834	7,482	720
Compensated absences payable	987,414	49,993	96,758
Lease liability	-	-	1,061,411
Subscription liability	149,665	323,965	-
Insurance and benefit claims payable	-	13,094,000	-
Total current liabilities	5,973,177	14,152,031	1,683,308
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	2,142,664	47,743	25,747
Lease liability	-	-	-
Subscription liability	-	659,666	-
Insurance and benefit claims payable	-	70,352,000	-
Total long-term liabilities	2,142,664	71,059,409	25,747
Total liabilities	8,115,841	85,211,440	1,709,055
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	89,143,443	262,235	42,518
Unrestricted	107,634,391	37,782,320	717,687
Net position	\$ 196,777,834	38,044,555	760,205

EXHIBIT G

Technology Infrastructure Services	Health Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds	
			ASSETS
			Current assets:
25,314,895	100,253,745	361,104,742	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
2,808	-	5,045	Accounts receivable
5,310	-	110,503	Due from intergovernmental units
-	1,198,684	1,198,684	Interfund receivables
-	-	3,332,494	Inventories of supplies
25,323,013	101,452,429	365,751,468	Total unrestricted current assets
25,323,013	101,452,429	365,751,468	Total current assets
			Long-term assets:
			Capital assets:
			Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:
-	-	1,938,688	Land
-	-	35,704,977	Construction in progress
1,762,917	-	7,161,107	Equipment under construction
			Depreciable/amortizable:
37,189,656	61,789	219,122,321	Vehicles and equipment
2,200,587	-	2,200,587	Software
1,086,205	273,548	22,215,737	Buildings and improvements
-	-	4,597,790	Infrastructure
2,933,097	-	7,130,253	Right-to-use lease assets
52,660,030	-	54,554,765	Right-to-use subscription assets
(29,278,336)	(157,377)	(190,566,446)	Accumulated depreciation
(35,341,667)	-	(39,026,426)	Accumulated amortization
33,212,489	177,960	125,033,353	Total capital assets, net
58,535,502	101,630,389	490,784,821	Total assets
			DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
			LIABILITIES
			Current liabilities:
3,499,416	8,354,120	16,777,236	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
408,956	18,623	1,538,153	Accrued salaries and benefits
440,872	-	451,908	Accrued interest payable
443,520	-	1,577,685	Compensated absences payable
547,504	-	1,608,915	Lease liability
15,787,809	-	16,261,439	Subscription liability
-	-	13,094,000	Insurance and benefit claims payable
21,128,077	8,372,743	51,309,336	Total current liabilities
			Long-term liabilities:
932,471	-	3,148,625	Compensated absences payable
1,758,509	-	1,758,509	Lease liability
3,227,856	-	3,887,522	Subscription liability
-	14,189,000	84,541,000	Insurance and benefit claims payable
5,918,836	14,189,000	93,335,656	Total long-term liabilities
27,046,913	22,561,743	144,644,992	Total liabilities
			DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
			NET POSITION
11,890,811	177,962	101,516,969	Net investment in capital assets
19,597,778	78,890,684	244,622,860	Unrestricted
31,488,589	79,068,646	346,139,829	Net position

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Vehicle Services	Self- Insurance	Document Services
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 96,092,167	28,346,777	4,800,690
Recovered costs	123,379	-	-
Total operating revenues	96,215,546	28,346,777	4,800,690
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	27,033,683	1,570,691	1,899,007
Materials and supplies	225,886	99,236	3,212,121
Equipment operation and maintenance	42,658,221	4,071	1,804,896
Risk financing and benefit payments	-	25,034,243	-
Depreciation and amortization	12,172,106	270,386	1,061,223
Professional consultant and contractual services	5,166,831	1,401,270	1,457,632
Other	56,755	78,497	44,368
Total operating expenses	87,313,482	28,458,394	9,479,247
Operating income (loss)	8,902,064	(111,617)	(4,678,557)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest revenue	-	2,799,539	-
Interest expense	(2,850)	(7,491)	(12,574)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	743,637	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	740,787	2,792,048	(12,574)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	9,642,851	2,680,431	(4,691,131)
Transfers in	5,000,650	-	4,492,593
Change in net position	14,643,501	2,680,431	(198,538)
Net position, July 1, 2023	182,134,333	35,364,124	958,743
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 196,777,834	38,044,555	760,205

EXHIBIT G-1

Technology Infrastructure Services	Health Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds	
45,949,109	195,702,941	370,891,684	OPERATING REVENUES:
-	-	123,379	Charges for services
45,949,109	195,702,941	371,015,063	Recovered costs
			Total operating revenues
9,882,711	-	40,386,092	OPERATING EXPENSES:
78,477	22,673	3,638,393	Personnel services
3,780,396	152,420	48,400,004	Materials and supplies
-	193,693,473	218,727,716	Equipment operation and maintenance
23,540,969	17,121	37,061,805	Risk financing and benefit payments
18,536,477	34,364	26,596,574	Depreciation and amortization
100,047	6,736,864	7,016,531	Professional consultant and contractual services
55,919,077	200,656,915	381,827,115	Other
(9,969,968)	(4,953,974)	(10,812,052)	Total operating expenses
			Operating income (loss)
-	2,083,300	4,882,839	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):
(485,005)	-	(507,920)	Interest revenue
(14,217)	-	729,420	Interest expense
(499,222)	2,083,300	5,104,339	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets
(10,469,190)	(2,870,674)	(5,707,713)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net
9,956,256	-	19,449,499	Income (loss) before transfers and contributions
(512,934)	(2,870,674)	13,741,786	Transfers in
32,001,523	81,939,320	332,398,043	Change in net position
31,488,589	79,068,646	346,139,829	Net position, July 1, 2023
			Net position, June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Vehicle Services	Self- Insurance	Document Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from interfund services provided	96,196,186	30,869,681	4,778,786
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(41,475,167)	-	(6,199,817)
Payments to employees	(26,875,321)	(1,546,327)	(1,900,803)
Claims and benefits paid	-	(23,978,126)	-
Payments for interfund services used	(7,017,117)	(1,583,074)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20,828,581	3,762,154	(3,321,834)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	5,000,650	-	4,492,593
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,000,650	-	4,492,593
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	799,577	(1)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(17,776,195)	(236,000)	-
Principal payments on obligations under leases	(146,885)	(299,343)	(1,052,809)
Interest payments on obligations under leases	(5,616)	(3,487)	(13,288)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(17,129,119)	(538,831)	(1,066,097)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	-	2,799,539	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	2,799,539	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,700,112	6,022,862	104,662
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023	103,539,702	115,987,267	1,181,497
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	112,239,814	122,010,129	1,286,159
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	8,902,064	(111,617)	(4,678,557)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	12,172,106	270,386	1,061,223
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,103)	-	1,087
Increase in intergovernmental receivables	(18,257)	-	(22,991)
Increase in interfund receivables	-	-	-
Increase in inventories of supplies	(264,144)	-	-
Decrease in other assets	-	2,522,904	-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(120,447)	1,056,117	319,200
Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	158,362	24,364	(1,796)
Total adjustments to operating income (loss)	11,926,517	3,873,771	1,356,723
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20,828,581	3,762,154	(3,321,834)
Noncash capital and financing activities:			
Initiation of an obligation under lease	-	1,098,857	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	743,637	-	-

EXHIBIT G-2

Technology Infrastructure Services	Health Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
45,945,284	195,690,904	373,480,841	Receipts from interfund services provided
(20,795,526)	(4,160,222)	(72,630,732)	Payments to suppliers and contractors
(9,671,817)	-	(39,994,268)	Payments to employees
-	(191,543,669)	(215,521,795)	Claims and benefits paid
-	-	(8,600,191)	Payments for interfund services used
15,477,941	(12,987)	36,733,855	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
9,956,256	-	19,449,499	Transfers from other funds
9,956,256	-	19,449,499	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
607,163	-	1,406,739	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
(3,400,111)	-	(21,412,306)	Purchase of capital assets
(19,632,103)	-	(21,131,140)	Principal payments on obligations under leases
(1,092,168)	-	(1,114,559)	Interest payments on obligations under leases
(23,517,219)	-	(42,251,266)	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
-	2,083,301	4,882,840	Interest received
-	2,083,301	4,882,840	Net cash provided by investing activities
1,916,978	2,070,314	18,814,928	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
23,397,917	98,183,431	342,289,814	Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023
25,314,895	100,253,745	361,104,742	Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
(9,969,968)	(4,953,974)	(10,812,052)	Operating income (loss)
			Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) by operating activities:
23,540,969	17,121	37,061,805	Depreciation and amortization
			Change in assets and liabilities:
1,485	-	1,469	Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable
(5,310)	-	(46,558)	Increase in intergovernmental receivables
-	(12,037)	(12,037)	Increase in interfund receivables
-	-	(264,144)	Increase in inventories of supplies
-	-	2,522,904	Decrease in other assets
1,699,871	4,933,660	7,888,401	Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities
210,894	2,243	394,067	Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits
25,447,909	4,940,987	47,545,907	Total adjustments to operating income (loss)
15,477,941	(12,987)	36,733,855	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
Noncash capital and financing activities:			
11,670,565	-	12,769,422	Initiation of an obligation under lease
(14,217)	-	729,420	Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets

The **Fiduciary Funds** are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or custodial capacity and include the pension trust funds and custodial funds. Pension trust funds account for assets held by the County under terms of a formal trust agreement. Custodial funds are maintained to account for funds received and disbursed by the County on behalf of various organizations.

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for employee retirement systems that provide pension benefits for various classes of County employees. The County maintains three employee retirement funds: the Uniformed Retirement Fund, the Employees' Retirement Fund, and the Police Officers Retirement Fund.

OPEB Trust Fund is used to account for the costs of other post-employment benefits, including health care, life insurance, and other non-pension benefits offered to retirees. The establishment of a trust fund allows the County to capture long-term investment returns, make progress towards reducing the unfunded actuarial liability, and pre-fund the cost of post employment health care and other non-pension benefits.

Sanitary Reimbursement Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection of contributions from beneficiary developers toward the construction of major sewer lines and the reimbursement of these funds to the primary developers.

Special Welfare Fund is a custodial fund used to account for regular assistance payments to recipients in the Aid to Dependent Children Program. These funds include money from the State, individuals, organizations, and churches.

State Taxes Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection of sheriff's fees and local taxes and their subsequent remittances to the Commonwealth of Virginia or other local governmental entities.

Route 28 Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection of assessments on certain industrial and commercial properties for transportation improvements to Route 28 and the subsequent remittances of these funds to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Lake Barcroft Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection of special assessments from certain property owners for the maintenance of Lake Barcroft and the subsequent remittances of these funds to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Friends of Library Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection and reimbursement of Friends of Library's portion of book sale proceeds.

Toll Road Violations Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection of toll road violation fees and the Hot Lane violation fees, and the subsequent remittances to Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and Transurban, respectively.

Police Evidence Fund is a custodial fund used to account for the collection and distribution of seized assets.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Uniformed Retirement	Employees' Retirement	Police Officers Retirement
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,227,066	6,662,171	1,641,298
Cash collateral for securities lending	4,809,239	144,515,418	2,946,636
Contributions receivable	-	-	3,148,159
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	2,518,917	6,529,152	1,505,419
Receivable from sale of pension investments	5,867,556	596,923,569	121,741,988
Buildings and improvements	4,616	21,543	4,616
Vehicles and equipment	2,655	12,389	2,655
Right-to-use subscription assets, net	100,978	471,228	100,977
Investments:			
U.S. Government securities	39,336,514	428,427,861	133,244,122
Asset-backed securities	83,646,322	110,247,742	28,452,543
Corporate and other bonds	72,970,898	450,705,176	75,473,589
Common and preferred stock	636,790,949	942,363,928	231,046,377
Alternative investments	-	-	5,351,525
Short-term investments	158,592,599	(101,395,812)	(20,998,009)
Investment in pooled funds	1,191,971,422	3,168,708,833	1,372,140,076
Total assets	2,198,839,731	5,754,193,198	1,955,801,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,338,032	13,155,632	4,679,422
Payable for purchase of pension investments	3,182,185	599,651,952	119,290,864
Liabilities for collateral received under securities lending agreements	4,809,239	144,515,418	2,946,636
Compensated absences, short term	25,653	103,185	21,601
Subscription liabilities, short-term	56,019	261,423	56,019
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, long-term	87,711	333,727	72,023
Subscription liabilities, long-term	31,980	149,242	31,980
Total liabilities	13,530,819	758,170,579	127,098,545
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for OPEB benefits	-	-	-
Net position restricted for pension benefits	2,185,308,912	4,996,022,619	1,828,703,426
Net position	\$ 2,185,308,912	4,996,022,619	1,828,703,426

EXHIBIT H

Total Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds	
10,530,535	4,876,967	15,407,502	ASSETS
152,271,293	-	152,271,293	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
3,148,159	499,556	3,647,715	Cash collateral for securities lending
10,553,488	26,034	10,579,522	Contributions receivable
724,533,113	-	724,533,113	Accrued interest and dividends receivable
30,775	-	30,775	Receivable from sale of pension investments
17,699	-	17,699	Buildings and improvements
673,183	-	673,183	Vehicles and equipment
			Right-to-use subscription assets, net
			Investments:
601,008,497	-	601,008,497	U.S. Government securities
222,346,607	-	222,346,607	Asset-backed securities
599,149,663	-	599,149,663	Corporate and other bonds
1,810,201,254	-	1,810,201,254	Common and preferred stock
5,351,525	-	5,351,525	Alternative investments
36,198,778	-	36,198,778	Short-term investments
5,732,820,331	427,846,778	6,160,667,109	Investment in pooled funds
9,908,834,900	433,249,335	10,342,084,235	Total assets
			DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
			LIABILITIES
23,173,086	65	23,173,151	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
722,125,001	-	722,125,001	Payable for purchase of pension investments
			Liabilities for collateral received under securities
152,271,293	-	152,271,293	lending agreements
150,439	-	150,439	Compensated absences, short term
373,461	-	373,461	Subscription liabilities, short-term
			Long-term liabilities:
493,461	-	493,461	Compensated absences, long-term
213,202	-	213,202	Subscription liabilities, long-term
898,799,943	65	898,800,008	Total liabilities
			DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
			NET POSITION
-	433,249,270	433,249,270	Net position restricted for OPEB benefits
9,010,034,957	-	9,010,034,957	Net position restricted for pension benefits
9,010,034,957	433,249,270	9,443,284,227	Net position

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Uniformed Retirement	Employees' Retirement	Police Officers Retirement
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 89,167,755	300,111,992	68,285,368
Plan members	13,535,263	51,101,549	12,363,339
Other	-	-	-
Total contributions	102,703,018	351,213,541	80,648,707
Investment income:			
From investment activities:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	188,127,363	427,880,152	195,668,020
Interest	17,720,950	21,970,012	4,834,990
Dividends	15,057,841	18,854,677	5,409,362
Total income from investment activities	220,906,154	468,704,841	205,912,372
Less investment activities expenses:			
Management fees	16,352,422	53,833,921	21,374,725
Other	1,673,580	2,251,010	847,833
Total investment activities expenses	18,026,002	56,084,931	22,222,558
Net income from investment activities	202,880,152	412,619,910	183,689,814
From securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	112,011	1,332,250	43,254
Less securities lending expenses:			
Management fees	37,271	381,468	14,539
Total securities lending activities expenses	37,271	381,468	14,539
Net income from securities lending activities	74,740	950,782	28,715
Net investment income	202,954,892	413,570,692	183,718,529
Total additions	305,657,910	764,784,233	264,367,236
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits payments	147,568,005	411,749,613	112,412,886
Refunds of contributions	1,387,832	5,497,172	332,216
Administrative expenses	849,376	3,351,035	799,429
Total deductions	149,805,213	420,597,820	113,544,531
Net increase in fiduciary net position	155,852,697	344,186,413	150,822,705
Net position, July 1, 2023	2,029,456,215	4,651,836,206	1,677,880,721
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 2,185,308,912	4,996,022,619	1,828,703,426

EXHIBIT H-1

Total Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds	
457,565,115	9,334,231	466,899,346	ADDITIONS
77,000,151	-	77,000,151	Contributions:
-	2,800,587	2,800,587	Employer
534,565,266	12,134,818	546,700,084	Plan members
			Other
			Total contributions
			Investment income:
			From investment activities:
811,675,535	37,862,228	849,537,763	Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments
44,525,952	43,387	44,569,339	Interest
39,321,880	-	39,321,880	Dividends
895,523,367	37,905,615	933,428,982	Total income from investment activities
			Less investment activities expenses:
91,561,068	285,636	91,846,704	Management fees
4,772,423	461	4,772,884	Other
96,333,491	286,097	96,619,588	Total investment activities expenses
799,189,876	37,619,518	836,809,394	Net income from investment activities
			From securities lending activities:
1,487,515	-	1,487,515	Securities lending income
			Less securities lending expenses:
433,278	-	433,278	Management fees
433,278	-	433,278	Total securities lending activities expenses
1,054,237	-	1,054,237	Net income from securities lending activities
800,244,113	37,619,518	837,863,631	Net investment income
1,334,809,379	49,754,336	1,384,563,715	Total additions
			DEDUCTIONS
671,730,504	20,152,458	691,882,962	Benefits payments
7,217,220	-	7,217,220	Refunds of contributions
4,999,840	150,187	5,150,027	Administrative expenses
683,947,564	20,302,645	704,250,209	Total deductions
650,861,815	29,451,691	680,313,506	Net increase in fiduciary net position
8,359,173,142	403,797,579	8,762,970,721	Net position, July 1, 2023
9,010,034,957	433,249,270	9,443,284,227	Net position, June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Sanitary Reimbursement	Special Welfare	State Taxes	Route 28
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,792,806	719,665	297,444	5,304
Accounts receivable	-	-	92,006	66,835
Due from intergovernmental units	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,792,806	719,665	389,450	72,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	-	35
Due to intergovernmental units	-	-	92,006	66,835
Performance and other deposits	790,526	-	-	-
Total liabilities	790,526	-	92,006	66,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 1,002,280	719,665	297,444	5,269

EXHIBIT H-2

Lake Barcroft	Friends of Library	Toll Road Violations Penalties	Police Evidence Fund	Total Custodial Funds	
					ASSETS
-	9,580	-	519,808	3,344,607	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
2,173	-	-	-	161,014	Accounts receivable
-	-	513	-	513	Due from intergovernmental units
2,173	9,580	513	519,808	3,506,134	Total assets
					DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
					LIABILITIES
-	-	-	-	35	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
2,173	-	-	-	161,014	Due to intergovernmental units
-	-	-	-	790,526	Performance and other deposits
2,173	-	-	-	951,575	Total liabilities
					DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
					NET POSITION
-	9,580	513	519,808	2,554,559	Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Sanitary Reimbursement	Special Welfare	State Taxes	Route 28
ADDITIONS				
Investment income:				
From investment activities:				
Interest	\$ 38,743	17,573	-	19,675
Total income from investment activities	38,743	17,573	-	19,675
Less investment activities expenses:				
Management fees	248	93	-	116
Total investment activities expenses	248	93	-	116
Net income from investment activities	38,495	17,480	-	19,559
Collections:				
Taxes and fees for other governments	-	-	19,780,467	11,083,431
Intergovernmental for individuals	-	513,627	-	-
Penalty for other governments and organizations	-	-	-	-
Other for organizations and individuals	-	19,818	-	-
Total collections	-	533,445	19,780,467	11,083,431
Total additions	38,495	550,925	19,780,467	11,102,990
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative expenses	-	-	66,271	-
Payments:				
Taxes and fees to other governments	-	-	20,085,985	11,102,769
Intergovernmental collections to individuals	-	521,808	-	-
Penalties to other governments and organizations	-	-	-	-
Other collections to organizations and individuals	-	20,227	-	-
Total payments	-	542,035	20,085,985	11,102,769
Total deductions	-	542,035	20,152,256	11,102,769
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	38,495	8,890	(371,789)	221
Net position, June 30, 2023	963,785	710,775	669,233	5,048
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,002,280	719,665	297,444	5,269

EXHIBIT H-3

Lake Barcroft	Friends of Library	Toll Road Violations Penalties	Police Evidence Fund	Total Custodial Funds	
					ADDITIONS
					Investment income:
					From investment activities:
-	-	-	-	75,991	Interest
-	-	-	-	75,991	Total income from investment activities
					Less investment activities expenses:
-	-	-	-	457	Management fees
-	-	-	-	457	Total investment activities expenses
-	-	-	-	75,534	Net income from investment activities
					Collections:
1,392,387	-	-	-	32,256,285	Taxes and fees for other governments
-	-	-	-	513,627	Intergovernmental for individuals
-	-	710,553	-	710,553	Penalty for other governments and organizations
-	109,194	-	939,104	1,068,116	Other for organizations and individuals
1,392,387	109,194	710,553	939,104	34,548,581	Total collections
1,392,387	109,194	710,553	939,104	34,624,115	Total additions
					DEDUCTIONS
-	-	-	-	66,271	Administrative expenses
					Payments:
1,393,582	-	-	-	32,582,336	Taxes and fees to other governments
-	-	-	-	521,808	Intergovernmental collections to individuals
-	-	710,186	-	710,186	Penalties to other governments and organizations
-	108,667	-	894,985	1,023,879	Other collections to organizations and individuals
1,393,582	108,667	710,186	894,985	34,838,209	Total payments
1,393,582	108,667	710,186	894,985	34,904,480	Total deductions
(1,195)	527	367	44,119	(280,365)	Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position
1,195	9,053	146	475,689	2,834,924	Net position, June 30, 2023
-	9,580	513	519,808	2,554,559	Net position, June 30, 2024

Fairfax County Public Schools (Public Schools) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County. The School Board is elected by County voters. Public Schools is fiscally dependent on the County in that its operations are funded primarily by payments from the County's General Fund and the County issues general obligation debt to fund Public Schools capital projects.

General Fund is used to account for expenditures to operate, maintain, and support Public Schools' programs. Its primary sources of revenues are Federal and State aid and payments from the County's General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the renovation, expansion, and new construction of school facilities as authorized by voter referendum and for other capital expenditures. Projects are funded primarily by proceeds from the sale of County general obligation bonds.

Food and Nutrition Services Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the provision of student breakfasts, snacks, and lunches. Primary sources of revenues are Federal and State aid and receipts from food sales.

Grants and Self-Supporting Programs Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for federal, state, non-profit, and private industry grants that support the Instructional Services, Student Services, Special Education, and Information Technology programs.

Adult and Community Education Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for programs pertaining to basic skills education, high school completion, English as a second language, apprenticeship and occupation skills instruction, family literacy, driver education, SAT preparation, and business contracts.

Health Benefits Trust Fund is an internal service fund used to account for the provision of a comprehensive health insurance benefits program to Public Schools' employees.

Insurance Fund is an internal service fund that is used to account for the Public Schools' casualty liability obligations, including the provision of workers' compensation benefits in the form of medical and disability payments to Public Schools' employees who sustain occupational injuries.

Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System, which provides pension benefits for Public Schools' employees.

OPEB Trust Fund is used to account for a single-employer other postemployment defined benefit plan.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Public Schools
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

			Nonmajor Governmental	
			Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue
	General Fund		Food and Nutrition Services	Grants and Self-Supporting Programs
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 426,874,202	74,777,622	38,576,110	60,875,011
Cash with fiscal agents	92,121	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,347,042	-	1,669,475	11,392
Accrued interest	-	-	168,450	33,651
Lease	1,220,171	-	-	-
Due from intergovernmental units	56,558,990	-	1,868,163	24,160,525
Due from Primary Government	102,253	-	84,431	-
Inventories of supplies	-	-	1,456,247	-
Prepaid and other assets	260,943	-	29,183	-
Restricted assets - investments	-	164,302,874	-	-
Total assets	486,455,722	239,080,496	43,852,059	85,080,579
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 486,455,722	239,080,496	43,852,059	85,080,579
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,283,347	22,486,533	1,209,883	1,311,696
Accrued salaries and benefits	57,229,448	-	184,417	7,304
Contract retainages	-	17,046,949	-	-
Unearned revenues	216,748	-	2,405,200	2,808,196
Performance and other deposits	-	27,797,470	-	-
Total liabilities	77,729,543	67,330,952	3,799,500	4,127,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	1,169,400	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,169,400	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	78,898,943	67,330,952	3,799,500	4,127,196
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	260,943	-	1,485,430	-
Restricted	-	171,749,544	38,567,129	80,953,383
Committed	38,106,217	-	-	-
Assigned	367,159,794	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,029,825	-	-	-
Total fund balances	407,556,779	171,749,544	40,052,559	80,953,383
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 486,455,722	239,080,496	43,852,059	85,080,579
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position				
Fund balances - Total governmental funds				\$ 700,335,844
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental fund activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,903,906,102 and accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$2,988,790,957.				2,915,115,145
OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The deferred outflows related to OPEB are \$119,718,770, and the net OPEB liability is \$307,328,068. The deferred inflows related to OPEB are \$106,446,361.				(294,055,659)
Internal service funds are used by management to provide certain goods and services to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position.				48,199,208
Compensated absences and accrued interests on long-term debt related to governmental fund activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(47,810,560)
Leases, subscription liabilities, and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(199,156,289)
Revisions of debt agreements resulting in an increase of debt obligations are reported as deferred inflows in the Statement of Net Position.				2,940,962
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The deferred outflows related to pensions are \$1,201,612,103, and the net pension liability is \$3,463,723,373. The deferred inflows related to pensions are \$306,501,889.				(2,568,613,159)
Net position of governmental activities				\$ 556,955,492

EXHIBIT I

Funds		
Adult and Community Education	Total Governmental Funds	
182,890	601,285,835	ASSETS
-	92,121	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
		Cash with fiscal agents
		Receivables:
11,694	3,039,603	Accounts
18,723	220,824	Accrued interest
-	1,220,171	Lease
618,321	83,205,999	Due from intergovernmental units
-	186,684	Due from Primary Government
-	1,456,247	Inventories of supplies
-	290,126	Prepaid and other assets
-	164,302,874	Restricted assets - investments
831,628	855,300,484	Total assets
		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
831,628	855,300,484	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
		LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
		Liabilities:
81,004	45,372,463	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
237,092	57,658,261	Accrued salaries and benefits
-	17,046,949	Contract retainages
489,953	5,920,097	Unearned revenues
-	27,797,470	Performance and other deposits
808,049	153,795,240	Total liabilities
		DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	1,169,400	Deferred inflows of resources - leases
-	1,169,400	Total deferred inflows of resources
808,049	154,964,640	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
		FUND BALANCES
-	1,746,373	Nonspendable
23,579	291,293,635	Restricted
-	38,106,217	Committed
-	367,159,794	Assigned
-	2,029,825	Unassigned
23,579	700,335,844	Total fund balances
831,628	855,300,484	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Public Schools

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

			Nonmajor
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Food and Nutrition Services
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,477,514,534	232,923,392	53,656,843
Charges for services	14,553,973	-	37,189,725
Revenue from the use of money and property	4,063,824	-	916,520
Recovered costs	58,575,531	2,130,229	-
Other	60,011,147	11,119,524	294,786
Total revenues	3,614,719,009	246,173,145	92,057,874
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education	3,452,653,488	42,878,642	105,840,151
Capital outlay	57,874,243	183,722,043	211,646
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	50,646,914	-	817,500
Interest and other charges	4,905,709	-	73,594
Total expenditures	3,566,080,354	226,600,685	106,942,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	48,638,655	19,572,460	(14,885,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	19,598,097	-
Transfers out	(48,344,027)	-	-
Leases	6,498,914	-	41,276
Other financed leases/notes payable	26,662,237	-	-
Right-to-use subscriptions	13,812,993	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(1,369,883)	19,598,097	41,276
Net change in fund balances	47,268,772	39,170,557	(14,843,741)
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	360,288,007	132,578,987	54,681,084
Increase in reserve for inventories	-	-	215,216
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	407,556,779	171,749,544	40,052,559

EXHIBIT I-1

Governmental Special Revenue	Funds Funds		
Grants and Self-Supporting Programs	Adult and Community Education	Total Governmental Funds	
123,187,782	2,187,733	3,889,470,284	REVENUES
2,512,808	3,067,816	57,324,322	Intergovernmental
339,341	115,298	5,434,983	Charges for services
-	-	60,705,760	Revenue from the use of money and property
1,131,161	50	72,556,668	Recovered costs
127,171,092	5,370,897	4,085,492,017	Other
			Total revenues
			EXPENDITURES
126,769,394	6,746,742	3,734,888,417	Current:
475,618	-	242,283,550	Education
10,038	2,964	51,477,416	Capital outlay
1,543	286	4,981,132	Debt service:
127,256,593	6,749,992	4,033,630,515	Principal retirement
			Interest and other charges
			Total expenditures
(85,501)	(1,379,095)	51,861,502	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
			OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
26,991,849	1,754,081	48,344,027	Transfers in
-	-	(48,344,027)	Transfers out
31,297	-	6,571,487	Leases
-	-	26,662,237	Other financed leases/notes payable
-	-	13,812,993	Right-to-use subscriptions
27,023,146	1,754,081	47,046,717	Total other financing sources (uses), net
26,937,645	374,986	98,908,219	Net change in fund balances
54,015,738	(351,407)	601,212,409	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
-	-	215,216	Increase in reserve for inventories
80,953,383	23,579	700,335,844	Fund balances, June 30, 2024

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Public Schools

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT I-1

concluded

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities**

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 98,908,219
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation/amortization expense in the current period:

Capital outlay	\$ 242,283,550	
Less depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(214,371,088)</u>	27,912,462

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	438,683
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Losses on the disposition of capital assets are reported in the Statement of Activities. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from sales are reported. The difference is the net depreciated value of the disposed capital assets.	(961,117)
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Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends; hence, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.	51,477,416
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Lease obligations are reported as expenditures in governmental funds when they are due. In the government-wide statements, the effects of deferred inflows relating to lease obligations are amortized over the life of each lease and expensed.	(286,923)
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Principal payments on leases and installment purchases are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.	(47,046,717)
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In the government-wide statements, the effects of deferred outflows of resources relating to the refinancing of the Gatehouse Administrative Building are amortized over the life of each lease and expensed.	(94,686)
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Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures for compensated absences are not recognized until they mature. In the Statement of Activities, however, they are reported as expenses and liabilities as they accrue.	(4,155,590)
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Internal service funds are used by management to provide certain goods and services to governmental funds. The change in net position of these funds is reported within the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities.	(19,972,758)
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Interest on leases and installment purchases is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. However, in the Statement of Activities, interest is expensed as it accrues. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.	377,361
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Inventory changes impact net position in government-wide statements, but purchases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.	215,216
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Contributions for pension benefits are reported as expenditures in governmental funds when they are due. In the government-wide statements, the effects of the net pension liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows relating to pension accounting, are expensed.	73,143,597
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Contributions for OPEB benefits are reported as expenditures in governmental funds when they are due. In the government-wide statements, the effects of net OPEB asset or liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows relating to OPEB accounting, are expensed.	<u>42,021,087</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 221,976,250</u>
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COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT I-2

Fairfax County Public Schools

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 984,050,099	1,070,726,081	1,057,229,659	(13,496,422)
Charges for services	14,103,484	14,103,484	14,553,973	450,489
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,686,259	3,686,259	4,063,824	377,565
Recovered costs	52,273,593	52,273,593	58,575,531	6,301,938
Other	9,323,373	12,514,957	13,439,248	924,291
Total revenues	1,063,436,808	1,153,304,374	1,147,862,235	(5,442,139)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	3,473,829,439	3,830,361,819	3,467,984,119	362,377,700
Total expenditures	3,473,829,439	3,830,361,819	3,467,984,119	362,377,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,410,392,631)	(2,677,057,445)	(2,320,121,884)	356,935,561
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,420,284,875	2,420,284,875	2,420,284,875	-
Transfers out	(37,998,461)	(51,545,898)	(51,545,898)	-
Total other financing sources, net	2,382,286,414	2,368,738,977	2,368,738,977	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (28,106,217)	(308,318,468)	48,617,093	356,935,561

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT I-3A

Fairfax County Public Schools

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Food and Nutrition Services Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 47,218,779	47,218,779	53,656,843	6,438,064
Charges for services	41,572,190	41,572,190	37,189,725	(4,382,465)
Revenue from the use of money and property	29,925	29,925	916,520	886,595
Other	15,000	114,098	294,786	180,688
Total revenues	88,835,894	88,934,992	92,057,874	3,122,882
EXPENDITURES				
Education	135,643,195	143,616,076	106,901,615	36,714,461
Total expenditures	135,643,195	143,616,076	106,901,615	36,714,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(46,807,301)	(54,681,084)	(14,843,741)	39,837,343
Net change in fund balance	\$ (46,807,301)	(54,681,084)	(14,843,741)	39,837,343

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Public Schools

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Grants and Self-Supporting Programs Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT I-3B

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 58,774,639	158,034,556	121,033,075	(37,001,481)
Charges for services	2,437,354	2,437,354	2,512,808	75,454
Revenue from the use of money and property	10,000	10,000	339,341	329,341
Other	380,107	1,392,750	1,131,161	(261,589)
Total revenues	61,602,100	161,874,660	125,016,385	(36,858,275)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	97,611,075	245,036,954	127,225,296	117,811,658
Total expenditures	97,611,075	245,036,954	127,225,296	117,811,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,008,975)	(83,162,294)	(2,208,911)	80,953,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in from other governmental funds	22,853,213	26,991,849	26,991,849	-
Transfers in from primary government	2,154,707	2,154,707	2,154,707	-
Total other financing sources	25,007,920	29,146,556	29,146,556	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (11,001,055)	(54,015,738)	26,937,645	80,953,383

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Public Schools

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Adult and Community Education Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT I-3C

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,224,426	2,173,929	2,187,733	13,804
Charges for services	4,464,275	4,464,276	3,067,816	(1,396,460)
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,825	3,825	115,298	111,473
Other	9,385	9,385	50	(9,335)
Total revenues	6,701,911	6,651,415	5,370,897	(1,280,518)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	8,098,161	8,054,090	6,749,992	1,304,098
Total expenditures	8,098,161	8,054,090	6,749,992	1,304,098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,396,250)	(1,402,675)	(1,379,095)	23,580
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,396,250	1,754,081	1,754,081	-
Total other financing sources	1,396,250	1,754,081	1,754,081	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	351,406	374,986	23,580

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Public Schools
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT I-4

	Health Benefits Trust	Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 76,283,532	65,696,523	141,980,055
Cash in escrow	-	286,870	286,870
Accounts receivable	18,576,566	-	18,576,566
Accrued interest receivable	87,600	-	87,600
Total current assets	94,947,698	65,983,393	160,931,091
Long-term assets - Capital assets:			
Equipment	-	-	-
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	1,000,407	1,000,407
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	(179,308)	(179,308)
Total long-term assets	-	821,099	821,099
Total assets	94,947,698	66,804,492	161,752,190
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,780,503	307,009	13,087,512
Interest payable	-	7,454	7,454
Compensated absences payable	131,820	80,189	212,009
Insurance and benefit claims payable	28,974,050	11,283,149	40,257,199
Unearned revenue	12,603,000	-	12,603,000
Subscription liabilities	-	93,300	93,300
Total current liabilities	54,489,373	11,771,101	66,260,474
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	56,494	34,367	90,861
Insurance and benefit claims payable	1,524,950	45,132,597	46,657,547
Subscription liabilities	-	544,100	544,100
Total long-term liabilities	1,581,444	45,711,064	47,292,508
Total liabilities	56,070,817	57,482,165	113,552,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	183,699	183,699
Unrestricted	38,876,881	9,138,628	48,015,509
Net position	\$ 38,876,881	9,322,327	48,199,208

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT I-5

Fairfax County Public Schools

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Health Benefits Trust	Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 529,462,385	26,696,652	556,159,037
Total operating revenues	529,462,385	26,696,652	556,159,037
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	3,831,391	1,553,355	5,384,746
Depreciation and amortization expenses	-	126,323	126,323
Claims and benefit payments	541,120,102	17,941,978	559,062,080
Professional consultant and contractual services	9,535,971	3,184,223	12,720,194
Other	40,681	264,248	304,929
Total operating expenses	554,528,145	23,070,127	577,598,272
Operating income (loss)	(25,065,760)	3,626,525	(21,439,235)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest revenue	1,493,817	-	1,493,817
Subscription interest expense	-	(27,340)	(27,340)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,493,817	(27,340)	1,466,477
Income (loss) before transfers	(23,571,943)	3,599,185	(19,972,758)
Change in net position	(23,571,943)	3,599,185	(19,972,758)
Net position, July 1, 2023	62,448,824	5,723,142	68,171,966
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 38,876,881	9,322,327	48,199,208

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Public Schools
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT I-6

	Health Benefits Trust	Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 524,054,842	26,696,652	550,751,494
Payments to employees	(3,831,391)	(1,553,355)	(5,384,746)
Claims and benefits paid	(539,268,311)	(15,699,722)	(554,968,033)
Payments for professional services	(10,188,810)	(3,306,950)	(13,495,760)
Payments for other operating expenses	(40,681)	(264,248)	(304,929)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(29,274,351)	5,872,377	(23,401,974)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Implementation costs of leases and installment purchases	-	(97,634)	(97,634)
Principal payments on leases and installment purchases	-	(125,004)	(125,004)
Interest payments on leases and installment purchases	-	(28,088)	(28,088)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(250,726)	(250,726)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	1,450,165	-	1,450,165
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,450,165	-	1,450,165
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27,824,186)	5,621,651	(22,202,535)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023	104,107,718	60,361,742	164,469,460
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	76,283,532	65,983,393	142,266,925
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(25,065,760)	3,626,525	(21,439,235)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	126,323	126,323
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(5,440,162)	-	(5,440,162)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(652,839)	(122,727)	(775,566)
Increase in insurance and benefits claims payable	1,877,000	2,218,011	4,095,011
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	(25,209)	24,245	(964)
Increase in unearned revenues	32,619	-	32,619
Total adjustments to operating income (loss)	(4,208,591)	2,245,852	(1,962,739)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (29,274,351)	5,872,377	(23,401,974)

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Public Schools
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Trust Funds
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT I-7

	Pension Trust Fund - Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,757,918	-	3,757,918
Cash with fiscal agents	59,439,687	-	59,439,687
Cash collateral for securities lending	150,091,528	-	150,091,528
Short-term investments	44,868,852	-	44,868,852
Accounts receivable	47,004	37,200	84,204
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	2,426,596	-	2,426,596
Receivable from sale of pension investments	57,988,110	56,273	58,044,383
Investments:			
Commingled funds	971,595,420	-	971,595,420
U.S. government obligations	176,910,401	-	176,910,401
Asset and mortgage-backed securities	198,143,172	-	198,143,172
Corporate and international bonds	355,243,425	-	355,243,425
Convertible and preferred securities	4,204,914	-	4,204,914
Stocks	242,393,289	-	242,393,289
Real estate	272,834,792	-	272,834,792
Multi-asset class solutions	128,865,750	-	128,865,750
Hedge funds	263,926,035	-	263,926,035
Private equity	337,958,279	-	337,958,279
Private debt	86,546,300	-	86,546,300
Infrastructure	66,051,827	-	66,051,827
Investment in pooled funds	-	238,774,318	238,774,318
Natural resources	23,445,055	-	23,445,055
Right-to-use lease assets, net of amortization	2,357,728	-	2,357,728
Total assets	3,449,096,082	238,867,791	3,687,963,873
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,610,960	37,200	1,648,160
Payable for purchase of pension investments	81,080,056	-	81,080,056
Liabilities for collateral received under securities lending agreements	150,091,528	-	150,091,528
Right-to-use lease liabilities	2,888,910	-	2,888,910
Total liabilities	235,671,454	37,200	235,708,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for pension/OPEB benefits	\$ 3,213,424,628	238,830,591	3,452,255,219

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT I-8

Fairfax County Public Schools

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Trust Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust Fund - Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement System	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 121,645,811	15,578,650	137,224,461
Plan members	56,450,447	-	56,450,447
Total contributions	178,096,258	15,578,650	193,674,908
Investment income:			
From investment activities:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	146,964,353	20,453,211	167,417,564
Interest and dividends	39,825,878	38,131	39,864,009
Total gain from investment activities	186,790,231	20,491,342	207,281,573
Less investment activities expenses:			
Management fees	5,240,530	106,977	5,347,507
Other	1,756,763	1,693	1,758,456
Total investment activities expenses	6,997,293	108,670	7,105,963
Net gain from investment activities	179,792,938	20,382,672	200,175,610
From securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	9,212,115	-	9,212,115
Less securities lending expenses:			
Management fees	(8,639,412)	-	(8,639,412)
Total securities lending activities expenses	(8,639,412)	-	(8,639,412)
Net income from securities lending activities	572,703	-	572,703
Net investment income	180,365,641	20,382,672	200,748,313
Total additions	358,461,899	35,961,322	394,423,221
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits payments	210,636,405	10,578,650	221,215,055
Refunds of contributions	5,448,543	-	5,448,543
Administrative expenses	5,459,646	-	5,459,646
Depreciation expense	225,779	-	225,779
Total deductions	221,770,373	10,578,650	232,349,023
Change in net position	136,691,526	25,382,672	162,074,198
Net position, July 1, 2023	3,076,733,102	213,447,919	3,290,181,021
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 3,213,424,628	238,830,591	3,452,255,219



The **Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority** (FCRHA) is responsible for low income housing and community development programs within the County. FCRHA was approved by a voter referendum in November 1965 and was activated by the County Board of Supervisors in February 1966. FCRHA is a political subdivision of and reports to the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County Board of Supervisors appoints the FCRHA Board of Commissioners and the County provides certain managerial and other related assistance to FCRHA.

Primary Government represents FCRHA's use of an enterprise fund to report its activities. FCRHA activities are funded by federal grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, rents, and other user charges resulting from operations of subsidized housing, development and financing fees, investment income, and loan proceeds. These funds provide rental housing, housing for the elderly/group homes, loans for home ownership and home improvement, tenant assistance, community development, and administration of these programs.

Component Units are real estate limited partnerships of FCRHA. FCRHA is the managing general partner and has certain rights which enable it to impose its will on the limited partnerships. FCRHA is legally obligated to fund operating deficits, making FCRHA financially accountable for the partnerships.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT J

	Housing Authority	Component Units	Total Entity
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ 36,679,200	-	36,679,200
Cash in bank	43,178,419	4,846,005	48,024,424
Cash reserves	13,789,502	-	13,789,502
Receivables (net of allowances):			
Accounts	7,884,722	284,786	8,169,508
Accrued interest	160,353	-	160,353
Notes	284,109	235,147	519,256
Due from Primary Government	63,048,480	-	63,048,480
Prepaid and other assets	736,318	61,438	797,756
Restricted assets:			
Cash reserves	7,854,190	-	7,854,190
Performance and other deposits	20,978,377	334,761	21,313,138
Total current assets	194,593,670	5,762,137	200,355,807
Long-term assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash reserves	32,721,347	5,263,709	37,985,056
Net OPEB asset	502,831	-	502,831
Total restricted assets	33,224,178	5,263,709	38,487,887
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable/non-amortizable:			
Land	77,171,497	6,989,815	84,161,312
Construction in progress	9,622,295	-	9,622,295
Depreciable/amortizable:			
Vehicles and equipment	1,835,712	6,335,158	8,170,870
Buildings and improvements	199,468,138	48,548,018	248,016,156
Right-to-use lease assets	1,112,919	-	1,112,919
Right-to-use subscription assets	751,703	-	751,703
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(148,664,111)	(18,932,462)	(167,596,573)
Total capital assets, net	141,298,153	42,940,529	184,238,682
Other long-term assets:			
Notes receivable	27,237,113	-	27,237,113
Lease receivable	21,527,468	-	21,527,468
Prepaid and other assets	2,660,342	74,939	2,735,281
Total other long-term assets	51,424,923	74,939	51,499,862
Total long-term assets	225,947,254	48,279,177	274,226,431
Total assets	420,540,924	54,041,314	474,582,238
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions	14,504,818	-	14,504,818
Deferred outflows for OPEB	1,310,156	-	1,310,156
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,814,974	-	15,814,974
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,091,248	417,896	3,509,144
Accrued salaries and benefits	529,138	-	529,138
Due to FCRHA	-	96,821	96,821
Due to Fairfax County	2,746,326	-	2,746,326
Unearned revenues	1,559,156	138,742	1,697,898
Performance and other deposits	2,226,402	255,851	2,482,253
Other current liabilities	169,186	-	169,186
Loans, notes, and bonds payable, net of deferred financing fees	4,310,508	459,933	4,770,441
Compensated absences payable	389,499	-	389,499
Lease liability	106,523	-	106,523
Subscription liability	204,937	-	204,937
Total current liabilities	15,332,923	1,369,243	16,702,166
Long-term liabilities:			
Loans, notes, and bonds payable, net of deferred financing fees	88,787,300	47,187,276	135,974,576
Compensated absences payable	305,587	-	305,587
Lease liability	1,057,713	-	1,057,713
Subscription liability	180,654	-	180,654
Net pension liability	32,439,712	-	32,439,712
Other accrued long-term interest	5,688,604	5,991,969	11,680,573
Total long-term liabilities	128,459,570	53,179,245	181,638,815
Total liabilities	143,792,493	54,548,488	198,340,981
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for pension	2,908,402	-	2,908,402
Deferred inflows for OPEB	2,135,619	-	2,135,619
Deferred inflows related to lease	20,152,583	-	20,152,583
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,196,604	-	25,196,604
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	128,666,829	(4,706,680)	123,960,149
Restricted	59,327,512	5,342,619	64,670,131
Unrestricted	79,372,460	(1,143,113)	78,229,347
Net Position	\$ 267,366,801	(507,174)	266,859,627

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT J-1

Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Housing Authority	Component Units	Total Entity
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Dwelling rentals	\$ 34,276,453	4,571,707	38,848,160
Other	4,324,057	727,685	5,051,742
Total operating revenues	38,600,510	5,299,392	43,899,902
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	15,715,933	772,528	16,488,461
Materials and supplies	9,632,616	1,531,947	11,164,563
Repairs and maintenance	8,606,556	1,097,101	9,703,657
Housing assistance payments	64,943,526	-	64,943,526
Depreciation and amortization	4,510,652	2,074,434	6,585,086
Contractual services	1,062,498	204,117	1,266,615
Utilities	6,062,586	634,144	6,696,730
Total operating expenses	110,534,367	6,314,271	116,848,638
Operating loss	(71,933,857)	(1,014,879)	(72,948,736)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Intergovernmental revenue	101,022,258	1,844,809	102,867,067
Owner distribution	-	(750,000)	(750,000)
Interest revenue	4,846,541	174,219	5,020,760
Interest expense	(968,170)	(2,356,324)	(3,324,494)
Other nonoperating expense	(21,553)	(57,001)	(78,554)
Contribution to County	(5,700,000)	-	(5,700,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	99,179,076	(1,144,297)	98,034,779
Income (loss) before contributions	27,245,219	(2,159,176)	25,086,043
Change in net position	27,245,219	(2,159,176)	25,086,043
Net Position, July 1, 2023	240,055,838	1,652,002	241,707,840
Prior period adjustment	65,744	-	65,744
Net position, July 1, 2023 as restated	240,121,582	1,652,002	241,773,584
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 267,366,801	\$ (507,174)	\$ 266,859,627

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT J-2

	Housing Authority	Component Units	Total Entity
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Rental receipts	\$ 29,882,663	4,498,592	34,381,255
Other operating cash receipts	4,324,057	727,685	5,051,742
Payments to employees for services	(15,463,850)	(772,528)	(16,236,378)
Payments made for housing assistance	(64,943,526)	-	(64,943,526)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(28,817,224)	(3,391,507)	(32,208,731)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(75,017,880)	1,062,242	(73,955,638)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Owner distribution	-	(750,000)	(750,000)
Contribution from FCRHA	-	(57,001)	(57,001)
Intergovernmental revenue received	101,117,612	1,844,809	102,962,421
Contribution to County	(1,955,398)	-	(1,955,398)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	99,162,214	1,037,808	100,200,022
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(6,695,604)	(131,469)	(6,827,073)
Interest payments	(456,025)	(1,883,616)	(2,339,641)
Lease income	(1,408,677)	-	(1,408,677)
Debt principal payments	(1,352,834)	(502,584)	(1,855,418)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(9,913,140)	(2,517,669)	(12,430,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt of loan and advance repayments	(277,433)	-	(277,433)
Maturity of investments	6,608,000	-	6,608,000
Interest received	4,846,549	174,219	5,020,768
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,177,116	174,219	11,351,335
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,408,310	(243,400)	25,164,910
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023	129,792,725	10,687,875	140,480,600
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$ 155,201,035	10,444,475	165,645,510
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (71,933,857)	(1,014,879)	(72,948,736)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,510,652	2,074,434	6,585,086
Provision for doubtful accounts	95,338	-	95,338
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(4,482,988)	67,041	(4,415,947)
Increase in other assets	(85,068)	(10,309)	(95,377)
Increase in pension- and OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows	156,371	-	156,371
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,360,703)	(49,620)	(3,410,323)
Increase in performance and other deposits	92,241	6,113	98,354
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenues	(9,866)	6,074	(3,792)
Decrease in other liabilities	-	(16,612)	(16,612)
Total adjustments to operating loss	(3,084,023)	2,077,121	(1,006,902)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (75,017,880)	1,062,242	(73,955,638)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Contributions from County, net	\$ 1,071,168	-	1,071,168
Amortization of debt issuance costs	-	10,906	10,906

The **Fairfax County Park Authority** (Park Authority) was created by the Board of Supervisors of the County on December 6, 1950, to maintain and operate the public parks and recreational facilities located in the County. The Board appoints the Park Authority's Board members, and a substantial portion of the cost of the Park Authority's operations is funded by the County.

General Fund (Financed from County General Fund) is used to account for the operations of the park facilities that are funded by the County.

Park Revenue Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the park facilities that are funded from park operating revenues.

Financed from County Construction Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for specific maintenance projects for park facilities that are funded by the County's Construction Fund.

Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund is a capital projects fund that supports projects that advance the County's Environmental Vision and Operational Energy Strategy.

Financed from County Transportation Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund that supports the land acquisition, design and construction of county transportation improvements as well as sidewalk and trail improvements.

Park Construction Bond Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for all construction projects and capital improvements of the Park Authority financed by County general obligation bonds.

Park Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for all Park Authority construction projects and capital improvements financed through interest earned and transfers from the Park Revenue and Operating Fund.

Park Foundation - Component Unit is a nonprofit charitable organization which provides a variety of philanthropic opportunities.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Park Authority
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General Fund (Financed from County General Fund)	Special Revenue Fund - Park Revenue	Financed from County Construction Fund	Capital Financed from County Environmental and Energy
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	\$ -	23,623,844	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	174,375	-	-
Accrued interest	-	36,173	-	-
Interfund receivable	-	1,293	-	-
Due from primary government	6,067,655	6,575	7,357,831	480,112
Prepaid and other assets	75,159	302,676	11,072	13,478
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	6,142,814	24,144,936	7,368,903	493,590
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,142,814	24,144,936	7,368,903	493,590
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,465,871	3,263,466	7,269,184	472,853
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,796,963	1,873,579	-	-
Due to intergovernmental units	4,800	-	-	-
Due to primary government	193,300	3,800	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-
Contract retainages	1,107,489	-	99,719	20,737
Unearned revenues	574,391	16,077,192	-	-
Performance and other deposits	-	65,369	-	-
Total liabilities	6,142,814	21,283,406	7,368,903	493,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,142,814	21,283,406	7,368,903	493,590
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	75,159	1,540	11,072	13,478
Inventory	-	301,136	-	-
Donation-perpetuity	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
With donor restrictions	-	-	-	-
With donor restrictions-purpose	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
E.C. Lawrence Trust	-	-	-	-
Revenue and operating fund stabilization	-	2,710,972	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(75,159)	(152,118)	(11,072)	(13,478)
Total fund balances	-	2,861,530	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,142,814	24,144,936	7,368,903	493,590

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 45,753,181
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,111,683,304 and the accumulated depreciation is \$357,387,841.	754,295,463
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Lease, subscription, and notes liabilities payable	\$ (2,283,099)
Compensated absences payable	(7,066,958)
Accrued interest payable	(20,295)
Loan from primary government	(7,740,000)
	(17,110,352)
Pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The deferred outflows related to pensions are \$34,166,961, and the net pension liability is \$75,250,017. The deferred inflows related to pension are \$1,987,846. The deferred outflows related to OPEB are \$5,028,797 and the net OPEB asset is \$1,605,049. The deferred inflows related to OPEB are \$6,144,387.	(42,581,443)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 740,356,849</u>

EXHIBIT K

Project Funds						
Financed from County Transportation Improvement	Financed from County Federal-State Grant Fund	Park Construction Bond	Park Capital Improvement	Park Foundation - Component Unit	Total Governmental Funds	
-	-	-	11,923,853	905,273	36,452,970	ASSETS
-	44,939	6,577	11,996	133,485	371,372	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	-	-	115,955	-	152,128	Receivables:
-	-	-	-	-	1,293	Accounts
83,472	-	-	-	-	13,995,645	Accrued interest
-	-	-	6,000	-	408,385	Interfund receivable
-	-	-	-	-	-	Due from primary government
-	-	-	-	-	-	Prepaid and other assets
-	-	5,859,680	27,098,091	468,670	33,426,441	Restricted assets:
83,472	44,939	5,866,257	39,155,895	1,507,428	84,808,234	Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total assets
-	-	-	-	-	-	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total deferred outflows of resources
83,472	44,939	5,866,257	39,155,895	1,507,428	84,808,234	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources
83,472	43,646	1,476,654	694,252	-	15,769,398	LIABILITIES
-	-	-	-	-	3,670,542	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
-	-	-	-	-	4,800	Accrued salaries and benefits
-	-	-	-	-	197,100	Due to intergovernmental units
-	1,293	-	-	-	1,293	Due to primary government
-	-	308,901	18,689	-	1,555,535	Interfund payables
-	-	-	395,374	-	17,046,957	Contract retainages
-	-	-	744,059	-	809,428	Unearned revenues
83,472	44,939	1,785,555	1,852,374	-	39,055,053	Performance and other deposits
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total liabilities
-	-	-	-	-	-	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total deferred inflows of resources
83,472	44,939	1,785,555	1,852,374	-	39,055,053	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
-	-	-	6,000	-	107,249	FUND BALANCES
-	-	-	-	-	301,136	Nonspendable:
-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	Prepaid
-	-	-	-	-	-	Inventory
-	-	-	-	-	-	Donation-perpetuity
-	-	-	-	352,590	352,590	Restricted for:
-	-	-	-	1,054,838	1,054,838	With donor restrictions
-	-	4,080,702	25,590,165	-	29,670,867	With donor restrictions-purpose
-	-	-	1,507,926	-	1,507,926	Capital projects
-	-	-	-	-	2,710,972	Committed to:
-	-	-	10,199,430	-	10,199,430	E.C. Lawrence Trust
-	-	-	-	-	(251,827)	Revenue and operating fund stabilization
-	-	-	-	-	-	Other capital projects
-	-	4,080,702	37,303,521	1,507,428	45,753,181	Unassigned
83,472	44,939	5,866,257	39,155,895	1,507,428	84,808,234	Total fund balances
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Park Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds		Major Governmental Capital Projects	Funds
	General Fund (Financed from County General Fund)	Special Revenue Fund - Park Revenue	Financed from County Federal-State Grant Fund	Financed from County Construction Fund	Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 72,035,173	95,000	44,939	26,487,550	1,273,848
Charges for services	759,914	56,241,639	-	-	-
Developers' contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	2,676,527	-	-	-
Gifts, donations, and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	524,567	-	-	-
Total revenues	72,795,087	59,537,733	44,939	26,487,550	1,273,848
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Parks, recreation, and cultural	47,433,859	55,739,758	-	12,170,175	1,088,928
Intergovernmental	-	820,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	25,218,015	343,780	44,939	14,139,666	184,920
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	765,000	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	130,547	-	-	-
Lease:					
Principal	138,804	351,436	-	177,343	-
Interest	4,409	2,250	-	366	-
Total expenditures	72,795,087	58,152,771	44,939	26,487,550	1,273,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	1,384,962	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(1,950,012)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	(1,950,012)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(565,050)	-	-	-
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	-	3,321,610	-	-	-
Increase in reserve for inventories	-	104,970	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ -	2,861,530	-	-	-

EXHIBIT K-1

Financed from County Transportation Improvement Fund	Park Construction Bond	Park Capital Improvement	Park Foundation - Component Unit	Total Governmental Funds	
756,387	18,027,438	12,652	455,133	119,188,120	REVENUES
-	-	-	-	57,001,553	Intergovernmental
-	-	901,007	-	901,007	Charges for services
-	-	1,779,508	46,741	4,502,776	Developers' contributions
-	-	2,431,798	1,856,655	4,288,453	Revenue from the use of money and property
-	-	1,460,538	-	1,985,105	Gifts, donations, and contributions
756,387	18,027,438	6,585,503	2,358,529	187,867,014	Other
					Total revenues
					EXPENDITURES
756,387	1,247,885	2,729,406	603,096	121,769,494	Current:
-	-	-	2,099,018	2,919,018	Parks, recreation, and cultural
-	13,943,249	2,822,213	-	56,696,782	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	-	765,000	Capital outlay
-	-	-	-	130,547	Debt service:
-	-	205,080	-	872,663	Principal retirement
-	-	13,270	-	20,295	Interest and other charges
756,387	15,191,134	5,769,969	2,702,114	183,173,799	Lease:
					Principal
					Interest
					Total expenditures
-	2,836,304	815,534	(343,585)	4,693,215	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
					OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
-	-	1,950,012	-	1,950,012	Transfers in
-	-	-	-	(1,950,012)	Transfers out
-	-	1,950,012	-	-	Total other financing sources (uses), net
-	2,836,304	2,765,546	(343,585)	4,693,215	Net change in fund balances
-	1,244,398	34,537,975	1,851,013	40,954,996	Fund balances, July 1, 2023
-	-	-	-	104,970	Increase in reserve for inventories
-	4,080,702	37,303,521	1,507,428	45,753,181	Fund balances, June 30, 2024

continued

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Park Authority

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT K-1

concluded

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	4,693,215
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period:

Capital outlays	\$	56,696,782	
Depreciation expense		<u>(24,343,572)</u>	32,353,210

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	8,427,412
---	-----------

In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from sales are reported, which increases fund balance. Thus, the difference is the depreciated cost of the capital assets dispositions.	(2,287,372)
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Certain costs reported in prior year construction in progress balances were determined not to be capital	1,563,839
--	-----------

Increase in fund balance reserve	(104,970)
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Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.

In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is affected as this interest accrues and as bond-related items are amortized. This difference in interest reported is as follows:

Interest Expense	\$	(20,295)	
Long Term Lease Liability		<u>(2,283,099)</u>	(2,303,394)

Repayment of the principal amount of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure or as an other financing use when debt is refunded in governmental funds and thus reduces fund balance. However, the principal payment reduces the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Principal payments of notes, and leases	1,515,698
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Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures for the following are not recognized until they mature. In the Statement of Activities, however, they are reported as expenses and liabilities as they accrue. The timing differences are as follows:

Compensated absences	471,348
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Pension and OPEB assets and liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:

Pension expense	\$	(1,445,832)	
Other postemployment benefits-related activity		<u>908,792</u>	(537,040)

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>43,791,946</u>
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COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT K-2A

Fairfax County Park Authority

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Financed from County General Fund) (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$36,631,054	73,572,499	58,781,789	(14,790,710)
Charges for services	513,750	679,000	759,914	80,914
Total revenues	37,144,804	74,251,499	59,541,703	(14,709,796)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	34,335,941	73,572,499	59,541,703	14,030,796
Total expenditures	34,335,941	73,572,499	59,541,703	14,030,796
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,808,863	679,000	-	(679,000)

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT K-2B

Fairfax County Park Authority

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Park Revenue Fund (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	-	95,000	95,000
Charges for services	48,852,358	57,449,447	55,045,933	(2,403,514)
Revenue from the use of money and property	2,662,853	2,965,071	3,769,094	804,023
Other	484,789	585,482	627,706	42,224
Total revenues	52,000,000	61,000,000	59,537,733	(1,462,267)
EXPENDITURES				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	49,088,460	62,625,014	58,152,771	(4,472,243)
Total expenditures	49,088,460	62,625,014	58,152,771	(4,472,243)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,911,540	(1,625,014)	1,384,962	3,009,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	-	(1,950,012)	(1,950,012)	-
Total other financing sources	-	(1,950,012)	(1,950,012)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,911,540	(3,575,026)	(565,050)	3,009,976

The **Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA)** provides direct assistance to firms which intend to establish their operations within the County. The EDA's mission is to attract businesses to Fairfax County and to work with the existing businesses to retain them as they expand and create new jobs. The EDA is an independent authority, legally authorized by an enactment of the Virginia General Assembly and formally created by resolution of the County Board of Supervisors, which appoints the seven members of EDA's Commission and also appropriates funds annually for operating expenditures incurred in carrying out EDA's mission.

Governmental Funds is used to account for the operations of the EDA financed from the County Fund, all of which are funded through the County. It also includes cash incentives awarded to businesses relocating or expanding business operations in Fairfax County, and funded by the Commonwealth's Development Opportunity Fund (COF) grant program.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
Fairfax County Economic Development Authority
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT L

	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 681,000
Due from primary government	482,058
Prepays	<u>174,471</u>
Total assets	<u>1,337,529</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,337,529</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 411,756
Accrued salaries and benefits	244,773
Unearned revenue	<u>681,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,337,529</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,337,529</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,337,529</u>
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$3,730,437 and the accumulated depreciation and amortization is \$3,435,060.	295,377
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable of \$567,174, lease liability and accrued interest of \$281,393, and subscription liability and accrued interest of \$30,365, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(878,932)
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The deferred outflows related to pensions are \$4,240,295 and the net pension liability is \$9,681,221. The deferred inflows related to pensions are \$150,532.	(5,591,458)
OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The deferred outflows related to OPEB are \$359,059 and the net OPEB asset is \$94,327. The deferred inflows related to OPEB are \$632,158.	<u>(178,772)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (6,353,785)</u>

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA**EXHIBIT L-1****Fairfax County Economic Development Authority****Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance****For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024**

	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 49,020
Intergovernmental	13,122,297
Total revenues	<u>13,171,317</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Community development	12,287,408
Capital outlay	76,604
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	877,689
Interest and other charges	6,220
Total expenditures	<u>13,247,921</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(76,604)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	76,604
Total other financing sources	<u>76,604</u>
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ (760,044)
Decrease in liability for compensated absences	6,557
Lease payments	877,689
Accrued interest	305
Pension expense	(276,973)
Other postemployment benefit activity	22,168
	<u>(130,298)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (130,298)</u>

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT L-2

Fairfax County Economic Development Authority

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Financed from County General Fund) (Budget Basis)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,479,384	9,620,697	9,437,012	(183,685)
Total revenues	9,479,384	9,620,697	9,437,012	(183,685)
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	9,479,384	9,620,697	9,437,012	183,685
Total expenditures	9,479,384	9,620,697	9,437,012	183,685
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	-	-



Statistical Section

The Statistical Section provides financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the County's economic condition. Information is presented in the following five categories:

- 1.0 Financial trends information
- 2.0 Revenue capacity information
- 3.0 Debt capacity information
- 4.0 Demographic and economic information
- 5.0 Operating information



1.0 - Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how the County's financial position has changed over time. There are four tables presented in this section.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 1.1 - Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,787,297,274	2,637,152,244	2,411,445,112	2,347,835,603	2,265,813,475
Restricted	525,629,983	434,340,989	442,814,210	355,681,686	382,010,214
Unrestricted (deficit) ⁽¹⁾	(2,783,327,674)	(2,766,096,941)	(2,896,772,667)	(3,143,115,712)	(3,108,132,334)
Net position, governmental activities	\$ 529,599,583	305,396,292	(42,513,345)	(439,598,423)	(460,308,645)
<i>Business-type activities:</i>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,244,645,549	1,186,134,177	1,181,439,831	1,207,780,108	1,112,420,058
Restricted	60,591,440	54,235,528	48,522,726	17,941,505	20,281,937
Unrestricted	201,774,191	198,694,137	148,116,348	98,648,390	133,460,268
Net position, business-type activities	\$ 1,507,011,180	1,439,063,842	1,378,078,905	1,324,370,003	1,266,162,263
<i>Total Primary government:</i>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,031,942,823	3,823,286,421	3,592,884,943	3,555,615,711	3,378,233,533
Restricted	586,221,423	488,576,517	491,336,936	373,623,191	402,292,151
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,581,553,483)	(2,567,402,804)	(2,748,656,319)	(3,044,467,322)	(2,974,672,066)
Net position, Primary government	\$ 2,036,610,763	1,744,460,134	1,335,565,560	884,771,580	805,853,618

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Notes:

(1) The County issues debt for the construction of Public Schools and Park Authority facilities. The County reports this debt, whereas the Public Schools and Park Authority report the related capital assets and unspent bond proceeds. As a result, the debt reduces unrestricted net position for the primary government. The amount of this debt related to investments in capital assets and unspent bond proceeds for these component units that is outstanding for each fiscal year is as follows:

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
\$	1,952,441,308	1,903,188,772	2,051,038,452	1,782,043,298	1,741,833,436

(2) Fiscal Year 2017 net position restated in Fiscal Year 2018 due to the implementation of GASB statement 75.

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018 ⁽²⁾	2017 ⁽²⁾	2016	2015	
					<i>Governmental activities:</i>
2,213,668,557	2,070,863,206	2,001,991,926	1,913,173,352	1,875,208,103	Net investment in capital assets
475,424,529	456,321,016	388,129,831	355,513,953	318,966,582	Restricted
(3,038,583,029)	(3,045,029,065)	(2,881,760,586)	(2,732,479,263)	(2,802,308,892)	Unrestricted (deficit) ⁽¹⁾
(349,489,943)	(517,844,843)	(491,638,829)	(463,791,958)	(608,134,207)	Net position, governmental activities
					<i>Business-type activities:</i>
1,065,086,054	1,038,360,082	1,003,960,254	940,641,576	892,414,328	Net investment in capital assets
19,398,343	18,178,132	14,185,711	73,853,503	66,038,662	Restricted
119,690,633	99,372,962	90,123,639	38,417,623	66,651,531	Unrestricted
1,204,175,030	1,155,911,176	1,108,269,604	1,052,912,702	1,025,104,521	Net position, business-type activities
					<i>Total Primary government:</i>
3,278,754,611	3,109,223,288	3,005,952,180	2,853,814,928	2,767,622,431	Net investment in capital assets
494,822,872	474,499,148	402,315,542	429,367,456	385,005,244	Restricted
(2,918,892,396)	(2,945,656,103)	(2,791,636,947)	(2,694,061,640)	(2,735,657,361)	Unrestricted
854,685,087	638,066,333	616,630,775	589,120,744	416,970,314	Net position, Primary government

Fiscal Year				
2019	2018 ⁽²⁾	2017 ⁽²⁾	2016	2015
1,715,069,054	1,726,348,892	1,715,069,179	1,674,949,073	1,616,079,489

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 1.2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenses					
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
General government administration	\$ 274,735,977	228,764,017	192,501,537	258,112,138	258,330,991
Judicial administration	96,588,748	81,284,343	61,798,750	71,191,932	76,694,008
Public safety	1,044,060,684	888,165,848	801,632,044	882,293,607	879,159,005
Public works	331,174,148	303,510,108	223,892,691	282,251,099	274,427,262
Health and welfare	875,117,944	778,592,446	775,306,233	797,755,569	721,920,761
Community development	512,368,794	572,725,232	443,003,734	569,687,675	550,075,342
Parks, recreation, and cultural	201,688,837	158,136,482	195,329,785	133,178,188	143,686,850
Education - for Public Schools	2,653,083,164	2,515,855,422	2,368,929,073	2,339,297,904	2,332,366,853
Interest on long-term debt	106,544,238	98,934,751	96,141,979	99,955,370	103,197,911
Total expenses, governmental activities	6,095,362,534	5,625,968,649	5,158,535,826	5,433,723,482	5,339,858,983
<i>Business-type activities:</i>					
Public works - Sewer	\$ 237,275,417	216,032,050	196,623,266	195,221,272	193,400,681
Total expenses, business-type activities	237,275,417	216,032,050	196,623,266	195,221,272	193,400,681
Total expenses, Primary Government	6,332,637,951	5,842,000,699	5,355,159,092	5,628,944,754	5,533,259,664
Program Revenues					
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
Charges for services:					
Public safety	\$ 91,520,369	75,596,380	78,013,235	73,317,201	69,427,621
Public works	215,880,229	202,047,154	184,156,413	176,467,547	173,483,022
Health and welfare	79,829,443	80,272,433	62,217,830	42,688,380	74,148,243
Other activities	597,879,524	469,552,745	333,787,294	332,441,013	360,181,203
Operating grants and contributions	462,368,511	447,619,767	522,275,034	504,962,481	346,819,376
Capital grants and contributions	10,690,768	25,612,657	38,793,723	64,416,721	40,729,751
Total program revenues, governmental activities	1,458,168,844	1,300,701,136	1,219,243,529	1,194,293,343	1,064,789,216
<i>Business-type activities:</i>					
Charges for services:					
Public works - Sewer	\$ 289,941,392	266,239,423	247,569,058	251,162,619	240,034,485
Capital grants and contributions	5,371,121	4,235,838	2,283,276	1,475,624	2,595,202
Total program revenues, business-type activities	295,312,513	270,475,261	249,852,334	252,638,243	242,629,687
Total program revenues, Primary Government	1,753,481,357	1,571,176,397	1,469,095,863	1,446,931,586	1,307,418,903
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental activities	(4,637,193,690)	(4,325,267,513)	(3,939,292,297)	(4,239,430,139)	(4,275,069,767)
Business-type activities	58,037,096	54,443,211	53,229,068	57,416,971	49,229,006
Total Primary Government	\$ (4,579,156,594)	(4,270,824,302)	(3,886,063,229)	(4,182,013,168)	(4,225,840,761)

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
					Expenses
					<i>Governmental activities:</i>
200,274,042	190,974,147	199,163,586	188,767,791	183,647,484	General government administration
65,346,777	64,060,042	62,157,826	58,125,849	55,830,358	Judicial administration
780,408,993	783,282,501	743,811,404	702,043,058	670,432,665	Public safety
251,705,576	255,772,468	220,029,595	204,873,695	204,114,861	Public works
660,919,624	641,619,815	621,738,349	589,307,995	557,312,024	Health and welfare
442,747,859	553,891,606	449,963,548	373,621,317	352,960,858	Community development
133,504,969	132,413,348	124,438,465	112,957,367	112,338,852	Parks, recreation, and cultural
2,251,573,120	2,139,229,138	2,085,926,217	1,998,723,980	1,936,673,334	Education - for Public Schools
114,012,753	113,312,939	108,077,416	94,644,722	101,276,354	Interest on long-term debt
4,900,493,713	4,874,556,004	4,615,306,406	4,323,065,774	4,174,586,790	Total expenses, governmental activities
					<i>Business-type activities:</i>
188,706,778	188,232,208	177,630,559	183,076,813	174,932,128	Public works - Sewer
188,706,778	188,232,208	177,630,559	183,076,813	174,932,128	Total expenses, business-type activities
5,089,200,491	5,062,788,212	4,792,936,965	4,506,142,587	4,349,518,918	Total expenses, Primary Government
					Program Revenues
					<i>Governmental activities:</i>
					Charges for services:
73,816,732	74,116,426	70,562,165	70,934,542	71,729,966	Public safety
170,109,205	158,834,077	129,171,598	139,528,323	141,711,640	Public works
86,877,525	77,063,723	80,070,825	69,250,901	70,951,265	Health and welfare
375,485,955	345,815,823	335,242,533	301,673,838	309,689,155	Other activities
274,272,173	273,051,191	264,019,862	250,208,494	243,282,980	Operating grants and contributions
45,889,290	49,319,980	22,209,405	29,020,526	34,407,375	Capital grants and contributions
1,026,450,880	978,201,220	901,276,388	860,616,624	871,772,381	Total program revenues, governmental activities
					<i>Business-type activities:</i>
					Charges for services:
232,435,065	225,733,347	220,959,308	205,115,248	209,227,867	Public works - Sewer
859,618	7,614,925	12,513,674	4,598,439	3,277,159	Capital grants and contributions
233,294,683	233,348,272	233,472,982	209,713,687	212,505,026	Total program revenues, business-type activities
1,259,745,563	1,211,549,492	1,134,749,370	1,070,330,311	1,084,277,407	Total program revenues, Primary Government
					Net (Expense) Revenue
(3,874,042,833)	(3,896,354,784)	(3,714,030,018)	(3,462,449,150)	(3,302,814,409)	Governmental activities
44,587,905	45,116,064	55,842,423	26,636,874	37,572,898	Business-type activities
(3,829,454,928)	(3,851,238,720)	(3,658,187,595)	(3,435,812,276)	(3,265,241,511)	Total Primary Government

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 1.2 - Changes in Net Position (concluded)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
Taxes:					
Real property	\$ 3,383,918,702	3,219,943,695	3,053,617,253	3,008,700,940	2,897,823,200
Personal property	556,426,521	564,348,311	475,145,763	432,944,446	443,280,543
Business licenses	218,590,881	205,131,120	190,004,446	180,132,797	180,120,661
Local sales and use	310,855,889	305,938,564	294,262,843	263,801,220	249,560,545
Consumers utility	122,472,258	123,521,957	106,582,505	104,787,720	110,508,254
Recordation	19,026,210	20,852,846	36,659,136	42,977,172	31,251,909
Occupancy, tobacco, and other	35,286,062	33,739,992	30,164,116	20,532,652	28,604,036
Unrestricted grants and contributions	211,428,563	211,421,093	211,422,169	211,422,769	211,426,887
Revenue from the use of money	3,391,895	(11,720,428)	(61,502,432)	(5,159,355)	11,675,030
Total general revenues and other changes in net position, governmental activities	4,861,396,981	4,673,177,150	4,336,355,799	4,260,140,361	4,164,251,065
<i>Business-type activities:</i>					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 9,910,242	6,541,726	479,834	790,769	2,859,826
Special item	-	-	-	-	9,898,401 ⁽¹⁾
Total general revenues and other changes in net position, business-type activities	9,910,242	6,541,726	479,834	790,769	12,758,227
Total general revenues and other changes in net position, Primary Government	4,871,307,223	4,679,718,876	4,336,835,633	4,260,931,130	4,177,009,292
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	224,203,291	347,909,637	397,063,502	20,710,222	(110,818,702)
Business-type activities	67,947,338	60,984,937	53,708,902	58,207,740	61,987,233
Total Primary Government	\$ 292,150,629	408,894,574	450,772,404	78,917,962	(48,831,469)

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Notes:

(1)

In July 2019, the Sewer System completed a sale of 0.5 MGD purchased capacity with the City of Manassas, reducing the Sewer System's capacity entitlement in UOSA to 22.1 MGD or 41%. Per the agreement, the City of Manassas paid \$8,220,297 in cash and has assumed the future debt service payments of \$5,932,557 owed to UOSA with respect to the purchased capacity. As a result, a special item - Gain from sale of purchased capacity - of \$9,898,401 was recognized.

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
					General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
					<i>Governmental activities:</i>
					Taxes:
2,796,625,634	2,652,298,780	2,601,473,140	2,437,535,377	2,356,421,557	Real property
421,706,327	412,251,446	403,229,884	380,123,202	368,390,092	Personal property
170,065,024	167,766,061	160,711,944	158,380,380	154,681,661	Business licenses
252,284,959	252,019,165	246,876,636	249,278,074	247,734,220	Local sales and use
107,307,687	104,785,290	104,327,491	102,181,691	100,484,941	Consumers utility
23,536,391	24,623,858	25,401,332	23,808,125	23,898,873	Recordation
35,898,475	35,969,332	36,206,695	34,115,345	33,775,982	Occupancy, tobacco, and other
211,431,885	211,426,419	211,464,000	211,423,471	211,423,648	Unrestricted grants and contributions
23,541,351	9,008,419	6,653,142	9,945,734	10,892,600	Revenue from the use of money
4,042,397,733	3,870,148,770	3,796,344,264	3,606,791,399	3,507,703,574	Total general revenues and other changes in net position, governmental activities
					<i>Business-type activities:</i>
3,675,949	2,525,508	1,022,586	1,171,307	780,354	Revenue from the use of money
-	-	-	-	-	Special item
3,675,949	2,525,508	1,022,586	1,171,307	780,354	Total general revenues and other changes in net position, business-type activities
4,046,073,682	3,872,674,278	3,797,366,850	3,607,962,706	3,508,483,928	Total general revenues and other changes in net position, Primary Government
					Change in Net Position
168,354,900	(26,206,014)	82,314,246	144,342,249	204,889,165	Governmental activities
48,263,854	47,641,572	56,865,009	27,808,181	38,353,252	Business-type activities
216,618,754	21,435,558	139,179,255	172,150,430	243,242,417	Total Primary Government

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 1.3 - Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<i>General Fund:</i>					
Nondisposable	\$ 1,876,394	1,840,235	1,755,384	1,702,289	1,796,346
Committed	619,952,119	575,074,992	532,150,215	500,612,871	479,328,679
Assigned	82,091,928	77,453,107	47,493,932	36,762,530	41,102,387
Unassigned	155,729,512	124,675,080	154,902,645	145,469,633	85,591,972
Total general fund	<u>\$ 859,649,953</u>	<u>779,043,414</u>	<u>736,302,176</u>	<u>684,547,323</u>	<u>607,819,384</u>
<i>All Other Governmental Funds:</i>					
Nondisposable	\$ 448,592	480,500	471,507	332,994	271,039
Restricted	1,027,973,760	974,833,331	937,295,555	763,480,427	755,102,339
Committed	601,585,444	477,251,866	344,034,709	259,808,373	231,835,504
Unassigned	-	-	-	(16,718,127)	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,630,007,796</u>	<u>1,452,565,697</u>	<u>1,281,801,771</u>	<u>1,006,903,667</u>	<u>987,208,882</u>

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
					<i>General Fund:</i>
3,204,829	1,996,914	2,122,029	514,559	880,201	Nonspendable
450,390,936	381,006,291	318,449,966	271,363,898	237,696,440	Committed
27,852,920	29,257,275	29,810,689	31,420,067	33,264,339	Assigned
53,361,158	66,563,791	71,072,769	38,093,937	54,080,837	Unassigned
534,809,843	478,824,271	421,455,453	341,392,461	325,921,817	Total general fund
					<i>All Other Governmental Funds:</i>
316,588	292,733	502,104	369,676	385,364	Nonspendable
887,566,576	869,259,392	875,478,273	822,378,966	806,622,981	Restricted
247,760,895	237,969,839	217,556,600	179,787,832	161,136,329	Committed
-	-	-	(20,854)	-	Unassigned
1,135,644,059	1,107,521,964	1,093,536,977	1,002,515,620	968,144,674	Total all other governmental funds

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 1.4 - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,638,736,587	4,467,363,632	4,185,778,288	4,048,525,783	3,940,896,963
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	74,881,127	73,097,150	79,480,379	76,665,984	76,492,974
Intergovernmental	813,789,074	789,746,535	866,765,465	843,948,812	655,986,487
Charges for services	439,774,907	424,253,094	390,008,383	361,333,426	401,274,199
Fines and forfeitures	10,191,596	9,460,292	8,356,053	6,379,279	12,375,980
Revenue from the use of money and property	288,578,153	171,026,252	35,431,232	38,624,526	88,199,662
Recovered costs	20,690,327	20,291,010	15,695,088	17,700,423	14,104,830
Contributions and other	8,397,638	3,959,688	13,867,917	27,213,405	11,712,204
Total revenues	6,295,039,409	5,959,197,653	5,595,382,805	5,420,391,638	5,201,043,299
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government administration	228,714,793	194,495,038	187,885,157	211,763,383	199,349,480
Judicial administration	81,047,731	76,224,509	68,378,721	62,253,981	63,247,888
Public safety	952,127,152	877,177,729	824,640,344	802,618,717	799,071,319
Public works	229,381,782	215,211,283	194,738,517	207,017,475	200,931,845
Health and welfare	828,036,748	768,630,244	778,800,261	754,667,957	685,228,743
Community development	367,445,644	403,530,852	339,312,326	342,620,638	369,540,318
Parks, recreation, and cultural	65,185,494	62,184,115	61,816,244	52,281,283	55,921,968
Intergovernmental: ⁽¹⁾					
Community development	112,778,523	146,751,347	86,741,816	176,821,619	138,534,100
Parks, recreation, and cultural	117,348,174	89,239,275	68,704,328	66,283,648	74,448,119
Education	2,653,083,164	2,515,855,422	2,368,929,073	2,339,297,904	2,332,366,853
Capital outlay	356,972,096	352,545,652	365,420,368	199,624,409	207,717,122
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	336,565,742	321,888,618	290,153,315	318,572,023	538,875,357
Interest and other charges	136,531,154	120,681,145	123,093,738	128,931,225	140,850,323
Total expenditures	6,465,218,197	6,144,415,229	5,758,614,208	5,662,754,262	5,806,083,435
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(170,178,788)	(185,217,576)	(163,231,403)	(242,362,624)	(605,040,136)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	890,192,502	903,514,038	812,629,350	734,745,924	675,792,885
Transfers out	(909,642,001)	(928,586,781)	(828,646,789)	(750,239,673)	(689,273,514)
Bonds issued	392,627,173	351,042,774	300,730,444	290,739,140	344,836,070
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	249,465,161	355,392,049	198,259,059
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	(163,535,669)	(293,126,253)	-
Leases, installment purchases, and other	55,049,752	72,752,709	119,241,863	1,274,161	-
Total other financing sources, net	428,227,426	398,722,740	489,884,360	338,785,348	529,614,500
Net change in fund balances	\$ 258,048,638	213,505,164	326,652,957	96,422,724	(75,425,636)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.7%	7.6%	7.7%	8.2%	12.1%

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Note:

(1) Intergovernmental expenditures represent payments to component units, including Public Schools, the Park Authority, and the Economic Development Authority, and certain other government authorities.

Fiscal Year					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
					Revenues
3,809,188,577	3,649,017,783	3,576,143,127	3,384,696,039	3,289,084,031	Taxes
79,009,171	77,285,673	78,789,135	74,165,960	71,026,501	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses
589,878,410	591,245,422	588,060,996	565,562,122	559,309,630	Intergovernmental
409,528,868	381,639,549	373,123,236	367,293,019	387,763,613	Charges for services
15,301,279	15,349,405	16,172,236	14,675,893	16,437,938	Fines and forfeitures
100,602,318	64,497,904	45,195,094	39,360,901	31,080,667	Revenue from the use of money and property
15,771,173	18,643,367	14,851,978	15,369,266	20,109,855	Recovered costs
18,498,183	8,795,789	2,822,015	8,571,664	12,221,739	Contributions and other
5,037,777,979	4,806,474,892	4,695,157,817	4,469,694,864	4,387,033,974	Total revenues
					Expenditures
					Current:
169,486,397	156,249,168	160,694,938	165,144,963	163,023,642	General government administration
61,590,923	58,752,207	57,242,859	55,337,889	53,183,629	Judicial administration
775,354,938	747,806,458	737,122,371	711,044,003	699,203,895	Public safety
197,579,765	197,520,108	212,209,456	188,198,288	199,205,144	Public works
659,194,791	629,650,541	614,513,160	598,715,227	568,675,553	Health and welfare
293,591,266	288,415,827	243,788,329	226,958,426	230,287,575	Community development
57,199,029	55,055,417	52,985,491	52,721,664	50,642,925	Parks, recreation, and cultural
					Intergovernmental: ⁽¹⁾
170,104,337	216,205,206	190,913,914	134,236,475	111,031,149	Community development
69,637,352	68,701,097	63,077,723	56,967,246	57,848,921	Parks, recreation, and cultural
2,251,573,120	2,139,229,138	2,085,926,217	1,998,723,980	1,936,673,334	Education
166,061,186	185,888,125	176,169,811	179,067,050	160,667,922	Capital outlay
					Debt service:
287,193,768	257,426,810	225,198,620	386,099,648	280,109,469	Principal retirement
137,922,641	141,690,140	134,359,311	156,503,054	137,140,834	Interest and other charges
5,296,489,513	5,142,590,242	4,954,202,200	4,909,717,913	4,647,693,992	Total expenditures
(258,711,534)	(336,115,350)	(259,044,383)	(440,023,049)	(260,660,018)	Deficiency of revenues under expenditures
					Other Financing Sources (Uses)
673,647,732	696,481,666	610,776,813	587,755,580	555,297,170	Transfers in
(685,341,165)	(703,429,940)	(618,264,035)	(594,655,237)	(581,266,174)	Transfers out
248,084,893	283,089,727	339,653,241	450,743,979	257,188,745	Bonds issued
75,964,692	37,408,232	-	297,981,112	311,478,707	Refunding bonds issued
(44,553,144)	(37,063,950)	-	(338,948,636)	(270,710,041)	Payments to escrow agent
75,016,193	130,983,420	97,962,713	86,987,841	48,951,647	Leases, installment purchases, and other
342,819,201	407,469,155	430,128,732	489,864,639	320,940,054	Total other financing sources, net
84,107,667	71,353,805	171,084,349	49,841,590	60,280,036	Net change in fund balances
8.3%	8.1%	7.5%	11.5%	9.3%	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

2.0 - Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its own-source revenues. There are four tables presented in this section.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA

**TABLE 2.1 - Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Real Property ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Residential (000s)	Commercial (000s)	Public Service Corporations (000s)	Total Taxable Assessed Value (000s)	Tax-Exempt (000s)	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾
2024	\$ 241,874,337	73,395,724	1,389,592	316,659,653	22,998,993	1.095
2023	224,340,511	71,429,938	1,259,106	297,029,555	21,243,437	1.110
2022	203,305,684	69,112,808	1,205,759	273,624,251	20,230,937	1.140
2021	193,599,518	71,194,127	1,146,136	265,939,781	19,624,810	1.150
2020	187,371,027	67,820,928	1,088,148	256,280,103	18,948,829	1.150
2019	181,857,973	64,476,359	977,297	247,311,629	18,276,651	1.150
2018	177,009,973	60,781,189	969,415	238,760,577	17,878,071	1.130
2017	175,187,489	58,185,653	899,206	234,272,348	17,485,097	1.130
2016	171,409,697	55,199,289	892,919	227,501,905	16,791,394	1.090
2015	164,977,246	54,044,028	863,583	219,884,857	16,421,055	1.090

Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration

Notes:

(1) Assessed value is the estimated actual value of taxable property and is shown for each period for which taxes are levied. Residential and Commercial properties are assessed as of January 1 and the properties of Public Service Corporations are assessed in October each year at the estimated fair value of all land and improvements, with the resulting taxes being payable in the subsequent fiscal year.

(2) Rates are per \$100 of assessed value, determined as of January 1 of the prior calendar year.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA

TABLE 2.2 - Direct and Overlapping Real Property Tax Rates ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rate ⁽²⁾	Overlapping Rates ⁽³⁾	
		Town of Herndon	Town of Vienna
2024	\$ 1.095	0.260	0.1950
2023	1.110	0.265	0.2050
2022	1.140	0.265	0.2250
2021	1.150	0.265	0.2250
2020	1.150	0.265	0.2250
2019	1.150	0.265	0.2250
2018	1.130	0.265	0.2250
2017	1.130	0.265	0.2250
2016	1.090	0.265	0.2250
2015	1.090	0.265	0.2288

Sources: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration; Town of Herndon; Town of Vienna

Notes:

- (1) Rates are per \$100 of assessed value, determined as of January 1 of the prior calendar year.
- (2) Virginia law limits the annual tax increase to 2% unless public hearings are held. The County Board of Supervisors holds public hearings annually in conjunction with the budget process.
- (3) These overlapping rates only apply to property owners within these Towns, which lie entirely within the County.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 2.3 - Principal Real Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2024			
Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Pct. of Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽²⁾
1	Tyson's Corner Property Holdings LLC	\$ 1,674,466,960	0.53 %
2	Capital One N A	922,189,470	0.29
3	Washington Gas Light Co	497,168,482	0.16
4	Reston Town Center Property LLC	457,567,960	0.15
5	Reston Corporate Center LP	447,020,600	0.14
6	Camden Summit Partnership LP	438,883,130	0.14
7	PR Springfield Town Center LLC	365,053,310	0.12
8	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	360,268,630	0.11
9	Tyson's Galleria LLC	353,672,270	0.11
10	Mitre Corporation	324,603,680	0.10
Totals		\$ 5,840,894,492	1.85 %

Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Assessed values are as of January 1 of the prior calendar year.

⁽²⁾ Total taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2024 is \$ 315,270,060,950.

Total taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2015 is \$219,021,273,450. These assessments exclude Public Service Corporations.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 2.4 - Real Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year Original Levy ⁽¹⁾	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Adjustments to Original Levy in Subsequent Years ⁽²⁾	Total Adjusted Levy
		Amount	Pct. of Original Levy		
2024	\$ 3,414,353,959	3,403,532,946	99.68 %	-	3,414,353,959
2023	3,246,015,284	3,236,378,736	99.70	(2,216,677)	3,243,798,607
2022	3,082,470,114	3,073,452,749	99.71	(6,879,048)	3,075,591,066
2021	3,022,677,499	3,012,104,497	99.65	(5,922,362)	3,016,755,137
2020	2,911,713,956	2,903,982,237	99.73	(3,378,071)	2,908,335,885
2019	2,810,924,242	2,803,550,146	99.74	(3,345,979)	2,807,578,263
2018	2,665,889,198	2,657,434,969	99.68	(1,573,141)	2,664,316,057
2017	2,614,861,824	2,607,565,912	99.72	(1,741,620)	2,613,120,204
2016	2,450,462,549	2,443,167,137	99.70	(1,518,985)	2,448,943,564
2015	2,367,484,875	2,360,588,850	99.71	(1,611,634)	2,365,873,241

Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Taxes are levied on assessed property values as of January 1 of prior calendar year; i.e., FY2024 taxes are levied for calendar year 2023.

⁽²⁾ Adjustments to the original levy include exonerations, tax relief, and supplemental assessments.

Fiscal Year 2015			
Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Pct. of Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽²⁾
1	Tysons Corner Property Holdings LLC	\$ 1,295,238,660	0.59 %
2	Fairfax Company of Virginia LLC	403,630,610	0.18
3	CESC Skyline LLC	343,114,760	0.16
4	Camden Summit Partnership LP	336,172,190	0.15
5	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	331,851,560	0.15
6	Washington Gas Light Co	302,803,787	0.14
7	SRI Seven Fair Lakes LLC	252,124,340	0.12
8	Reston Town Center Property LLC	249,389,560	0.11
9	PS Business Park LP	248,863,520	0.11
10	Patriot Village Owner LLC	241,747,820	0.11
Totals		\$ 4,004,936,807	1.83 %

Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Pct. of Adjusted Levy ⁽³⁾
-	3,403,532,946	99.68 %
4,664,269	3,241,043,004	99.92
865,373	3,074,318,122	99.96
4,049,293	3,016,153,790	99.98
4,033,428	2,908,015,665	99.99
3,897,844	2,807,447,990	100.00
6,796,951	2,664,231,920	100.00
5,516,261	2,613,082,173	100.00
5,738,586	2,448,905,723	100.00
5,260,961	2,365,849,811	100.00

⁽³⁾ This table includes real estate taxes only and does not include penalty and interest. There is a difference in the collection rate reported here and the rate reported in the County's Budget Overview document resulting from a difference in accounting basis. Taxes receivable reflects only the actual levy and collections and does not include the accrual of taxes.

3.0 - Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the County's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt. There are five tables presented in this section.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA

**TABLE 3.1 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						
	Revenue Bonds			Direct Placements and Borrowings			
	General Obligation Bonds (000s)	Revenue- Backed Bonds (000s)	Lease Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾ (000s)	Direct Placements ⁽²⁾ (000s)	Direct Borrowings ⁽²⁾ (000s)	Notes ⁽²⁾ (000s)	Leases ⁽³⁾ (000s)
2024	\$ 2,812,958	350,840	221,559	107,060	392,432	26,349	117,284
2023	2,719,585	382,294	200,582	108,790	433,427	29,283	117,432
2022	2,623,847	405,482	225,966	110,485	459,780	2,258	108,925
2021	2,573,717	362,750	357,837	-	-	450,383	2,993
2020	2,503,048	392,665	384,497	-	-	439,073	7,526
2019	2,480,827	429,761	409,108	-	-	430,071	13,134
2018	2,474,659	444,433	443,757	-	-	352,861	18,535
2017	2,450,071	458,552	445,445	-	-	236,239	21,504
2016	2,404,587	391,517	470,579	-	-	145,996	25,938
2015	2,367,801	406,207	495,338	-	-	75,736	23,218

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Lease revenue bonds have been issued by County component units, using receipt of lease payments as the revenue source. The associated lease payments for the outstanding lease revenue bonds are made using general government resources.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the TIFIA loan was reclassified from Notes Payable to Direct Borrowings due to the implementation of GASB 88 (Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and placements). The outstanding bonds for direct placements are the Economic Development Authority Series 2021D Revenue Refunding Bonds. See Note K, Section 3, for additional details.

⁽³⁾ Due to the implementation of GASB statement 87, debt previously known as capital leases are defined as leases.

⁽⁴⁾ Due to the implementation of GASB statement 96, long-term Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements have been included effective fiscal year 2024.

⁽⁵⁾ See Table 4.1 for personal income data. The percentage is calculated using personal income data for the prior calendar year.

⁽⁶⁾ See Table 4.1 for population data. The ratio is calculated using population data for the prior calendar year.

Business-type Activities ⁽¹⁾

SBITAs ⁽⁴⁾ (000s)	HUD Section 108 Loan (000s)	Revenue Bonds (000s)	Leases ⁽³⁾ (000s)	Total Primary Government (000s)	Pct. of Personal Income ⁽⁵⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽⁶⁾
44,887	2,407	914,542	50	4,990,368	4.150 %	4,208
43,932	2,751	810,834	-	4,804,978	4.328	4,098
-	3,095	823,813	-	4,763,651	4.503	4,071
-	3,554	835,345	-	4,586,579	4.544	3,914
-	4,013	610,541	-	4,341,363	4.513	3,720
-	7,385	620,111	-	4,390,397	4.859	3,808
-	8,088	649,572	-	4,391,905	5.058	3,843
-	8,783	676,804	-	4,297,398	5.037	3,778
-	9,471	600,266	-	4,048,354	4.960	3,559
-	10,152	619,150	-	3,997,602	4.936	3,535

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 3.2 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (000s)	Lease Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾ (000s)	Direct Placements ⁽²⁾ (000s)	Total (000s)	Pct. of Actual Taxable Value of Real Property ⁽³⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽⁴⁾
2024	\$ 2,812,958	221,559	107,060	3,141,577	0.99 %	2,649
2023	2,719,585	200,582	108,790	3,028,957	1.02	2,583
2022	2,623,847	225,966	110,485	2,960,298	1.08	2,530
2021	2,573,717	357,837	-	2,931,554	1.10	2,502
2020	2,503,048	384,497	-	2,887,545	1.13	2,474
2019	2,480,827	409,108	-	2,889,935	1.17	2,507
2018	2,474,659	443,757	-	2,918,416	1.22	2,554
2017	2,450,071	445,445	-	2,895,516	1.24	2,543
2016	2,404,587	470,579	-	2,875,166	1.26	2,517
2015	2,367,801	495,338	-	2,863,139	1.30	2,517

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Lease revenue bonds have been issued by County component units, using receipt of lease payments as the revenue source. The associated lease payments for the outstanding lease revenue bonds are made using general government resources.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the TIFIA loan was reclassified from Notes Payable to Direct Borrowings due to the implementation of GASB 88 (Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and placements). The outstanding bonds for direct placements are the Economic Development Authority Series 2021D Revenue Refunding Bonds. See Note K, Section 3, for additional details.

⁽³⁾ See Table 2.1 for actual taxable value of real property data. This percentage is calculated using levied values for each fiscal year.

⁽⁴⁾ See Table 4.1 for population data. The ratio is calculated using population data for the prior calendar year.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 3.3 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2024

	Debt Outstanding (000s)	Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Share of Overlapping Debt (000s) ⁽²⁾
<i>Overlapping debt :</i>			
Town of Herndon			
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,308	100.0 %	\$ 8,308
Total overlapping debt, Town of Herndon			8,308
Town of Vienna			
General obligation bonds	66,723	100.0	66,723
Total overlapping debt, Town of Vienna			66,723
Total overlapping debt			75,031
<i>County direct debt: ⁽³⁾</i>			
General obligation bonds			2,812,958
Revenue-Backed bonds			350,840
Lease Revenue bonds			221,559
Direct Placements ⁽⁴⁾			107,060
Direct Borrowings ⁽⁴⁾			392,432
Notes			26,349
Leases ⁽⁵⁾			117,284
SBITAs ⁽⁶⁾			44,887
Total direct debt			4,073,369
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 4,148,400

Sources: Fairfax County Department of Finance; Town of Herndon; Town of Vienna

Notes:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is determined using taxable assessed property values. The Towns of Herndon and Vienna are situated entirely within the geographic boundaries of the County, and their residents and businesses bear the governmental activities debt burdens of both the County and their respective Towns.
- (2) Amounts for bonds are reported net of premiums and/or discounts.
- (3) The County's direct debt is also presented in Table 3.1.
- (4) Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the TIFIA loan was reclassified from Notes Payable to Direct Borrowings due to the implementation of GASB 88 (Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and placements). The outstanding bonds for direct placements are the Economic Development Authority Series 2021D Revenue Refunding Bonds. See Note k, Section 3, for additional details.
- (5) Due to the implementation of GASB statement 87 in the beginning of fiscal year 2022, debt previously known as capital leases are defined as leases.
- (6) Due to the implementation of GASB statement 87, long-term Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements have been added effective fiscal year 2024.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 3.4 - Self-Imposed Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

The Commonwealth of Virginia does not impose a legal limit on the amount of long-term indebtedness that the County can at any time incur or have outstanding. The Board of Supervisors, however, has imposed limits which provide that the County's (a) long-term general bonded debt should not exceed three percent of the total assessed value of taxable real and personal property in the County and (b) annual debt service should not exceed ten percent of the annual general fund expenditures and transfers out, excluding leases and installment purchases in the year initiated. Relevant information pertaining to these self-imposed debt margins is provided below.

	Fiscal Year (000s)				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
(a) Debt limit ⁽²⁾	\$ 10,125,341	9,542,473	8,789,510	8,518,781	8,244,479
Total debt applicable to limit ⁽³⁾	3,141,577	3,028,957	2,960,298	2,931,554	2,887,545
Self-imposed debt margin	\$ 6,983,764	6,513,516	5,829,212	5,587,227	5,356,934
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	31.03%	31.74%	33.68%	34.41%	35.02%
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of assessed value	0.93%	0.95%	1.01%	1.03%	1.05%

Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024:

Assessed value ⁽²⁾	\$ 337,511,374
Debt limit (3% of assessed value)	10,125,341
Debt applicable to limit: ⁽³⁾	
General obligation bonds ⁽¹⁾	2,812,958
Lease Revenue bonds ⁽¹⁾	221,559
Direct Placements ^{(1) (5)}	107,060
Total debt applicable to limit	3,141,577
Self-imposed debt margin	\$ 6,983,764

	Fiscal Year (000s)				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
(b) Debt service limit	\$ 530,228	\$ 509,356	475,027	454,590	444,986
Total debt service requirements applicable to limit ⁽⁴⁾	345,213	338,053	331,034	325,402	332,257
Self-imposed debt service margin	\$ 185,015	\$ 171,303	143,993	129,188	112,729
Total debt service requirements applicable to limit as a percentage of the debt service limit	65.11%	66.37%	69.69%	71.58%	74.67%
Total debt service requirements applicable to limit as a percentage of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out	6.51%	6.64%	6.97%	7.16%	7.47%

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Notes:

- ⁽¹⁾ Amounts for bonds are reported net of premiums and/or discounts.
- ⁽²⁾ See Table 2.1 for assessed taxable value of real property data. The amounts used to determine debt limits include values levied for each period and include both real and personal property.
- ⁽³⁾ See Table 3.2 for debt applicable to limit amounts.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Debt service requirements exclude "bond issuance costs and other" expenditures recorded in the debt service funds and payments to refunded escrow agent (current refundings) of \$17.15 million in FY 2022, \$121.38 million in FY 2020, \$30.74 million in FY 2019, \$154.54 million in FY 2016, and \$39.58 million in FY 2015.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the TIFIA loan was reclassified from Notes Payable to Direct Borrowings due to the implementation of GASB 88 (Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and placements). The outstanding bonds for direct placements are the Economic Development Authority Series 2021D Revenue Refunding Bonds. See Note K, Section 3, for additional details.

Fiscal Year (000s)					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
7,955,879	7,687,822	7,551,723	7,331,913	7,092,110	Debt limit ⁽²⁾
2,889,935	2,918,416	2,895,516	2,875,166	2,863,139	Total debt applicable to limit ⁽³⁾
5,065,944	4,769,406	4,656,207	4,456,747	4,228,971	Self-imposed debt margin
					Total debt applicable to limit as
36.32%	37.96%	38.34%	39.21%	40.37%	a percentage of debt limit
					Total debt applicable to limit as
1.09%	1.14%	1.15%	1.18%	1.19%	a percentage of assessed value

Fiscal Year (000s)					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
430,048	411,255	400,584	386,066	372,962	Debt service limit
345,310	337,077	313,389	323,859	313,969	Total debt service requirements applicable to limit ⁽⁴⁾
84,738	74,178	87,195	62,207	58,993	Self-imposed debt service margin
					Total debt service requirements applicable to limit as a percentage of the debt service limit
80.30%	81.96%	78.23%	83.89%	84.18%	
					Total debt service requirements applicable to limit as a percentage of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out
8.03%	8.20%	7.82%	8.39%	8.42%	

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA

**TABLE 3.5 - Pledged Revenue Coverage for the Integrated Sewer System
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Gross ⁽¹⁾		Operating ⁽²⁾	Net Available	Debt Service ⁽³⁾			Coverage
	Revenues	(000s)			Principal	Interest	Total	
	(000s)		(000s)	Revenue	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	
				(000s)				
2024	\$	299,852	138,199	161,653	36,560	21,201	57,761	2.80 %
2023		242,725	121,114	121,611	33,483	21,300	54,783	2.22
2022		248,049	103,546	144,503	29,137	23,659	52,796	2.74
2021		251,953	109,195	142,758	29,088	20,886	49,974	2.86
2020		242,894	107,460	135,434	27,475	22,214	49,689	2.73
2019		236,111	101,359	134,752	26,898	23,131	50,029	2.69
2018		228,259	100,996	127,263	21,192	22,152	43,344	2.94
2017		221,982	94,166	127,816	23,953	19,178	43,131	2.96
2016		206,287	92,453	113,834	23,070	24,046	47,116	2.42
2015		210,057	92,312	117,745	22,429	24,335	46,764	2.52

Source: Fairfax County Department of Finance

Notes:

- ⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include all revenues, except the amortization of deferred gain on bond refundings and gains on disposals of capital assets.
- ⁽²⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization.
- ⁽³⁾ See Note J in the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information regarding the sewer revenue bonds issued by the Integrated Sewer System and Note K for the System's share of the revenue bonds issued by the Upper Occoquan Service Authority.

4.0 - Demographic and economic information is intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments. There are two tables presented in this section.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA

**TABLE 4.1 - Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years**

Calendar Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (000s)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽³⁾ (yrs)	Pct. of People ≥ 25 Years Old with a Bachelor's Degree ⁽³⁾	Public School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2023	1,185,980	\$ 120,258,372	\$ 101,400	39.4	65.5 %	179,795	2.1 %
2022	1,172,646	111,022,605	94,677	38.8	64.9	178,421	2.5
2021	1,170,033	105,777,709	88,971	38.1	62.1	179,748	3.5
2020	1,171,848	100,944,159	86,141	38.4	61.6	188,355	5.6
2019	1,166,965	96,205,762	82,441	38.4	61.1	187,474	2.3
2018	1,152,873	90,357,574	78,376	37.9	60.7	188,403	2.4
2017	1,142,888	86,834,344	75,978	38.1	60.3	187,484	3.0
2016	1,138,652	85,311,224	74,923	38.0	59.9	185,979	3.2
2015	1,142,234	85,675,546	75,007	37.7	59.2	185,914	3.1
2014	1,137,538	81,620,627	71,752	37.6	58.6	183,895	3.5

Notes:

- (1) Population data is obtained from the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.
- (2) Personal income data is obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce and includes the Cities of Fairfax and Falls Church. Data for only Fairfax County is not available; however, it is believed that the inclusion of these Cities does not significantly affect the County's data. Fairfax County data for 2023 is estimated using percent change in per capita personal income from 2022.
- (3) Median age and educational attainment information are obtained from the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority.
- (4) Public school enrollment is obtained from Fairfax County Public Schools.
- (5) Unemployment rates are obtained from the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 4.2 - Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Fiscal Year 2024 ⁽¹⁾			Fiscal Year 2015 ⁽¹⁾		
	Number of Employees	Rank	Pct. of Total County Employment ⁽³⁾	Number of Employees ⁽²⁾	Rank	Pct. of Total County Employment ⁽³⁾
Federal Government	28,156	1	4.49 %	23,634	2	3.73 %
Fairfax County Public Schools	26,235	2	4.18	24,181	1	3.81
Inova Health System	24,000	3	3.83	7,000-10,000	4	1.34
Fairfax County Government	12,000	4	1.91	12,326	3	1.94
George Mason University	5,000-9,999	5	1.20	5,000-10,000	5	1.18
Booz-Allen Hamilton	5,000-9,999	6	1.20	4,000-6,999	6	0.87
Amazon	5,000-9,999	7	1.20			
Capital One	5,000-9,999	8	1.20			
Science Applications International Corporation	5,000-9,999	9	1.20	4,000-6,999	9	0.87
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	5,000-9,999	10	1.20	4,000-6,999	7	0.87
General Dynamics				4,000-6,999	8	0.87
Northrop Grumman				1,000-3,999	10	0.39
			<u>21.58 %</u>			<u>15.87 %</u>

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Employment information for fiscal year 2024, excluding data for Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools, is from the 4th quarter of calendar year 2023 Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) and Fairfax County's Economic Development Authority (Jan 24). Employment information for fiscal year 2015 is as was presented in the FY 2015 Fairfax County ACFR.

⁽²⁾ Employment estimates for separate facilities of the same firm have been combined to create company totals. Employment ranges for the private sector are given to ensure confidentiality.

⁽³⁾ Percentages are based on the midpoint of the employment range. Average total County employment for fiscal year 2024 is estimated at 627,261 based on VEC. Average total County employment for fiscal year 2015 was estimated at 634,272.



5.0 - Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about a government's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition. There are three tables presented in this section.

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA

**TABLE 5.1 - Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<u>Primary Government:</u>					
General government administration	1,268.0	1,228.0	1,196.0	1,206.0	1,237.0
Judicial administration	437.0	441.0	408.0	383.0	378.0
Public safety	4,256.0	4,233.0	4,255.0	4,349.0	4,429.0
Public works	1,076.0	1,048.0	1,069.0	1,074.0	1,063.0
Health and welfare	4,107.0	3,951.0	3,668.0	3,729.0	3,510.0
Community development	497.0	466.0	517.0	516.0	531.0
Parks, recreation, and cultural	464.0	471.0	318.0	297.0	470.0
Total	12,105.0	11,838.0	11,431.0	11,554.0	11,618.0
<u>Component Units:</u>					
<u>Public Schools:</u>					
Education	26,235.0	25,526.0	25,570.0	25,389.0	25,041.0
<u>Redevelopment and Housing Authority:</u>					
Community development	152.0	150.0	141.0	160.0	189.0
<u>Park Authority:</u>					
Parks, recreation, and cultural	464.0	438.0	412.0	414.0	417.0

Sources: Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget,
Fairfax County Department of Human Resources, Fairfax County Public Schools

*In FY2019 an improvement was made to the method used to identify positions by function which better represents actual staffing levels. The table was restated for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 to also reflect this improvement.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30					Function/Program
2019*	2018	2017*	2016	2015	
<u>Primary Government:</u>					
1,227.0	1,201.0	1,190.0	2,259.0	2,258.0	General government administration
360.0	362.0	377.0	398.0	394.0	Judicial administration
4,437.0	4,367.0	4,385.0	4,398.0	4,390.0	Public safety
1,043.0	1,066.0	1,069.0	551.0	538.0	Public works
3,550.0	3,526.0	3,366.0	3,464.0	3,475.0	Health and welfare
514.0	543.0	524.0	529.0	516.0	Community development
307.0	307.0	470.0	736.0	755.0	Parks, recreation, and cultural
11,438.0	11,372.0	11,381.0	12,335.0	12,326.0	Total
<u>Component Units:</u>					
<u>Public Schools:</u>					
24,936.0	24,715.0	24,688.0	24,581.0	24,181.0	Education
<u>Redevelopment and Housing Authority:</u>					
172.0	187.0	196.0	226.0	233.0	Community development
<u>Park Authority:</u>					
424.0	437.0	447.0	582.0	595.0	Parks, recreation, and cultural

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 5.2 - Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<u>Primary Government:</u>					
<i>General government administration:</i>					
Real property parcels assessed	366,866	365,647	364,262	363,157	349,958
Personal property vehicles assessed	969,369	937,676	959,763	954,075	993,452
Businesses licensed	43,431	45,305	46,104	47,392	48,561
Best qualified job applicants forwarded to departments	21,101	22,165	22,017	14,972	15,687
<i>Judicial administration:</i>					
Cases filed in General District Court	192,798	167,409	133,626	118,662	255,752
Booking transactions	32,046	28,195	22,003	19,445	28,042
General District Court probation program new adult enrollment	894	912	942	730	651
<i>Public safety:</i>					
Police:					
Recruits graduating					
Criminal Justice Academy ⁽¹⁾	119	76	84	67	67
Total cases assigned ⁽²⁾	4,806	2,371	2,036	2,478	2,625
Total cases cleared ⁽²⁾	3,001	1,905	1,662	1,930	1,354
Parking tickets issued	43,208	24,118	36,123	24,874	43,276
Sheriff:					
Court cases heard annually	236,577	238,661	203,233	137,042	249,063
Average daily Adult Detention Center inmate population	666	659	639	588	689
Fire and rescue:					
Fire investigations conducted	348	267	232	205	291
Fire inspection activities conducted	28,849	25,169	25,210	37,445	23,936
EMS incidents	98,178	93,415	86,781	74,103	75,055
Animal Shelter – Total Live Animal Intake	4,645	4,092	3,122	2,856	3,858
<i>Public works:</i>					
Gross square feet of facilities maintained	9,122,356	11,953,865	11,930,365	11,842,769	11,764,583
Tons of County waste disposed	727,415	698,772	728,205	723,078	694,634
Total tons recycled	406,387	466,081	464,299	466,793	422,286
Total average daily wastewater flow treated (million gallons)	95.62	91.98	98.12	100.70	95.40
<i>Health and welfare:</i>					
Persons served through Community Services Board programs:					
Mental Health Services	6,149	6,249	6,045	6,181	6,932
Substance Abuse Services	1,355	1,244	997	1,005	1,529
Developmental Services	2,725	2,610	2,474	2,330	2,479
Infant Toddler Connection	4,429	4,465	4,094	3,800	3,660
Emergency and Ancillary Services	20,026	19,315	18,150	17,874	17,707
Home and Congregate Meals for Older Adults ⁽³⁾	518,284	532,792	509,331	583,743	539,776
Food Stamp applications received (SNAP)	30,583	27,233	25,056	23,605	21,568
Medicaid/FAMIS Applications	37,795	35,327	36,169	45,166	48,516
Child immunization vaccines given at clinics	40,062	31,955	29,397	11,317	30,642

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Primary Government:					
General government administration:					
360,579	360,954	360,617	360,495	359,265	Real property parcels assessed
994,469	994,746	986,610	980,114	979,836	Personal property vehicles assessed
49,071	49,071	49,408	49,309	49,063	Businesses licensed
17,307	15,544	16,806	17,177	17,374	Best qualified job applicants forwarded to departments
Judicial administration:					
315,048	297,213	302,665	310,879	316,727	Cases filed in General District Court
34,599	36,435	36,820	37,537	40,248	Booking transactions
1,036	1,290	1,091	1,127	1,168	General District Court probation program new adult enrollment
Public safety:					
Police:					
					Recruits graduating
54	72	72	104	72	Criminal Justice Academy ⁽¹⁾
2,854	4,181	30	6,725	9,166	Total cases assigned ⁽²⁾
1,940	3,545	2,329	2,141	3,590	Total cases cleared ⁽²⁾
52,783	52,111	46,886	45,775	48,645	Parking tickets issued
Sheriff:					
436,666	474,377	499,583	451,837	420,081	Court cases heard annually
964	994	1,029	1,038	1,062	Average daily Adult Detention Center inmate population
Fire and rescue:					
287	264	335	350	386	Fire investigations conducted
20,206	16,659	19,981	20,520	20,943	Fire inspection activities conducted
76,877	75,123	75,019	72,037	69,486	EMS incidents
4,467	4,416	4,311	4,354	4,553	Animals impounded
Public works:					
11,764,583	11,105,648	10,838,046	10,799,658	10,652,102	Gross square feet of facilities maintained
753,625	731,706	735,287	727,734	709,936	Tons of County waste disposed
494,553	494,734	611,171	520,628	484,783	Total tons recycled
112.40	95.80	90.50	96.20	102.90	Total average daily wastewater flow treated (million gallons)
Health and welfare:					
Persons served through Community Services Board programs:					
7,348	6,803	6,748	6,884	7,082	Mental Health Services
1,568	1,523	1,600	1,658	2,406	Substance Abuse Services
2,348	2,231	2,104	1,969	1,901	Developmental Services
4,132	3,889	3,642	3,559	3,372	Infant Toddler Connection
18,770	17,749	16,587	15,154	14,245	Emergency and Ancillary Services
504,447	512,881	519,959	468,022	433,170	Home and Congregate Meals for Older Adults ⁽³⁾
17,924	19,576	21,260	18,469	18,466	Food Stamp applications (SNAP)
43,719	32,544	35,061	39,361	31,609	Medicaid/FAMIS applications
31,816	28,277	37,659	31,559	34,417	Child immunization vaccines given at clinics

(continued)

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 5.2 - Operating Indicators by Function (concluded)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<i>Community development:</i>					
Building inspections	175,934	169,909	189,858	180,492	181,749
Building permits issued	63,195	64,156	70,524	71,429	64,464
Zoning permits processed	17,340	17,512	18,880	21,001	16,011
Fairfax Connector bus passengers	8,715,815	8,365,288	5,191,499	4,566,013	6,783,112
<i>Parks, recreation, and cultural:</i>					
Senior Center attendance	250,848	220,595	131,134	41,294	269,535
Teen Center attendance	23,262	36,664	9,462	1,044	64,992
Community Center attendance	363,775	241,810	93,105	21,780	301,374
Library visits	3,211,348	2,788,190	2,446,265	1,197,867	3,143,196
Circulation of all library materials	11,966,801	11,220,910	10,580,433	10,091,979	8,916,842
<u>Component Units:</u>					
<i>Public Schools:</i>					
Combined SAT scores ⁽⁴⁾	1,178	1,181	1,185	1,201	1,211
Number of lunches served daily	76,087	74,151	108,349	17,273	81,137
Number of breakfasts served daily	30,304	26,402	47,165	16,271	29,099
Student enrollment	180,371	179,795	178,421	179,748	188,355
Special education enrollment	17,572	26,828	28,236	26,468	27,644
ESOL enrollment	37,277	33,086	34,944	33,325	36,325
<i>Redevelopment and Housing Authority:</i>					
Residents housed through subsidized rental programs:					
Federal Housing Choice Vouchers ⁽⁵⁾	11,888	11,964	12,174	12,723	12,241
County Rental Program-multifamily and seniors	4,929	6,602	6,264	5,199	6,665
Homes sold in First-Time Homebuyer Program	45	86	71	47	43
<i>Park Authority:</i>					
REC Center attendance	1,200,518	1,155,247	1,071,018	563,593	1,307,811
Golf course rounds	346,102	343,552	325,349	347,965	231,054
Visits to natural, cultural, historic, and interpretive sites ⁽⁶⁾	2,638,412	785,823	2,361,383	1,207,791	1,125,462
Class, camp, and program participation	181,919	231,782	192,049	89,085	241,627

Sources: Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget, Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Fairfax County Park Authority

Notes:

- (1) The increase in recruits graduating in FY 2015 is due to increased academy class size and number of classes.
- (2) The data reflects cases assigned for further investigation and assigned cases closed or cleared.
- (3) In FY 2017, stats for the Nutritional Supplements Program were included. This program is provided to clients who need additional sources of nutrition and/or who cannot tolerate regular solid food.
- (4) In March 2016, the College Board implemented a new grading scale from the previous 600 to 2400 to the new scale of 400 to 1600.
- (5) In FY 2018, Federal Public Housing units were converted to project-based voucher units under the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD). The number of units were included with Federal Housing Choice Vouchers.
- (6) In FY 2023, the Park Authority modified its approach to tracking system-wide visitation at all locations. This includes using new technology to provide more accurate visitation estimates, resulting in differences from previous years.

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Community development:					
168,008	159,090	158,289	153,055	156,331	Building inspections
66,421	63,224	59,814	57,972	59,471	Building permits issued
17,275	19,459	19,990	21,513	19,223	Zoning permits processed
8,334,616	8,312,983	8,631,906	8,984,180	9,764,166	Fairfax Connector bus passengers
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
380,355	361,908	361,270	302,637	296,883	Senior Center attendance
67,104	70,486	74,401	81,975	94,142	Teen Center attendance
349,204	330,152	327,950	330,782	308,143	Community Center attendance
4,578,666	4,532,886	4,633,327	4,727,927	4,814,043	Library visits
10,968,477	11,175,980	11,405,157	12,042,565	12,095,926	Circulation of all library materials
Component Units:					
Public Schools:					
1,218	1,213	1,187	1,672	1,669	Combined SAT scores ⁽⁴⁾
80,473	80,374	80,660	82,168	81,526	Number of lunches served daily
29,506	26,591	22,261	20,102	19,193	Number of breakfasts served daily
187,474	188,403	187,484	185,979	185,914	Student enrollment
27,107	25,779	25,697	25,740	25,490	Special education enrollment
35,541	27,572	27,896	31,120	31,104	ESOL enrollment
Redevelopment and Housing Authority:					
Residents housed through subsidized rental programs:					
12,809	12,380	9,541	9,917	9,327	Federal Housing Choice Vouchers ⁽⁵⁾
6,110	6,198	5,789	6,034	6,223	County Rental Program-multifamily and seniors
31	27	10	18	15	Homes sold in First-Time Homebuyer Program
Park Authority:					
1,646,581	1,756,187	1,837,807	1,851,595	1,817,882	REC Center attendance
226,602	235,287	259,094	268,801	259,313	Golf course rounds
1,609,067	1,798,157	1,997,855	1,813,942	1,601,690	Visits to natural, cultural, historic, and interpretive sites ⁽⁶⁾
270,003	170,206	176,561	175,701	179,575	Class, camp, and program participation

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 5.3 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Primary Government:					
<i>General government administration:</i>					
Government office buildings (square feet)	2,018,300	2,018,300	2,018,300	2,018,300	2,018,300
Vehicle maintenance facilities	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Judicial administration:</i>					
Correctional facilities (inmate capacity)	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260
Courtrooms	44	44	44	44	44
<i>Public safety:</i>					
<i>Police:</i>					
Stations	8	8	8	8	8
Vehicles	1,233	1,190	1,498	1,493	1,495
Helicopters	2	2	2	2	2
Criminal justice academy (trainee capacity)	240	240	240	240	240
<i>Fire and rescue:</i>					
County-operated fire and rescue stations	32	32	32	32	31
Volunteer fire and rescue stations	7	7	7	7	7
Combination stations	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	490	438	503	506	505
Boats	24	2	1	1	1
Training facilities (trainee capacity)	186	186	186	186	186
Animal shelters (animal capacity)	167	153	153	153	153
<i>Public works:</i>					
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	3273	3,269	3,300	3,250	3,243
Sewer pumping stations	63	63	63	63	63
Refuse collection, recycling, and disposal vehicles	235	226	227	250	223
Miles of stormwater drainage lines	1608	1,608	1,535	1,516	1,561
Stormwater retention ponds	1480	1,465	1,465	1,471	1,509
Landfills and transfer stations	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Health and welfare:</i>					
Health-related clinics	5	5	5	5	5
Shelters	6	6	6	6	6
Community Services Board centers	7	7	7	7	7
<i>Community development:</i>					
Community centers	12	12	9	8	8
Bus shelters	457	457	445	438	473
Transit centers and park & ride lots	70	72	57	54	55
Fairfax Connector buses	344	344	344	334	325
<i>Parks, recreation, and cultural:</i>					
Libraries	23	23	23	23	23
Multi-Cultural centers	1	1	1	1	1
Trails and walkways (miles)	774	741	736	732	727

Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
<u>Primary Government:</u>					
<i>General government administration:</i>					
2,028,977	2,017,255	1,739,631	2,706,311	3,191,961	Government office buildings (square feet)
3	3	3	3	3	Vehicle maintenance facilities
<i>Judicial administration:</i>					
1,260	1,260	1,260	1,371	1,260	Correctional facilities (inmate capacity)
44	44	44	44	44	Courtrooms
<i>Public safety:</i>					
Police:					
8	8	8	8	8	Stations
1,476	1,467	1,456	1,441	1,498	Vehicles
2	2	2	2	2	Helicopters
240	240	240	240	240	Criminal justice academy (trainee capacity)
Fire and rescue:					
30	30	30	30	30	County-operated fire and rescue stations
8	8	8	8	8	Volunteer fire and rescue stations
2	2	4	4	4	Combination stations
505	505	502	502	502	Vehicles
1	2	2	2	2	Boats
186	186	186	186	186	Training facilities (trainee capacity)
153	153	153	153	153	Animal shelters (animal capacity)
<i>Public works:</i>					
3,249	3,247	3,242	3,430	3,425	Miles of sanitary sewer lines
63	63	61	59	59	Sewer pumping stations
229	229	229	229	239	Refuse collection, recycling, and disposal vehicles
1,679	1,668	1,662	1,653	1,641	Miles of stormwater drainage lines
1,497	1,471	1,456	1,440	1,425	Stormwater retention ponds
3	3	3	3	3	Landfills and transfer stations
<i>Health and welfare:</i>					
5	8	8	8	8	Health-related clinics
6	6	6	6	6	Shelters
7	7	7	7	7	Community Services Board centers
<i>Community development:</i>					
8	8	8	8	7	Community centers
463	421	534	563	557	Bus shelters
55	46	46	43	47	Transit centers and park & ride lots
313	309	302	302	284	Fairfax Connector buses
<i>Parks, recreation, and cultural:</i>					
23	23	23	23	23	Libraries
1	1	1	1	1	Multi-Cultural centers
716	711	694	689	677	Trails and walkways (miles)

(continued)

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VA
TABLE 5.3 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function (concluded)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

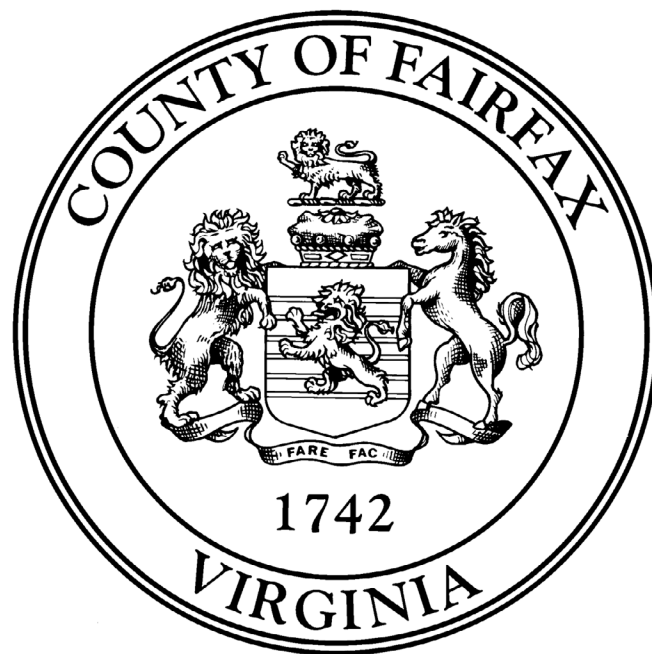
Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<u>Component Units:</u>					
<i>Public Schools:</i>					
Elementary schools	142	142	142	142	141
Middle schools	23	23	23	23	23
High/secondary schools	25	25	25	25	25
Special education centers	7	7	7	7	7
Alternative high schools	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Redevelopment and Housing Authority:</i>					
Housing units owned under programs:					
Federal Public Housing	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
County Rental Program	1,526	1,527	1,542	1,501	1,509
Senior Housing Program	499	499	476	476	476
Partnership Program	730	736	736	760	760
<i>Park Authority:</i>					
Acres of park land	23,704	23,685	23,636	23,632	23,595
Athletic fields	262	267	261	260	266
Trail miles	343	342	337	334	334
Play areas and tot lots	232	229	227	228	238
Tennis courts	249	249	252	252	258
Multi-use courts	135	135	135	133	128
Recreational centers	9	9	9	9	9
Golf courses	9	9	9	9	9
Historic sites ⁽¹⁾	136	134	131	121	83
Nature/visitor centers	7	7	7	7	7
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3

Sources: Fairfax County Department of Finance, Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Fairfax County Park Authority

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The difference in Historic Sites is due to the number of curator houses added to sites.

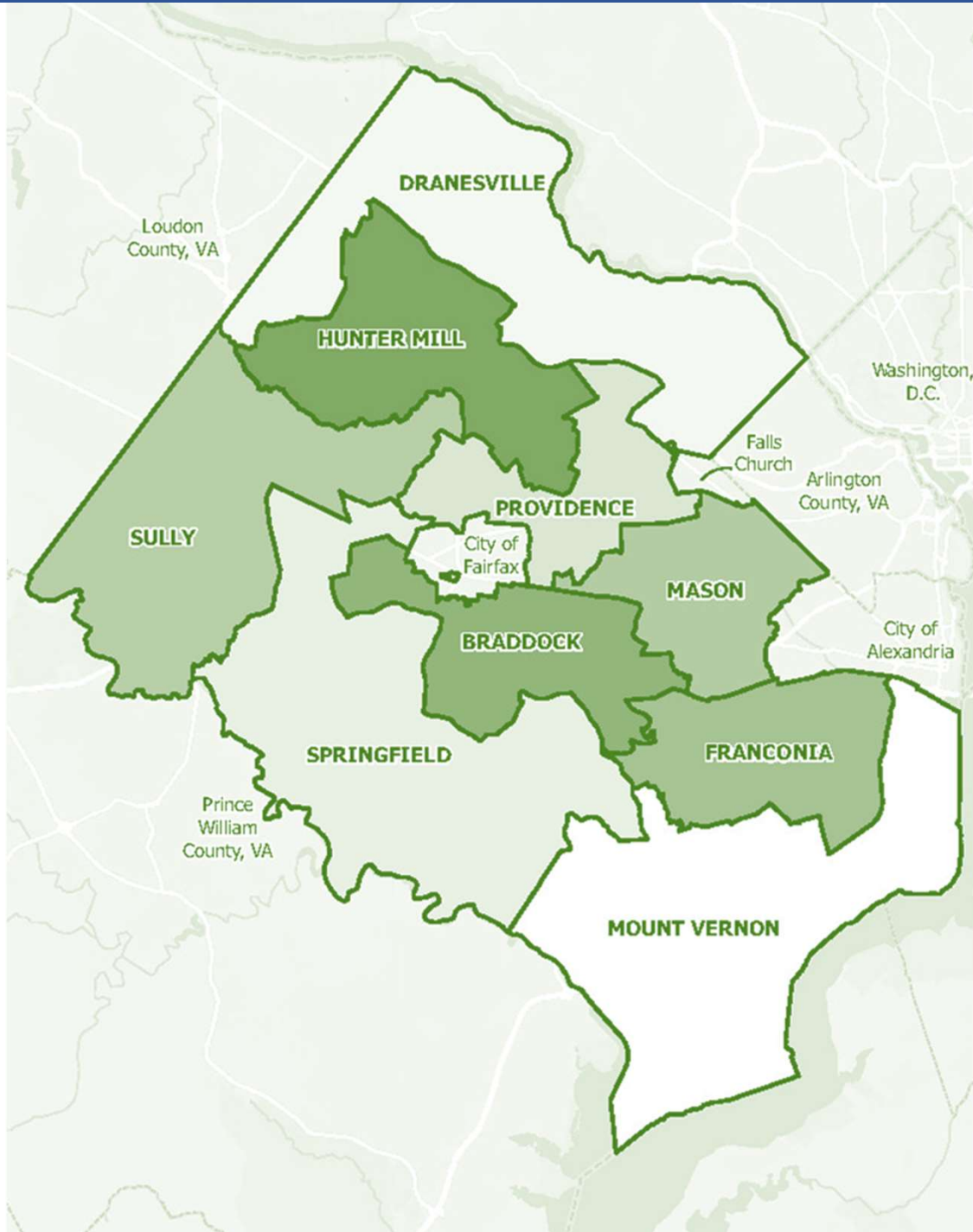
Fiscal Year					Function/Program
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
<u>Component Units:</u>					
<i>Public Schools:</i>					
141	141	141	139	139	Elementary schools
23	23	23	23	23	Middle schools
25	25	25	25	25	High/secondary schools
7	7	7	7	7	Special education centers
2	2	2	2	2	Alternative high schools
<i>Redevelopment and Housing Authority:</i>					
Housing units owned under programs:					
1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	Federal Public Housing
1,547	1,478	1,471	1,467	1,458	County Rental Program
476	476	476	476	494	Senior Housing Program
760	699	695	690	779	Partnership Program
<i>Park Authority:</i>					
23,550	23,513	23,418	23,372	23,346	Acres of park land
266	262	263	268	268	Athletic fields
332	327	326	324	324	Trail miles
206	209	210	212	210	Play areas and tot lots
257	254	254	254	254	Tennis courts
124	131	120	124	124	Multi-use courts
9	9	9	9	9	Recreational centers
9	9	9	9	9	Golf courses
68	68	68	68	68	Historic sites ⁽¹⁾
7	7	7	7	7	Nature/visitor centers
3	3	3	3	3	Marinas



Back Cover Photograph:
Fairfax County District Map



The FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by:
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 214
Fairfax, Virginia 22035



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