FY 2026 Budget Planning Projections



Base Budget Challenge for Next Two Years

Expenses – 70% of General Fund Budget (excluding Schools)



Historical Growth 4% - 5%

Needed to Meet Cost = \$30+/- million



would generate \$15+/- million in additional tax revenue for the County (almost ½ going of tax revenue goes to Schools)

County Gap to Fund = \$30 to \$40 million

FY 2026 School Funding Gap: \$35 million to \$55 million



Weathering Fiscal Challenges

County Has Been Resilient But Not Without Difficult Choices

Past Fiscal Challenges the Last 20 Years

- Government Shutdowns
- Sequestration
- Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC)
- Mortgage Housing Crisis
- COVID-19 Pandemic



Commercial Market Office Vacancy / Return-to-Work Slowdown



Inflationary Impacts on Housing, Lending, Contractual Cost Increases

Metro Cliff

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Future Challenges

Schools Return to Fiscal Sustainability



Federal Administration Changes could

- Impact federal support for Transportation, Human Services, and other areas
- Economic impacts in the regional



FY 2026 Primary Budgetary Concerns



Office Market – expected to be Office Market – expected to down between -7% to -17% Vacancies / Risk rates in valuation



Keeping a Structurally Balanced Budget Avoiding the use of one-time funding for ongoing expenditures



Financing costs have slowed new construction in other *submarkets*



Balancing Revenue Enhancements (impacts on residents and businesses) with ongoing expense reductions (program reductions)



Cost pressures include Wage Growth, Contractual Increases, **Program Cost Increases**



Schools projecting a significant budget gap



Additional Budget Pressures in FY 2027 and beyond



Continued Pressure in the Office Market

Vacancies / Risk rates in valuation



WMATA

No local funding solution after FY 2026; regional solution requires support from Richmond and the federal government



Negotiation of new collective bargaining agreements with Police (ACOP) and Fire (IAFF)



Growth in demand for housing and human services programs



Schools budget will require multiple years to balance structurally



FY 2026 Budget Planning Summary

Expect Multi-year Trend of Expense Growth Outpacing Revenue Growth

FY 2026 revenue growth of 1.7% to 2.5%

- Modest growth in taxes
- Pressure in commercial real estate market
- Less one-time funding than in recent years
- Uncertain dynamics in regional market with change in administration

FY 2026 expense growth of 3% to 4%

- Employee compensation & collective bargaining requirements
- Healthcare costs
- Inflation pressure & contractual increases
- Demand for housing and human services

FY 2027 & Beyond

 Revenue expected to continue at the 2% -3% growth over next few years while expense growth has been at least 3.5% in recent years



Preliminary Funding Gap (Base Budget) is \$30 to \$40 million

Metro shortfall offset by regional funding set-aside unable to do past FY 2026



Sustained Growth in New Program Areas

Recent Years

- Adding to Housing grants & eviction prevention
- Operating impact of capital projects such as the ART maintenance facility
- Climate policy
- Independent Policing Auditor
- RACE Initiative & NOFA
- Teen programming expansion
- Transportation Safety & Compliance
- Crisis Intervention Center
- Mental health and policing
- Childcare
- Prevailing wage PLAs

Upcoming

- Implementation of new plans: climate action plan, planning Arlington's transportation future, transit plan, home ownership study, updated public spaces master plan
- Long Bridge: Transitioning from Boeing support to net tax support
- Jail Medical: increasing costs and exploration of new model
- Development Fund
- Unfreezing Police positions as hiring increases
- IT transition from capital expenditures to operating expenditures



Multi-Year Lens for Budget Sustainability

Addressing budget concerns using a multi-year approach



Revenue Enhancements

- Tax and fee changes
- Increased compliance
 efforts
- Legislative changes enabling more local authority to generate revenue



Restructure/Reduce Programs & Services

- Elimination of services/ lines of business
- Vacancy Savings

Multi-Year Effort



Possible Budget Reduction Sources





Why not cut all vacant positions?





Expenses: FY 2026 Base Budget Funding Assumptions

Personnel

- Salaries: Range of salary increases; Grade/step consistent with labor agreements for ACOP & IAFF
- Healthcare: Up 7.5%
- Retirement: Rate decreasing from 21.1% to 20.7%

Non-Personnel

- Contractual & Inflationary Increases: Up 3.0%
 - Significant contractual increases include impacts of labor negotiations to provide ART Service (\$4.5 million) and significant anticipated increases in providing healthcare in the jail
- Housing Grants: expect to continue at FY 2025 ongoing level (\$15.1 million)
- Metro: can mitigate some growth with use of NVTC balances
- Debt Service: increasing 7.8% (\$7.3 million) and includes short-term financing
- AHIF: At FY 2025 funding level (\$9.7 million ongoing), no one-time set-aside yet (\$11 million allocated in FY 2025)
- School Transfer: Maintain Revenue Sharing percentage of 46.8%
 - Change in transfer amount dependent on total tax revenue
 - Schools FY 2025 base budget includes a significant amount of one-time \$'s supporting ongoing costs



Compensation's Impact on the General Fund

Employee Group	Low End Ongoing	High End Ongoing	
 Non-Bargaining Unit: Low end: 3.0% increases, no range movement High end: 4.0% increases, 2% range movement Funding to address Sheriff compression 	\$7.5 million	\$10.7 million	
Service, Labor, & Trades: 4.0% increases, 2% range movement	\$0.4 million		
Fire CBA: grade/step (4%) with longevity bonus plus additional \$3M funding	\$3.9 million		
Police CBA: grade/step with skip steps, average increase is approximately 2.6%; with additional \$3.5M funding, average increase goes up to 9%	\$4.0 million		
TOTAL	\$15.8 million \$19.0 milli		



FY 2026 One-Time Funding

Estimates to maintain current level of service delivery

- Capital Needs: \$9.8 million
- Eviction Prevention: \$1.0 million
- AHIF: \$11.0 million
- OPEB: \$3.0 million
- RACE Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA): \$0.9 million
- Economic Development Grants: \$1.2 million
- IAFF Bonuses in line with CBA: \$0.8 million



Tax Revenue Supporting County & Schools

2025 Taxes: Residential Vs. Commercial





Tax Revenue Carve Outs



Dedicated Revenues

- Crystal City, Potomac Yard, Pentagon City Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund (\$6.5 million – funds capital projects)
- Columbia Pike TIF Fund (\$2.3 million dedicated to AHIF)
- **Ballston Quarter TIF Fund** (\$1.8 million committed to TIF debt service)
- Tax Relief for Elderly & Disabled (\$5.0 million)
- State Required Tax Relief for Disabled Veterans & Surviving Spouses (\$1.1 million)



Impact of Negative Office Values



* The actual % changes above are based on values from the assessment profiles for each year and exclude any new construction values.



Residential, Apartment & Commercial Share of Assessments





Revenue: FY 2026 Base Budget Assumptions

Tax Revenue: flat to modest growth

Real Estate Assessments

- Residential up 3.5%
 - A penny on the tax rate increases residential bill by another \$85
- Commercial range from up 0.7% to down -2.6%
 - Office down
 - Apartments and hotels up slightly
 - General Commercial flat
- Uncertainty of the impact of adjustments by the Assessor to office risk rates in overall valuation
- Continued stress in commercial investments and interest rate environment

Other Tax Revenue

- Personal Property: Vehicles holding value
- BPOL: Gross receipts have continued to grow
- Sales, Meals, TOT: Continued growth in receipts in recent months

Fees & Charges for Services: Variable

Modest growth; interest income strong due to higher interest rates on monies invested

State & Federal

Relatively flat with historical norms



Sales, Meals & Transient Occupancy Taxes





Real Estate Tax Rates & Average Tax Burden





Historical Inflation (CPI) vs. Tax & Fee Burden Increases





School Enrollment & County Transfer

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment	Enrollment YoY Change	Adopted Budget County Transfer	County Transfer \$'s YoY Change
FY 2010	20,233		352,377,887	
FY 2011	21,241	5.0%	360,346,286	2.3%
FY 2012	21,841	2.8%	378,776,778	5.1%
FY 2013	22,613	3.5%	400,358,051	5.7%
FY 2014	23,316	3.1%	412,637,859	3.1%
FY 2015	24,529	5.2%	432,232,221	4.7%
FY 2016	25,238	2.9%	445,453,293	3.1%
FY 2017	26,152	3.6%	464,510,832	4.3%
FY 2018	26,941	3.0%	484,178,720	4.2%
FY 2019	27,436	1.8%	497,604,901	2.8%
FY 2020	28,020	2.1%	522,426,668	5.0%
FY 2021	26,895	-4.0%	524,631,091	0.4%
FY 2022	26,911	0.1%	527,096,320	0.5%
FY 2023	27,455	2.0%	563,897,292	7.0%
FY 2024	27,452	0.0%	594,385,235	5.4%
FY 2025	27,900	1.6%	624,792,951	5.1%



FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2026 BUDGET TIMELINE

process.



FY 2026 Begins July 1, 2025



leadership.

proposal.

FY 2026 Budget Planning Projections

