

REVENUES

OVERVIEW

Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 revenues reflect continually changing economic conditions in the Northern Virginia economy. Arlington's historic strengths – its location, balanced economy, smart growth policies, and highly educated workforce – continue to provide a strong foundation amid a period of fiscal uncertainty.

Real estate tax revenues make up 57 percent of all General Fund revenues (excluding fund balance). In Calendar Year (CY) 2026, the County expects continued revenue growth from real estate taxes, driven by a 1.1 percent increase in Arlington's property values and a proposed real estate tax rate increase of 1.5 cents.

Arlington's residential property tax base grew 3.2 percent, demonstrating the continued attractiveness of our community. New construction represented 0.3 percentage points of the overall residential growth. The detached home and townhome tax base increased by 3.5 percent while the condominium tax base increased by 2.0 percent. The average value of existing residential properties, including condominiums, townhouses, and detached homes, increased from \$854,900 in CY 2025 to \$882,900 in CY 2026, an increase of 3.3 percent.

Commercial property assessments decreased a total of 1.5 percent over the previous year, with new apartment construction partially offsetting the decrease by 0.1 percent. Apartment assessments saw an above average total increase of 6.2 percent, of which base property values grew 6.0 percent over the previous year. Office and hotel assessments decreased over the previous year by 19.0 and 3.8 percent respectively. General Commercial properties and commercial condos increased 3.7 and 4.1 percent respectively.

Meanwhile, other revenue streams are experiencing a variety of changes. Local taxes other than real estate are expected to decrease 0.7 percent in the aggregate. Additionally, other revenue category changes are as follows: licenses, permits, and fees (up 6.7 percent), use of money and property (down 23.2 percent), outside charges for services (up 6.3 percent), funds from the Commonwealth (up 12.5 percent), funds from the Federal government (down 27.0 percent), miscellaneous revenue (up 26.2 percent), transfers & other revenue (up 6.1 percent), prior year fund balance (down 83.6 percent).

General Fund Revenues

Excluding fund balance, General Fund revenues for FY 2027 are forecast to be \$1,682,167,103, an increase of 1.4 percent over the FY 2026 adopted budget level. This change reflects the small growth in real estate assessment values, a 1.5 cents increase to the real estate tax rate, adjustments to fees to recover increased service delivery costs; partially offset by lower anticipated interest revenues and adjustments to consumption based taxes and business license taxes to reflect current trends and economic uncertainty. Total General Fund revenues including fund balance total \$1,686,978,293.

Local Tax Revenues Shifting

For the FY 2027 proposed budget, General Fund tax revenues are forecast to increase 1.5 percent from the FY 2026 adopted budget. Growth is driven primarily by the increase in the real estate assessment base along with the proposed 1.5 cent real estate tax rate increase, in addition to continued sales and recordation tax growth. These increases are partially offset by decreases in consumption-based taxes along with business license tax revenues reflecting ongoing

macroeconomic trends that began in the fourth quarter of FY 2025, including lower consumer sentiment and elevated unemployment.

Taxes other than real estate combined are forecast to decrease 0.7 percent in FY 2027. This decrease is primarily driven by decreases in business license tax, transient occupancy tax, and meals tax, partially offset by increases in vehicle personal property, business tangible, sales and recordation tax revenues.

State and Federal Budget Adjustments

FY 2027 revenue from the Commonwealth and the Federal Government combined is expected to increase 4.0 percent over the FY 2026 adopted budget. Of that, revenues from the Commonwealth are increasing 12.5 percent primarily due to an increase in State Highway Aid funding, compensation board funding, as well as an increase in Human Services funding. Revenues from the Federal Government are decreasing 27 percent primarily due to the regional loss of Emergency Management's Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Regional Preparedness Grant along with a slight decline in funding (1.5 percent) for Human Services. Another contributing factor for the significant decline in federal revenues and increase in Commonwealth revenues is due to the reclassification of federal revenues to state revenues received by the Department of Environmental Services; without this reclassification, federal revenues would only decrease 2.3 percent and state revenues would increase 5.8 percent.

Real Estate Tax Rate Remains Competitive in Northern Virginia

The FY 2027 proposed budget reflects a 1.5 cent real estate tax rate increase, bringing the rate from \$1.033 to \$1.048 per \$100 of assessed value. The County-wide sanitary district rate of \$0.017 for stormwater management was repealed in December 2023 and replaced by a Stormwater Utility fee effective January 1, 2024. For FY 2027, the proposed stormwater utility rate is \$268 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU). Arlington continues to have a competitive tax rate in the Northern Virginia region, maintaining its history of providing excellent value. At the proposed tax rate of \$1.048, the average Arlington homeowner will pay \$9,253 per year in real estate taxes, a \$422 or 4.8 percent increase over CY 2025.

Revenue Sharing with Arlington Public Schools (APS)

The FY 2027 proposed transfer to APS is \$650,305,579 in ongoing FY 2027 local tax revenues – a \$2.9 million or 0.5 percent increase in ongoing funding from the FY 2026 adopted budget. These funds are generated from a 46.3 percent share of ongoing local tax revenues.

Comparison between Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures

County budget information compares budgeted revenues and expenditures from the current fiscal year to the next fiscal year. Most of the growth calculations in this section, derived from historical trends and other data, are calculated against revised estimates for the current year. This is especially important for real estate revenue since the County's assessment of real estate occurs each January 1, or halfway through the current fiscal year. The value of real estate, determined in the middle of a fiscal year, has a significant impact on the current fiscal year's revenue since the first payment is due in June, prior to the end of the current fiscal year, and drives the forecast for the subsequent fiscal year. Other tax revenue forecasts are revised in the current year if the tax receipts indicate higher or lower year-end revenues although this revenue surplus or deficit is typically not recognized in the budget in the mid-year or third quarter review of the current fiscal year.

Fiscal Outlook

While Arlington continues to economically surpass much of the nation, the County faces temporary revenue challenges not shared by some of its neighboring jurisdictions. While the Arlington community and region have suffered an economic shock from the significant downsizing of the federal government, the County's unemployment rate continues to be lower than the national average. Home prices remain strong while commercial real estate growth has stalled as the demand for office properties has shifted post-Pandemic. The overall economic outlook remains uncertain, with elevated unemployment and weakened consumer sentiment reflecting changing federal policy under the new administration. The proposed budget assumes minimal tax revenue growth in response to these conditions. The County will continue to monitor the current and future revenue projections and provide the Board and community with updates on any significant changes to the FY 2027 revenue forecast.

Economic Indicators

	CY 2023	CY 2024	CY 2025
Consumer Price Index (national CPI-U average)	4.1%	3.0%	2.7%
Employment Cost Index (private industry workers)	4.43%	3.80%	3.45%
Unemployment – US / Arlington (December)	3.6% / 2.1%	4.0% / 2.2%	4.3% / 3.1%
Mortgage Rate (annual average – 30 year fixed rate)	6.81%	6.72%	6.60%
Federal Funds Effective Rate	5.03%	5.14%	4.21%
Retail Sales (based on 1% of Arlington tax revenue)	\$5.4 billion	\$5.5 billion	\$5.6 billion
Office Vacancy Rate – (including sublets)	21.2%	22.7%	23.8%
Tourism – Hotel Occupancy Rate	70.5%	74.0%	69.0%
Tourism – Average Hotel room rate	\$186.29	\$195.43	\$195.14
Housing – Average Home Sold Price / Total Units Sold	\$850,609 / 2,192	\$894,108 / 2,140	\$927,773 / 2,270
Housing – Average Effective Multi-Family Rent	\$2,427	\$2,524	\$2,560

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Northern Virginia Regional Commission, Northern Virginia Association of Realtors, Freddie Mac, Federal Reserve, Smith Travel Research, Costar

TAX COMPETITIVENESS

At the proposed real estate tax rate for calendar year (CY) 2026 of \$1.048, Arlington County continues to have a tax structure and rate that is competitive with the region and with the nation. Charts comparing CY 2025 tax rates and tax bills for various Northern Virginia jurisdictions can be found later in this section.

FINANCIAL STANDING

In FY 2025, Moody's, Fitch, Inc., and Standard and Poor's reaffirmed the highest credit rating attainable for jurisdictions (AAA) which validates that Arlington's financial position is outstanding, and it reflects the strong debt position, stable tax base, and sound financial position. Arlington is one of fewer than 60 counties in the United States to be awarded a triple Aaa/AAA/AAA credit rating.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS NO. 87 & 96

FY 2025 actual revenues received reflect the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) standards for Statement No. 87 on leases and Statement No. 96 for subscription-based software. General Fund revenues include \$11,129,616 for these standards. See the County Government Summary for department details in the front section of the budget book.

TAX RATES, USER CHARGES, AND PERMIT FEE CHANGES FOR FY 2027

The following changes for FY 2027 are reflected in total revenue amounts.

General Fund

In the General Fund, changes in revenue are reflected in the department narratives and the General Fund total revenues. The FY 2027 proposed budget includes the following:

- A proposed CY 2026 base real estate tax rate of \$1.048 per \$100 of assessed value, an increase of 1.5 cents.
- In the Department of Community Planning, Housing, and Development (CPHD) and the Department of Environmental Services (DES), Development-services related fees are adjusted by an inflationary factor of three percent. Additionally, Planning fees within CPHD are adjusted to better align fees with target cost recovery levels. The degree of adjustment of Planning fees varies depending on current cost recovery, target cost recovery, fee type, and anticipated impact to the development community. Some fee increases will be phased in over multiple years.
- In CPHD, the addition of an administrative fee for historic designation requests in the amount of \$250 per property within a request.
- In Arlington Economic Development (AED), increases to fees to ensure full cost recovery of staff support services for organizations utilizing performing arts theaters.
- In AED, increases to Scenic Studio fees by 20 percent to better align fees with the actual cost of providing the services to support performing arts organizations. Additionally, to better accommodate users' flexibility to access the studios at a reasonable cost, two larger bays (blue and green) will be split into two smaller bays.
- In AED, the establishment of new day rate fees for printmaking and recording studios, quarterly fees for dual studio use, and photography studio fees at the newly renovated facilities located at 3700 Four Mile Run.
- In the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), fees for classes, programs, sports, facility fees, passes, and memberships, along with other programs, are adjusted by an inflationary factor of three percent. Additionally, fees for community art programs, senior trips, and space rentals are increased by varying percentages to more accurately reflect costs and DPR fee policy.
- In the Police Department, increases to fees related to off-duty details including special events (from \$85.00 per hour to \$100.00 per hour) and administrative vehicle use fees (from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per hour).
- In Police, a proposed summer camp registration fee (\$50) to secure enrollment in camp offerings.
- In the Department of Human Services (DHS), inspection related fees for late inspections and recreational water facilities increase to better align with costs of delivering the services. Additionally, a pre-opening re-inspection fee was added (\$100).
- In the Commissioner of Revenue (COR), the addition of an out of State penalty fee (\$250).

- In County departments, the standard Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) hourly fee increases from \$25 to \$30 to better align fee with actual staff rates. Additionally, in the Police Department, a new separate FOIA fee is established at \$38 / hour to reflect department-specific processing costs.

Stormwater Fund

- The Stormwater Utility Fee increases from \$258 to \$268 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) to fund the full cost of operations and planned capital improvements.

Utilities Fund

- The FY 2027 proposed budget includes an overall increase of 1.5 percent to the water/sewer rates across all customer classes for the entire fiscal year to fund the proposed Utilities Fund Operating and Capital budgets. The estimated impact of this increase on the median residential customer (based on usage of 48 TG annually and assumed winter water usage of 11 TG per quarter) is \$13 per year, or 1.6%, based on increases to both the volumetric and base charges. Individual residential customer impacts will vary based on their quarterly water consumption and average winter quarter water usage.

Crystal City, Potomac Yard, Pentagon City Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund

- The FY 2027 proposed budget funds the Crystal City, Potomac Yard, and Pentagon City TIF area using CY 2011 district assessments as the base year for valuation. Funding in FY 2027 is 25 percent of the incremental tax payment generated by the projected assessment tax base increase for properties in the defined Crystal City, Potomac Yard, and Pentagon City area. Total FY 2027 revenue for the TIF is projected to be \$4.8 million.

Columbia Pike Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund

- In the FY 2018 adopted budget, the Columbia Pike TIF baseline assessed value was reset by the County Board from CY 2014 to CY 2018. Funding for FY 2027 is expected to total \$2.9 million.

Ballston Quarter Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund

- The FY 2027 proposed budget reflects the CY 2026 assessed values in the TIF district compared to the 2015 base year. Funding in an amount up to 65 percent of the incremental real property, sales and use, and meals tax revenues will be transferred to the trustee for the Ballston Quarter Community Development Authority (CDA) to fund the project stabilization fund as part of the Ballston Quarter CDA Series 2016A and Series 2016B bond issuance. Funding for FY 2027 totals \$2.6 million.

Transportation Capital Fund

- The FY 2027 proposed budget maintains the tax rate for the Transportation Capital Fund at \$0.125 for each \$100 of real estate assessed value to fund major transportation infrastructure projects. This tax rate is in addition to the real estate tax rate and is assessed to commercially zoned properties in Arlington. Total FY 2027 real estate tax revenue for the Transportation Capital Fund is projected to be \$19.8 million in addition to \$12.6 million of Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) local share funding.

Special Assessment District Funds

- The Ballston Business Improvement Service District CY 2026 tax rate remains at \$0.045 for each \$100 of real estate assessed value, no change from the CY 2025 tax rate. This tax is imposed to fund additional services in the Ballston area. This service district tax rate is in

addition to the real estate tax rate and is assessed to commercially zoned properties in the District.

- The National Landing Business Improvement Service District CY 2026 tax rate remains at \$0.043 for each \$100 of real estate assessed value, no change from the CY 2025 rate. This tax is imposed to fund additional services in the downtown Crystal City, Potomac Yard, and Pentagon City areas. This service district tax rate is in addition to the real estate tax rate for commercial and residential properties.
- The Rosslyn Business Improvement Service District CY 2026 tax rate remains at \$0.078 for each \$100 of real estate assessed value, no change from CY 2025 rate. This tax is imposed to fund additional services in the downtown Rosslyn area. This service district tax rate is in addition to the real estate tax rate for commercial and residential properties.

CPHD Development Fund

- The FY 2027 proposed budget adjusts both Inspection Services (ISD) and Zoning fees by an inflationary factor of three percent. Additionally, a new fee is being added in ISD for alterations greater than 50,000 square feet to capture the increased complexity and staff time for alteration permits associated with adaptive reuse projects.

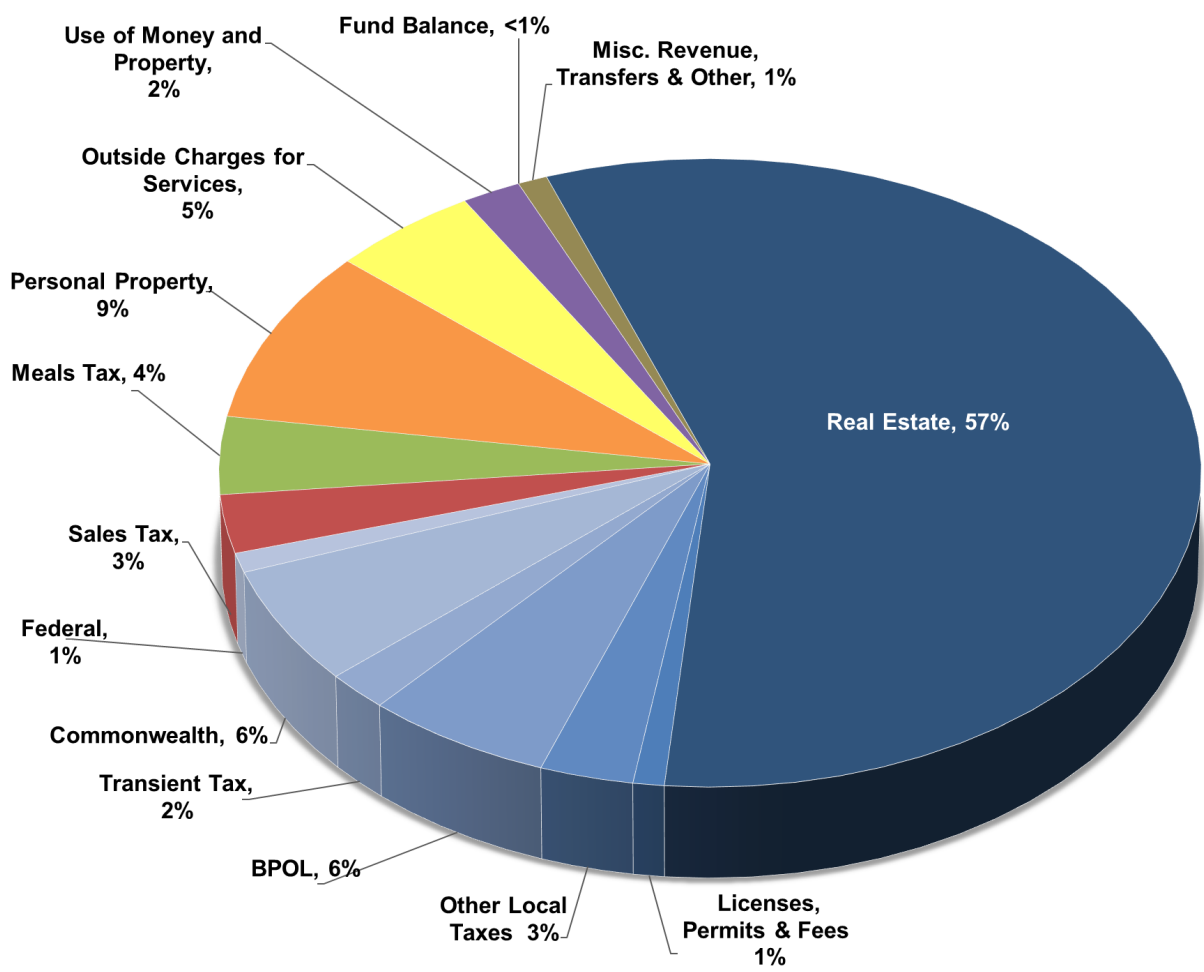
GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

The FY 2027 General Fund budget is financed by a variety of revenue sources, which include local taxes, service charges, fees, and state and federal revenue.

- General Fund revenues total \$1.69 billion, a decrease of \$1.0 million (0.1 percent) compared to the adopted FY 2026 budget. Net of fund balance, General Fund revenues are projected to total \$1.68 billion, an increase of \$23.6 million (1.4 percent).
- Local tax revenues are projected to total \$1,403,912,647 an increase of \$20.6 million (1.5 percent) over the FY 2026 adopted budget.
 - Local taxes represent 83.5 percent of total General Fund revenue (excluding fund balance).
 - Real estate assessments are up 1.1 percent over last year.
 - The CY 2026 proposed real estate tax rate is \$1.048 per \$100 of assessed value, a 1.5 cent increase from the CY 2025 rate.
- License, permits, and fee revenue is projected to total \$24.3 million, a 6.7 percent increase over FY 2026 adopted budget levels. This increase is primarily due to increases to photo speed fines primarily due to an increase in the number of operational cameras, increases to parking ticket revenue due to projected impacts of increased parking enforcement, and the addition of an out of state penalty fee in the Commissioner of Revenue. These increases are partially offset by lower anticipated site plan revenues.
- Use of Money and Property revenue is projected to total \$31.6 million, a 23.2 percent decrease compared to the FY 2026 adopted budget level. This decrease is primarily due to lower General and Bond interest revenue projected due to declining interest rates on invested monies.
- State revenue is estimated to total \$105.9 million, a 12.5 percent increase from the FY 2026 adopted budget. This increase is primarily due to an increase in State highway aid funding, compensation board funding, as well as an increase in Human Services funding. Additionally, another contributing factor for the increase in Commonwealth revenues is due to a reclassification of federal revenues to state revenues received by the Department of Environmental Services; without this reclassification, state revenues would increase 5.8 percent.
- Federal government revenue is forecast to total \$18.9 million, a 27.0 percent decrease from the FY 2026 adopted budget. This decrease is primarily due to the regional loss of Emergency Management's Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Regional Preparedness Grant along with a slight decline in funding (1.5 percent) for Human Services. Additionally, another contributing factor for the decrease in revenue from the federal government is due to a reclassification of federal revenues to state revenues received by the Department of Environmental Services; without this reclassification, federal revenues would decrease 2.3 percent.
- Previous year fund balance carryover totals \$4.8 million, reflecting one-time revenues that will be received in June 2026 (FY 2026) from the 1.5 cents increase to the CY 2026 real estate tax rate.

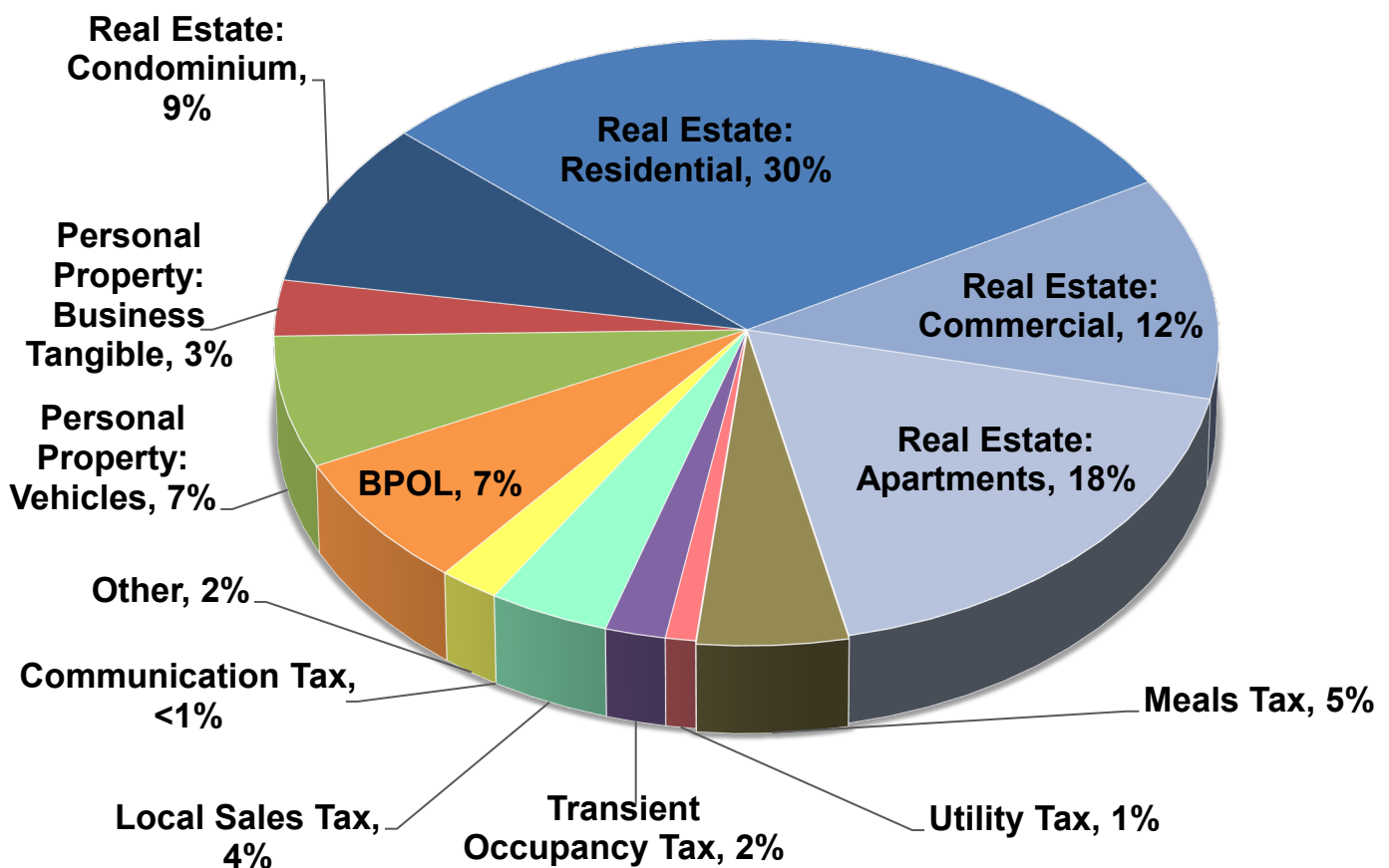
The pie chart on the next page illustrates the major sources of General Fund revenues.

FY 2027 General Fund Revenues



The pie chart below illustrates the local taxes that the County collects. As demonstrated by the chart, real estate and personal property taxes are the largest tax categories. Together, they account for 79 percent of local tax revenue. A description of the local taxes and a discussion of the FY 2027 revenue projections follow.

FY 2027 Local Taxes



REAL ESTATE TAX

Real estate taxes are the largest source of County revenues, generating \$963.1 million or 57.1 percent of all revenues for the FY 2027 General Fund budget and 68.6 percent of all local tax revenues. The FY 2027 General Fund revenues reflect a proposed real estate tax rate of \$1.048 for each \$100 of assessed real property value, an increase of 1.5 cents from the CY 2025 rate.

Arlington County prorates real estate taxes for the value increase on new construction, a policy adopted in FY 1986. Previously, a property owner paid real estate taxes based on the January 1 value of a structure. No additional tax was assessed if the building was completed during the course of the year. With proration, property owners pay a prorated share of the real estate tax increase during the calendar year, based on when the building is substantially completed.

CY 2026 assessments reflect continued growth in property values with an overall increase of 1.1 percent over CY 2025 – primarily driven by residential property growth. CY 2026 commercial property assessments decreased a total of 1.5 percent over the previous year. Apartment assessments experienced an above average total increase of 6.2 percent, of which, 0.5% of this growth in value was due to multiple office and hotel properties being reclassified (adaptive reuse) to apartment properties for the 2026 valuation. Excluding these changes, the year-over-year increase is 5.7% for existing apartment properties.

Office assessments decreased over the previous year by 19.0 percent with no new construction value being contributed for the year. A portion of the decrease (1.0 percent) in value was due to office properties being approved for “adaptive reuse” and being valued as apartment properties for 2026. Excluding the “adaptive reuse” changes, the year-over-year change for office properties was a decrease of 18.0 percent.

Hotel assessments decreased over the previous year by 3.8 percent with no new construction value being contributed for the year. 1.5 percent decrease in value was due to reclassifying the property class code of several properties to be valued as apartments for 2026. Excluding these changes, the year-over-year change in value was a decrease of 2.3 percent.

General Commercial properties (malls, retail stores, gas stations, etc.) and commercial condos increased 3.7 and 4.1 percent respectively.

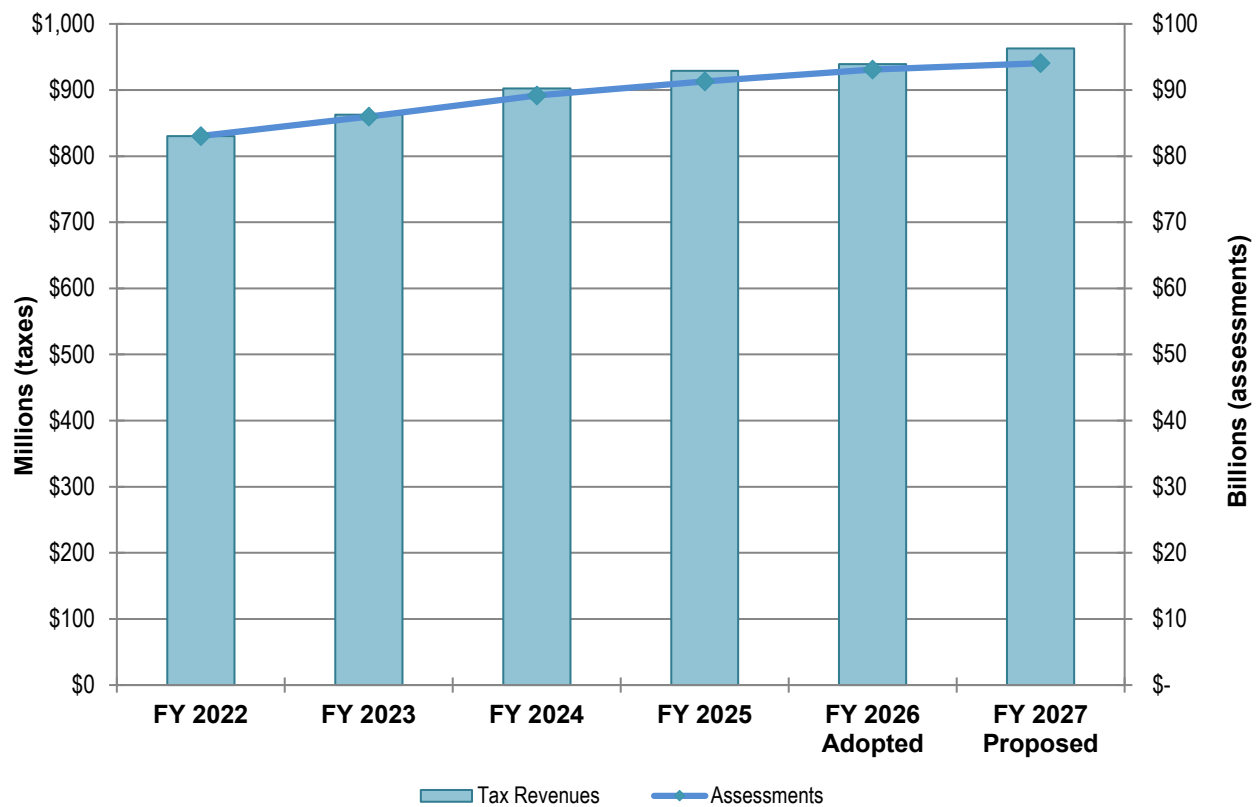
CY 2026 residential assessments increased 3.2 percent in the aggregate. Including new construction, single-family houses (including townhomes) increased 3.5 percent, while condominium assessment totals increased by 2.0 percent. The average value of a single-family property increased by 3.3 percent; from \$854,900 in CY 2025 to \$882,900 in CY 2026. At the proposed real estate tax rate of \$1.048 per \$100 of assessed value, which is the base rate, the average single-family residential tax bill will increase by about \$422, or 4.8 percent, in CY 2026.

CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL ESTATE IN ARLINGTON COUNTY Calendar Year 2025 to Calendar Year 2026

(In millions, numbers may not add due to rounding)

	Single-Family		Apartment	Commercial	Total
	Houses	Condominium			
Percentage of CY 2026 Tax Base	43.5%	13.5%	25.9%	17.1%	100%
CY 2025 Tax Base	\$39,517	\$12,470	\$22,925	\$18,108	\$93,020
Assessed Value Change	\$1,262	\$252	\$1,373	(\$2,048)	\$839
CY 2026 Tax Base (Excluding New Growth)	\$40,779	\$12,722	\$24,298	\$16,060	\$93,859
Percent Change	3.2%	2.0%	6.0%	-11.3%	0.9%
New Construction	\$134	-	\$57	\$0	\$191
Percent Change	0.3%	-	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
CY 2026 With New Construction	\$40,913	\$12,722	\$24,355	\$16,060	\$94,050
Percent Change CY 2025 to CY 2026	3.5%	2.0%	6.2%	-11.3%	1.1%

Real Estate Tax Revenues & Assessment Base



The following table shows the projected General Fund revenue generated by the proposed real estate tax rate of \$1.048 per \$100 of assessed value in FY 2027. The FY 2027 real estate tax revenues account for \$14 million in anticipated tax refunds (reflecting 1.4 percent of total real estate taxes in line with the trend of actuals) and \$0.9 million in penalty and interest revenue. The \$963.1 million in real estate tax revenue is net of \$5.0 million in tax relief for qualified elderly and disabled taxpayers, \$1.1 million in tax relief for disabled veterans (State exemption effective January 1, 2011), \$4.8 million set aside for the Crystal City Tax Increment Financing (TIF) fund, \$2.9 million set aside for the Columbia Pike TIF fund, and \$1.7 million set aside for the Ballston Quarter TIF. A new exemption from real estate taxes was approved by the State in 2015 effective for tax payments due on or after January 1, 2015. Surviving spouses of members of the armed forces may qualify for an exemption if the residence is single family and their principal residence; the assessed value of the dwelling unit cannot exceed the County's average assessed value.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Real Estate Taxes	\$940,419,860	\$953,289,670	\$976,200,050	2%
Delinquent Penalty & Interest	811,232	925,000	925,000	-
Tax Refunds	(12,405,637)	(15,000,000)	(14,000,000)	-7%
Total	\$928,825,454	\$939,214,670	\$963,125,050	3%

FY 2026 REVISED - REAL ESTATE TAX REVENUES

Description	Percent Change	Assessed Value	Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Tax Levy	Percent Collected	Total for Tax Year	Total for Fiscal Year
REAL ESTATE							
County Property as of CY 2024		\$91,288,367,600					
Net Change in Assessments	1.9%	<u>\$1,731,785,900</u>					
County Property as of April 2025		\$93,020,153,500	\$1.033	\$960,898,185	99.8%	\$958,880,297	
PSC Property in Tax Year 2024		\$197,575,600					
PSC Estimated Net Change in Assessments	7.3%	<u>\$14,326,300</u>					
PSC Property in Tax Year 2025		\$211,901,900	\$1.033	\$2,188,946	100%	<u>\$2,188,946</u>	
Total Taxable Base, Fall 2025		\$93,232,055,400				\$961,069,243	
Taxes Due October 5, 2025							\$480,534,620
Less Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled							(2,500,000)
Less Tax Relief for Disabled Veterans							(557,489)
Less Tax Increment for Crystal City TIF							(2,630,910)
Less Tax Increment for Columbia Pike TIF							(1,234,260)
Less Tax Increment for Ballston CDA TIF							<u>(790,130)</u>
ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR FY 2026 - FALL 2025							\$472,821,831
County Property as of April 2025		\$93,020,153,500					
Net Change in Assessments	1.1%	<u>\$1,029,917,900</u>					
County Property as of January 1, 2026		\$94,050,071,400	\$1.048	\$985,644,747	99.8%	\$983,574,892	
PSC Property in Tax Year 2026 (prior to Fall 2026 adjustment)		\$211,424,300	\$1.048	\$2,215,726	100%	<u>\$2,215,726</u>	
Total Taxable Base, Spring 2026		\$94,261,495,700				\$985,790,618	
Taxes Due June 15, 2026							\$492,895,308
Less Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled							(2,500,000)
Less Tax Relief for Disabled Veterans							(568,638)
Less Tax Increment for Crystal City TIF							(2,315,930)
Less Tax Increment for Columbia Pike TIF							(1,407,610)
Less Tax Increment for Ballston CDA TIF							<u>(824,100)</u>
ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR FY 2026 - SPRING 2026							\$485,279,030
TOTAL ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT TAX REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026							\$958,100,860

⁽¹⁾ The tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value and excludes the \$0.125 commercial transportation tax and tax rates for other special assessment districts.

FY 2027 PROPOSED - REAL ESTATE TAX REVENUES

Description	Percent Change	Assessed Value	Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Tax Levy	Percent Collected	Total for Tax Year	Total for Fiscal Year
REAL ESTATE							
County Property as of CY 2025 Land Book		\$93,020,153,500					
Net Change in Assessments	1.1%	<u>\$1,029,917,900</u>					
County Property as of January 1, 2026		\$94,050,071,400	\$1.048	\$985,644,747	99.8%	\$983,574,892	
PSC Property in Tax Year 2025		\$211,901,900					
PSC Estimated Net Change in Assessments	-0.2%	<u>(\$477,600)</u>					
PSC Property in Tax Year 2026		\$211,424,300	\$1.048	\$2,215,726	100%	<u>\$2,215,726</u>	
Total Taxable Base, Fall 2026		\$94,261,495,700				\$985,790,618	
Taxes Due October 5, 2026							\$492,895,307
Less Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled							(2,500,000)
Less Tax Relief for Disabled Veterans							(568,638)
Less Tax Increment for Crystal City TIF							(2,315,930)
Less Tax Increment for Columbia Pike TIF							(1,407,610)
Less Tax Increment for Ballston CDA TIF							(824,100)
ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR FY 2027 - FALL 2026							\$485,279,029
County Property as of January 1, 2026		\$94,050,071,400					
Net Change in Assessments	1.2%	<u>\$1,128,600,857</u>					
County Property as of January 1, 2027		\$95,178,672,257	\$1.048	\$997,472,484	99.8%	\$995,377,791	
PSC Property in Tax Year 2026 (prior to Fall 2026 adjustment)		\$211,424,300					
PSC Estimated Net Change in Assessments		<u>\$2,537,092</u>					
PSC Property in Tax Year 2027		\$213,961,392	\$1.048	\$2,242,314	100%	<u>\$2,242,314</u>	
Total Taxable Base, Spring 2027		\$95,392,633,648				\$997,620,105	
Taxes Due June 15, 2027							\$498,810,052
Less Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled							(2,500,000)
Less Tax Relief for Disabled Veterans							(580,011)
Less Tax Increment for Crystal City TIF							(2,496,350)
Less Tax Increment for Columbia Pike TIF							(1,472,220)
Less Tax Increment for Ballston CDA TIF							(840,450)
ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR FY 2027 - SPRING 2027							\$490,921,020
TOTAL ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT TAX REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027							\$976,200,049

⁽¹⁾ The tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value and excludes the \$0.125 commercial transportation tax and tax rates for other special assessment districts.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

This tax is levied on the tangible property of individuals and businesses. For individuals, personal property tax is primarily assessed on automobiles. For businesses, examples of tangible property include machines, furniture, computer equipment, fixtures, and tools. Personal property taxes are projected to generate 9.0% percent of the General Fund revenues in FY 2027.

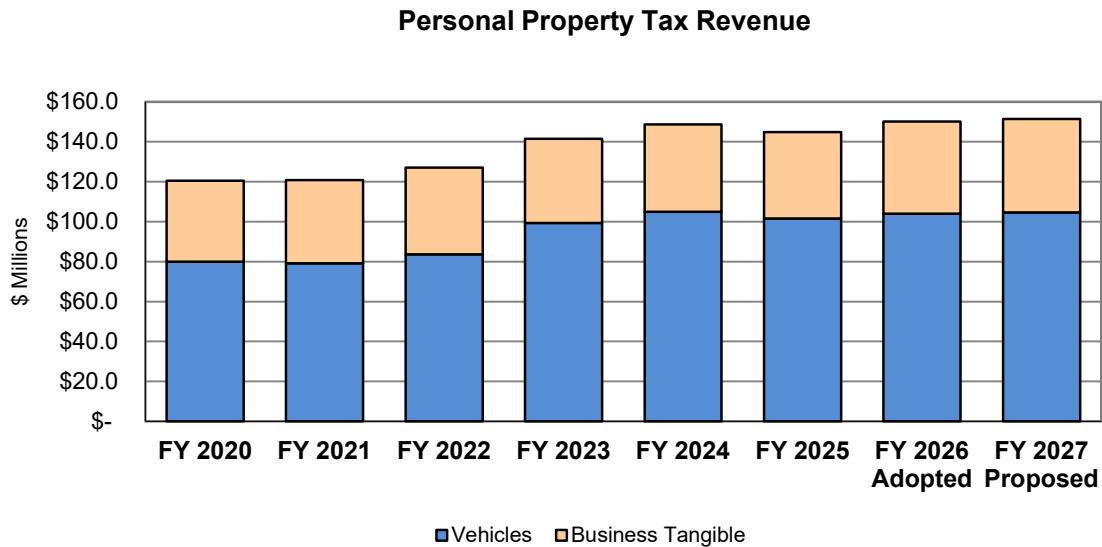
The County's personal property tax revenues are anticipated to total \$151.4 million in the FY 2027 Proposed Budget which is an increase of almost one percent from the FY 2026 Adopted Budget. Of this, vehicle personal property tax revenue is projected to be \$104.6 million which is an increase of 0.5 percent from the FY 2026 Adopted Budget. The FY 2027 budget proposal includes an adjustment to the distribution of State Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) (described in greater detail below). Business tangible property tax is projected to be \$46.8 million, which is an increase of 1.5 percent from the FY 2026 Adopted Budget.

The County bases its vehicle assessments on the J.D. Power (formerly National Automobile Dealer's Association) assessment figures from January. However, the precise value of the assessment base is not known until July when the Commissioner of Revenue completes its' primary assessment of vehicles on the tax rolls.

The personal property tax rate remains unchanged for FY 2027. The personal property tax rate was last increased in CY 2006 from \$4.40 to \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation in order to fund public safety compensation enhancements. Due to historically high vehicle assessments for CY 2022, the Commissioner of Revenue proposed, and the County Board approved, a lowered assessment ratio of 88 percent for CY 2022. The assessment ratio reverted back to 100 percent for the FY 2024 adopted budget.

Personal Property and Business Tangible Assessments

The assessed value of personal property in the County for FY 2025 totaled approximately \$3.5 billion. FY 2027 personal property tax revenue is projected to increase around one percent from FY 2026 adopted levels.



Vehicle Assessment

Vehicles in Arlington County are assessed using the average loan value from the J.D. Power (formerly NADA) Used Car Guide, whereas other neighboring jurisdictions (except for Loudoun County) use the average trade-in value. Because the average loan value is typically about ten percent less than the average trade-in value, Arlington's effective personal property tax rate is 4.5 percent. If vehicles are in the County for only part of the year, the tax is prorated for the time the vehicle is located in Arlington.

The table shows the ten-year history for average assessed value, tax rate, and average total tax per vehicle. The previous year assessed values reflect the actual average assessed value based on all vehicles in the County. The 2026/2027 assessed value is a projection based on preliminary assessed values that will not be finalized until July when the Commissioner of Revenue completes its primary assessment of vehicles on the tax rolls. The CY 2026 projected average assessed value (average loan value) of vehicles currently in the County is estimated to be \$12,458.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX PAID FOR AVERAGE CAR VALUE*

Calendar / Fiscal Year	Average Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Total Tax*
2017 / 2018	\$10,303	\$5.00	\$515
2018 / 2019	\$10,020	\$5.00	\$501
2019 / 2020	\$10,663	\$5.00	\$533
2020 / 2021	\$10,286	\$5.00	\$514
2021 / 2022	\$11,368	\$5.00	\$568
2022 / 2023 (88%)**	\$12,235	\$5.00	\$612
2023 / 2024	\$11,823	\$5.00	\$591
2024 / 2025	\$11,592	\$5.00	\$580
2025 / 2026	\$12,471	\$5.00	\$624
2026 / 2027 Projected	\$12,458	\$5.00	\$623

**Does not reflect the State's rebates per the Personal Property Tax Relief Act or the State's fixed block grant distribution. The tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.*

***A one-time assessment ratio was applied in CY 2022 to offset the historic temporary rise of vehicle pricing in the calendar year.*

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Personal Property Taxes	\$145,242,538	\$150,012,147	\$151,172,597	1%
Penalty & Interest	2,676,577	2,620,000	2,720,000	4%
Tax Refunds - Personal Property	(3,034,085)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	-
Total	\$144,885,030	\$150,132,147	\$151,392,597	1%

In June 2004, the State General Assembly fundamentally changed the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) originally enacted in 1998. Beginning in CY 2006, Arlington is no longer reimbursed for 70 percent of vehicle taxes for automobiles assessed below \$20,000. Rather, the State reimburses Arlington County a fixed amount (\$31.3 million) annually as a fixed block grant for vehicle tax reductions.

The State requires localities to distribute the fixed block grant to qualifying vehicle values below \$20,000. The State allows localities wide discretion in determining how the money should be spread among the qualifying vehicle value range. For CY 2026, the County will provide 100 percent tax relief for assessed vehicle value at or below \$4,000 (changed from \$3,000 in CY 2025). For assessed value between \$4,001 and \$20,000 for conventional vehicles, it is projected that the taxpayer will pay 86 percent of the tax liability, with the State block grant funds contributing the remaining 14 percent (changed from 24 percent in CY 2025). However, the exact amount of the CY 2026 subsidy on the portion of conventional fuel value between \$4,001 and \$20,000 will not be known until July 2026, when the Commissioner of Revenue releases vehicle assessment data.

Owners of cars that the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles has designated as "clean special fuel" vehicles—a designation that includes most hybrid vehicles—will receive 40 percent tax relief (changed from 50 percent in CY 2025) on the portion of vehicle value between \$4,001 and \$20,000.

The average clean fuel vehicle assessment was roughly \$21,896 in CY 2025. Thus, under the proposed tax relief formula, the owner of an average clean fuel vehicle had a tax bill of \$537. This bill is \$233 less than what the owner of a comparably priced conventional fuel vehicle would pay.

Finally, vehicles equipped to transport disabled persons may qualify for additional tax relief. The FY 2027 proposed budget provides that the owners of qualifying vehicles will receive 40 percent tax relief (changed from 50 percent in CY 2025) on the portion of vehicle value between \$4,001 and \$20,000. It is estimated that there are 21 of this type of vehicle owned by individuals and registered in Arlington County. Because additional tax relief is being applied through PPTRA, it does not apply to commercially owned vehicles that have been modified to transport the disabled. With the relatively few vehicles anticipated to qualify for this enhanced tax relief, the impact to the average Arlington taxpayer is negligible. For a qualifying modified vehicle valued at \$10,296, the owner would receive an estimated \$326 reduction in personal property tax and pay \$82 less than for a similarly assessed conventional fuel vehicle.

The tables on the following page illustrate the projected amount of tax that vehicle owners of conventional fuel vehicles, clean fuel vehicles, and vehicles modified to transport the disabled would be responsible for and the portion of the total tax paid by State grant monies in FY 2027, based on preliminary estimates.

CY 2026 State Block Grant Distribution (Based on Current Projections)

Conventional Vehicles

Tax on first \$4,000 of value paid by State at 100%. Tax on value from \$4,001 - \$20,000 paid by the State at 14%.

Qualified Clean Fuel Vehicles and Qualified Vehicles to Transport the Disabled

Tax on first \$4,000 of value paid by State at 100%. Tax on value from \$4,001 - \$20,000 paid by the State at 40%.

VEHICLE ASSESSMENT	TOTAL TAX	PORTION PAID BY STATE	PORTION PAID BY TAXPAYER	% OF TAX BILL PAID BY TAXPAYER	PORTION PAID BY STATE	PORTION PAID BY TAXPAYER	% OF TAX BILL PAID BY TAXPAYER
\$1,000	\$50	\$50	\$0	0%	\$50	\$0	0%
\$2,000	\$100	\$100	\$0	0%	\$100	\$0	0%
\$3,000	\$150	\$150	\$0	0%	\$150	\$0	0%
\$4,000	\$200	\$200	\$0	0%	\$200	\$0	0%
\$5,000	\$250	\$207	\$43	17%	\$220	\$30	12%
\$6,000	\$300	\$214	\$86	29%	\$240	\$60	20%
\$7,000	\$350	\$221	\$129	37%	\$260	\$90	26%
\$8,000	\$400	\$228	\$172	43%	\$280	\$120	30%
\$9,000	\$450	\$235	\$215	48%	\$300	\$150	33%
\$10,000	\$500	\$242	\$258	52%	\$320	\$180	36%
\$11,000	\$550	\$249	\$301	55%	\$340	\$210	38%
\$12,000	\$600	\$256	\$344	57%	\$360	\$240	40%
\$13,000	\$650	\$263	\$387	60%	\$380	\$270	42%
\$14,000	\$700	\$270	\$430	61%	\$400	\$300	43%
\$15,000	\$750	\$277	\$473	63%	\$420	\$330	44%
\$16,000	\$800	\$284	\$516	65%	\$440	\$360	45%
\$17,000	\$850	\$291	\$559	66%	\$460	\$390	46%
\$18,000	\$900	\$298	\$602	67%	\$480	\$420	47%
\$19,000	\$950	\$305	\$645	68%	\$500	\$450	47%
\$20,000	\$1,000	\$312	\$688	69%	\$520	\$480	48%
\$21,000	\$1,050	\$312	\$738	70%	\$520	\$530	50%

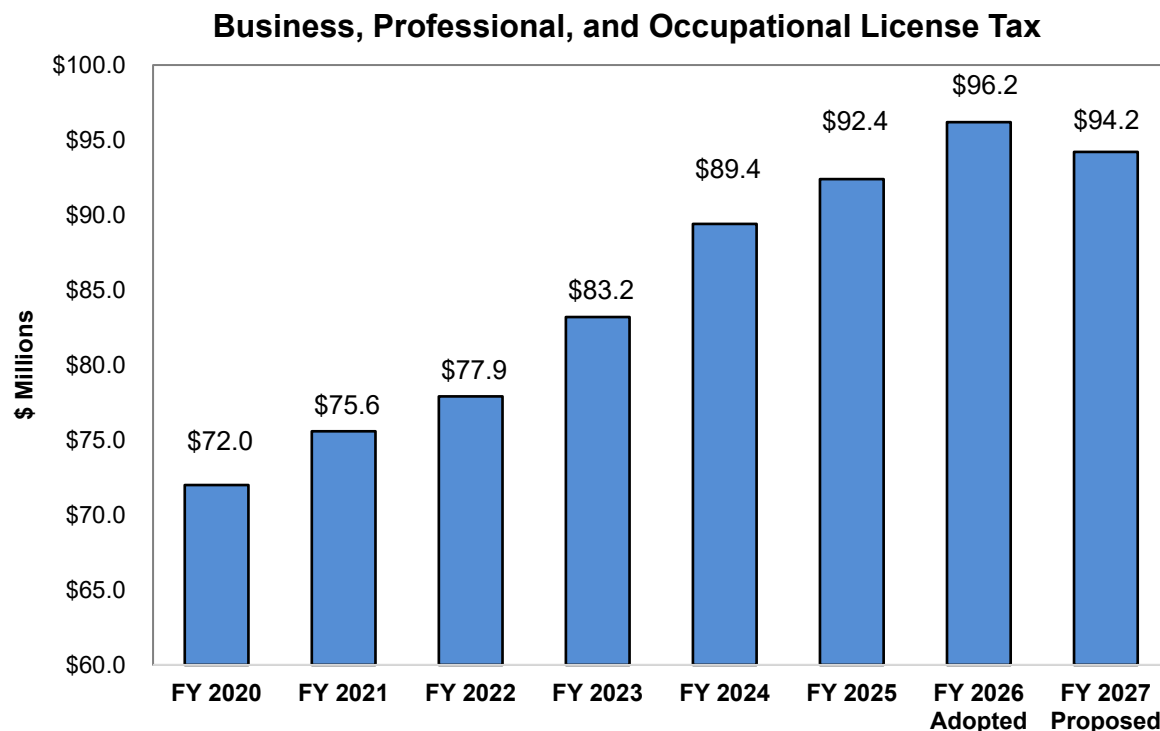
BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL, AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE (BPOL) TAX

(State Code Section §58.1-3700, et al / County Code Section §11-57 through §11-84)

These taxes are levied on entities doing business in the County and are in the form of fixed fees or a percentage of gross receipts. For the first year of business, a firm is required to obtain a business license within 75 days of operation. The business license tax is based on the previous year's gross receipts (except in the case of new businesses, which must estimate their receipts until they have been in business a full calendar year). All licenses that are paid based on estimates are subject to adjustment when the actual receipts are known. Effective in 2001, the due date for filing and renewal of business licenses is March 1. A comparison of selected BPOL rates for Arlington and neighboring jurisdictions can be found at the end of this section.

For the FY 2027 budget, BPOL revenues are anticipated to decrease two percent attributable to elevated unemployment rates, weakened consumer sentiment, and a potential contraction of the surrounding business environment. BPOL revenues are not known until the spring of each year. The County will continue to monitor the current and future revenue projections and provide the Board and community with updates on any significant changes to the FY 2027 revenue forecast.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
BPOL Taxes	\$94,502,999	\$98,000,000	\$96,400,000	-2%
Penalty & Interest	794,519	1,100,000	800,000	-27%
Refunds	(2,902,935)	(2,857,419)	(3,000,000)	5%
Total	\$92,394,582	\$96,242,581	\$94,200,000	-2%



LOCAL SALES TAX

(State Code Section §58.1-605 & 606 / County Code Section §27-6)

In Arlington, the total non-food sales tax is currently six percent, of which one percent is a local option tax that is returned to localities by the Commonwealth and supports General Fund expenditures. The sales tax rate on food is now 1.0 percent, all of which is remitted to localities after the State repealed the 1.5 percent State portion of the tax during the 2022 General Assembly. Food items are defined under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. § 2012) to be food for home consumption by humans. This classification includes most grocery food items and cold prepared foods. Excluded from the definition of food are alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and prepared hot foods sold for immediate consumption. FY 2027 local sales tax revenue is anticipated to increase three percent compared to the FY 2026 adopted budget, reflecting trends in actuals.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Sales Tax	\$54,795,088	\$56,500,000	\$58,200,000	3%

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX (TOT)

(State Code Section §58.1-3819, 3822 & 3833.3B / County Code Section §40, et al)

A five percent local tax is levied by Arlington on the amount paid for hotel and motel rooms. The FY 2027 TOT projections reflect occupancy rates and room rates projected to decrease 12 percent compared to the FY 2026 adopted budget. The projected decline reflects anticipated lower visitor demand and broader perception challenges affecting travel decisions.

In March 2016, the General Assembly voted to allow Arlington County to impose an additional transient occupancy tax of 0.25 percent to be designated and spent for the purpose of promoting tourism and business travel in the County. The County Board adopted this additional TOT in May 2016. The revenue from this increment of TOT is deposited into a separate Travel and Tourism Fund; thus, there is no General Fund impact. In the 2018 legislative session, there was a bill passed and signed by the Governor to extend the sunset for this increment of the tax to July 1, 2021. In the 2020 legislative session, a bill was passed and signed by the Governor to remove the sunset date.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$25,517,705	\$29,000,000	\$25,400,000	-12%

MEALS TAX

(State Code Section §58.1-3833 & 3840 / County Code Section §65, et al)

The restaurant meals tax was enacted effective June 1, 1991. The current tax rate of five percent is charged on most prepared foods offered for sale. The tax is in addition to the six percent sales tax. Meals taxes have been common in most Virginia cities and a number of Virginia counties for many years. Airline catering services are assessed at a rate of two percent.

In FY 2026, the meals tax rate was increased from four percent to five percent. In FY 2027, meals tax revenue is expected to decrease by one percent due to the regional uncertainty and weakened consumer sentiment currently being felt by the region.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Meals Tax	\$50,560,320	\$67,000,000	\$66,300,000	-1%

OTHER LOCAL TAXES

The chart below lists other sources of local taxes.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Car Rental	\$8,538,085	\$8,740,000	\$8,540,000	-2%
Bank Stock	6,064,100	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Recordation	4,450,723	5,500,000	6,000,000	9%
Cigarette	1,960,089	1,950,000	1,800,000	-8%
Utility	17,232,698	17,200,000	17,200,000	-
Short-Term Rental	82,863	100,000	100,000	-
Wills & Administration	116,178	105,000	105,000	-
Consumption	759,545	750,000	750,000	-
Communication	4,869,051	4,860,000	4,800,000	-1%
Total	\$44,073,331	\$45,205,000	\$45,295,000	-

Car Rental Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-2402)

The local car rental tax is collected by the State and remitted to localities where the rental transaction occurred. Arlington local car rental tax is four percent, which is in addition to the State's tax. In 2005, the General Assembly increased the State tax portion from four percent to six percent. The revenue increase from the additional two percent tax increase was dedicated to the Virginia Public Building Authority for the Statewide Agencies Radio System. In 2020, the General Assembly included peer-to-peer vehicle sharing as part of the car rental tax taxed at the same rate beginning July 1, 2021. FY 2027 car rental tax revenue is expected to decrease 2.3 percent from FY 2026 adopted levels.

Bank Stock Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-1208 - 1211 / County Code Section §28, et al)

The bank stock tax is a franchise tax on the net capital gains of banks and trust companies. The tax is assessed at a rate of \$0.80 per \$100 of capital. FY 2027 bank stock tax total revenue is expected to remain flat with FY 2026 adopted levels.

Recordation Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-3800 / County Code Section §27-1)

The local recordation tax is assessed at the rate of \$0.0833 per \$100 of value for all transactions including the recording of deeds, deeds of trust, mortgages, leases, contracts, and agreements admitted to record by the Circuit Court Clerk's Office. In Virginia, localities can charge up to one third of the State rate. Recordation tax revenues fluctuate due to the volume of home sales and mortgage refinancing as a result of lower or higher interest rates and other real estate market conditions.

The State increased recordation tax from \$0.10 to \$0.25 per \$100 effective September 1, 2004. With the State's legislation change, Arlington's locally imposed recordation tax increased \$0.033 to \$0.0833 per \$100 of transaction value. FY 2027 recordation tax revenue is expected to increase by 9.1 percent over FY 2026 adopted revenue.

Cigarette Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-3831 / County Code Section §39, et al)

The local cigarette tax on every pack of 20 cigarettes sold in Arlington County is \$0.40. The State increased cigarette tax from \$0.025 to \$0.20 per pack effective September 1, 2004, to \$0.30 per pack effective July 1, 2005, and most recently to \$0.60 per pack effective July 1, 2020.

In July 2004, the Arlington County Board adopted an ordinance increasing the local cigarette tax commensurate with the State's rate. Beginning July 1, 2005 (FY 2006), the rate was increased to \$0.30 per package of 20 cigarettes. Effective July 1, 2021 (FY 2022), the rate increased to \$0.40 per package of 20 cigarettes (two cents per cigarette). FY 2027 revenues are expected to decrease 7.7 percent from FY 2026 adopted levels.

Commercial and Residential Utility Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-3814 / County Code Section §63, et al)

Arlington charges a utility tax on commercial users of electricity and natural gas. This tax is based on kilowatt hours (kWh) for electricity and hundred cubic feet (CCF) for natural gas delivered monthly to commercial consumers. The State froze utility tax rates in 2002 to allow supply companies to convert locality taxation from a percentage of cost to a tax rate per unit of utility consumed. This cap was lifted in January 2004, allowing the County flexibility on this local tax revenue.

The current rates for commercial and industrial consumers are \$0.00681 /kWh for electricity and \$0.06848 /CCF for natural gas. Rates were last increased in FY 2019. At these rates, the commercial utility tax is projected to generate \$11.0 million in FY 2027.

A residential utility tax was imposed on consumers of electricity and natural gas in FY 2008. The tax on residential consumers is capped at \$3.00 per month for each utility. In addition, the first 400 kWh of electricity and the first 20 CCF of natural gas have been excluded from taxation.

The current tax rate for residential consumers for electricity is \$0.0111 /kWh for electricity and \$1.0380 /CCF for natural gas, effectively charging all consumers the maximum \$3.00 per month per utility. At these rates, the total revenue projected from the residential utility tax in FY 2027 is \$6.2 million.

Short-term Rental Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-3510 / County Code Section §64, et al)

A person is engaged in the short-term rental business if no less than 80 percent of the gross rental receipts of such business in any year arise from transactions involving rental periods between 31 and 92 consecutive days, including all extensions and renewals to the same person or a person affiliated with the lessee. The rate of the tax is one percent on the gross receipts of such business. Total revenues in FY 2027 are expected to remain flat with FY 2026 adopted levels.

Wills and Administration Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-3805 / County Code Section §27-19)

This tax, which is collected by the Circuit Court Clerk's Office, is imposed on the probate of every will or grant of administration. The tax rate is \$0.033 per \$100 of estate value. Total revenues in FY 2027 are anticipated to remain flat with FY 2026 adopted.

Consumption Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-2900 & 2904 / County Code Section §63, et al)

The deregulation of electric and gas utilities, enacted during the 1999 and 2000 General Assembly, eliminated the Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL) tax on electric and natural gas companies and created a new tax charged to consumers based on usage. This consumption tax is collected by the utilities and remitted back to localities. Consumption tax revenue is projected to remain flat in FY 2027 based on recent actuals.

Communications Tax

(State Code Section §58.1-651)

Effective January 1, 2007, the State adopted a communications sales tax that is imposed on customers of communication services at the rate of five percent of the sales price of the service. This tax was adopted as part of the 2006 House Bill 568 (Acts of Assembly 2006, Chapter 780) and replaces many of the prior State and local communications taxes and fees with a centrally-administered communications sales and use tax. FY 2027 revenues are expected to decrease 1.2 percent from FY 2026 adopted levels.

Revenue Sharing with Arlington Public Schools (APS)

The County and Schools entered into a cooperative effort in FY 2001 to design a revenue sharing agreement as a way to fairly and appropriately apportion revenue for budget development purposes. Over the succeeding years, the structure and revenue sharing calculations were adjusted to reflect the changing economic and resource demands of both the County and Schools. Since FY 2002, various adjustments were made for enrollment, funding retiree healthcare (OPEB), maintenance capital, affordable housing, and other County and School priority initiatives.

From FY 2002 to FY 2012, the structure of the revenue sharing was modified for various reasons as noted above. By FY 2012, over \$58 million was excluded from the local tax revenue calculation adding confusion and complexity to the annual calculation of revenue sharing. Beginning in FY 2013, the base calculation was reset to include all local tax revenue. Increasing the base amount led to an adjustment – not in total of funds shared – but in the percentage shared. The following illustrates the adjustment in FY 2013 to local tax revenues between the County and Schools.

	Prior to Adjustment	Revised Revenue Sharing %
FY 2013 Tax Revenue	\$873 million	\$873 million
Tax Revenue Exclusions	(\$58 million)	\$0
Shared Tax Revenues	\$815 million	\$873 million
Revenue Share %	49.1%	45.8%
Revenue to Schools	\$400 million	\$400 million

The table below shows the percentage of local tax revenue that has been allocated to the County and the Schools since FY 2009, the eighth year that a revenue sharing agreement was in effect.

Fiscal Year*	County's Share	School's Share
2009	51.9%	48.1%
2010	50.9%	49.1%
2011	50.9%	49.1%
2012	53.9%	46.1%
2013	54.2%	45.8%
2014	54.4%	45.6%
2015	54.1%	45.9%
2016	53.5%	46.5%
2017	53.4%	46.6%
2018	53.4%	46.6%
2019	53.4%	46.6%
2020	53.0%	47.0%
2021	53.0%	47.0%
2022	53.0%	47.0%
2023	53.4%	46.6%
2024	53.2%	46.8%
2025	53.2%	46.8%
2026	53.2%	46.8%
2027	53.7%	46.3%

*The school's revenue sharing percentage for 2002 was 47.8%, 2003 – 2005 was 48.6%, 2006 was 48.1%, 2007 was 47.7%, and 2008 was 47.8%.

During 2014, the County Board and School Board worked collaboratively to structure revenue sharing principles that provide a framework for sharing local tax revenues in a predictable and flexible way. In January 2015, both Boards adopted principles that emphasize the community priority of high-quality education and utilizing community resources in a balanced and fiscally responsible way. The agreement outlines four main principles:

- 1) Revenue sharing provides a transparent, predictable, and flexible framework for developing the County and School budgets.
- 2) The planning for the next budget year will begin with the revenue sharing allocation adopted for the current fiscal year and that any critical needs identified by the Schools, including enrollment growth, will be considered as a top funding priority.
- 3) One-time funding (shortfalls or gains) will be shared between the County and Schools based on the current year's allocated tax revenue percentage. One-time funds from bond premiums will be allocated to either the County or Schools based on the bonds issued and will be used solely for capital projects.
- 4) Funds available from the close-out of the fiscal year will be used to contribute to the County's required operating reserve based on the revenue sharing percentage for that fiscal year and APS will also contribute to a limited joint infrastructure reserve fund to meet the infrastructure needs with school expansions and new school construction.

These principles will be the basis for budget development and will be a starting point for collaborative funding discussions as both entities begin to develop their adopted budgets for their respective board.

The proposed FY 2027 transfer to APS based on the principles of revenue sharing and a proposed tax rate of \$1.048 is \$650,305,579 in ongoing revenue – an increase of 0.5 percent over the FY 2026 adopted ongoing level.

The table below lists ongoing and one-time funding totals for the Schools under the principles of revenue sharing in addition to any non-tax funding appropriated by the County Board.

Fiscal Year	Ongoing	One-Time	Total Transfer
2018	\$484,178,720	\$6,077,476	\$490,256,196
2019	497,604,901	3,225,122	500,830,023
2020	522,426,668	9,902,338	532,329,006
2021	524,631,091	-	524,631,091
2022	527,096,320	2,817,940	529,914,260
2023	563,897,292	20,484,857	584,382,149
2024	594,385,235	13,841,500	608,226,735
2025	624,792,951	14,936,131	639,729,082
2026 Adopted	647,381,778	-	647,381,778
2027 Proposed	\$650,305,579	-	\$650,305,579

LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES

Total Licenses, Permits, and Fees revenues in FY 2027 are forecast to be \$24.3 million, which is an increase of 6.7 percent from the FY 2026 adopted level. Further detail is described by category below.

LAND USE PERMITS AND FEES

Revenues in this category are levied to offset the cost of licensing certain trades, inspecting various types of construction, and providing other services.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Right of Way Fees	\$1,019,565	\$1,123,000	\$1,123,000	-
Right of Way Permits	3,543,887	4,399,286	3,811,000	-13%
Site Plan Fees	1,684,515	3,450,283	3,418,061	-1%
Other	1,756,555	3,139,730	3,045,261	-3%
Total Land Use Permits and Fees	\$8,004,522	\$12,112,299	\$11,397,322	-6%

Right of Way Fees

Revenues from right-of-way fees are based on the FY 2027 rate imposed by the State at \$2.68 line/month. This fee covers the use of highway and street right-of-way by certified providers of telecommunication services and is charged to the ultimate end user. For FY 2027, revenues are projected to remain flat.

Right of Way Permits

Right of way permits are charged to contractors and utilities for right-of-way on County streets when necessary for construction projects, underground utilities repairs, and other purposes. For FY 2027, this revenue stream is expected to decrease 13 percent.

Site Plan Fees

Site plan fee revenue is anticipated to be \$3.4 million in FY 2027; a one percent decrease compared to the FY 2026 adopted budget.

Other Land Use Permits and Fees

Other license, permit, and fee revenue comes from development services related fees, fire system fees, and other miscellaneous use permits and fees. In FY 2027, "other" revenues are forecast to decrease three percent.

FINES AND FORFEITURES

These revenues include courts and public safety fines and fees.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Court Charges	\$173,643	\$311,500	\$186,500	-40%
Photo Red Light Fines	1,860,654	1,572,729	1,572,729	-
Photo Speed Camera Fines	2,731,109	3,520,628	4,732,000	34%
Parking Tickets	3,934,265	4,840,000	5,580,653	15%
Other	201,632	192,000	224,264	17%
Total Fines and Forfeitures	\$8,901,303	\$10,436,857	\$12,296,146	18%

Court Charges

This revenue includes local court and trials costs. Court Charges revenue is anticipated to decrease 40 percent from the FY 2026 Adopted Budget to reflect actual revenue trends.

Photo Red Light and Speed Camera Fines

This revenue includes monies collected from the operation of photo red light cameras and photo speed cameras in designated areas throughout the County. Photo red light fines are anticipated to total \$1.6 million in FY 2027, which is flat with the FY 2026 Adopted Budget. Photo speed fines are anticipated to be \$4.7 million in FY 2027, which is an increase of 34 percent compared to the FY 2026 Adopted budget. The increases in photo speed are primarily due to an increase in the number of operational cameras.

Parking Tickets

Parking ticket revenue is anticipated to increase 15 percent from the FY 2026 Adopted Budget primarily due to a projected increase in enforcement activity.

Other Fines and Forfeitures

Other Fines and Forfeitures revenue comes from false alarm fines and e-Ticket fines. These revenues are expected to increase 17 percent from FY 2026 adopted levels.

OTHER LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES

Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees revenue includes license plate penalty fees and dog licensing fees. These revenues are anticipated to increase 153 percent from FY 2026 adopted levels primarily due to the proposed \$250 license plate penalty fee in the Office of the Commissioner of Revenue.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$223,210	\$249,850	\$630,910	153%

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

These revenues include interest, building rents, lease agreements, and paid parking.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Interest	\$33,915,148	\$30,500,000	\$20,500,000	-33%
Rent and Lease Agreements	9,684,017	9,647,997	9,975,613	3%
Employee Parking	1,023,796	1,062,120	1,174,620	11%
GASB	3,155,663	-	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	\$47,778,624	\$41,210,117	\$31,650,233	-23%

**FY 2025 actual revenues received reflect the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) standards for Statement No. 87 on leases and Statement No. 96 for subscription-based software. See the County Government GASB Summary for department details in the front section of the budget book.*

Interest

Interest is earned on County General Fund and bond fund balances, which are invested on a short-term basis until needed to pay for County expenditures. Interest earned varies due to changing balances and interest rates. Interest revenue is anticipated to decrease 33 percent compared to FY 2026 adopted levels due to the Federal Reserve expected to begin reducing the federal funds target rate.

Rent and Lease Agreements

Rentals and lease agreements – including the ground lease rent for land under 2100, 2110, and 2150 Clarendon Boulevard – are included in this revenue category. The County receives payments from JBG Smith (formerly Vornado) for this land and shares in the net profit on the buildings' operations. In FY 2027, revenues are expected to increase three percent from the FY 2026 Adopted Budget level.

Employee Parking

This revenue is generated by monthly employee parking charges in the Bozman Government Center. FY 2027 revenue is projected to increase 11 percent compared to FY 2026 adopted levels.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

This category encompasses revenues received for a variety of County services. Service charges are structured so that the users of a particular service are the ones to pay for a majority of its costs, as opposed to using general tax dollars to fund services that benefit a small segment of the population. The chart below highlights the major sources of revenues.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Refuse/Recycling Fee	\$15,243,131	\$14,216,156	\$14,386,868	1%
Parking Meters	11,111,824	11,328,010	13,222,409	17%
Parks and Recreation Charges	16,307,097	18,690,394	17,481,515	-6%
Ambulance Service Fees	5,464,814	5,170,000	5,465,000	6%
Arlington Transit / Commuter Store	5,545,251	5,953,867	5,800,044	-3%
Indirect Administrative Charges	8,717,064	9,992,021	11,910,793	19%
Human Services Charges	6,561,126	4,973,694	5,623,561	13%
Falls Church Reimbursement	4,305,844	5,378,167	5,978,070	11%
Other	2,138,114	2,675,554	3,450,769	29%
Total Charges for Services	\$75,394,267	\$78,377,863	\$83,319,029	6%

*FY 2025 actual revenues received reflect the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) standards for Statement No. 87 on leases and Statement No. 96 for subscription-based software. See the County Government GASB Summary for department details in the front section of the budget book.

Refuse/Recycling Fee

For FY 2027, revenues for residential collection, disposal, and recycling are expected to increase one percent. The Household Solid Waste Rate is currently set at \$415.75. Any updates to this rate will be advertised and adopted prior to the start of the fiscal year.

The County's policy for the refuse rate is recovery of 100 percent of disposal and collection costs, which includes refuse, recycling, and food scraps collection, landfill fees, leaf collection, cart management and administration, and associated overhead costs, which are partially offset by revenue from the sale of recyclable materials.

Parking Meters

Parking meter revenue is expected to increase 17 percent from FY 2026 Adopted Budget levels primarily driven by current parking trends and the impacts of performance parking.

Parks and Recreation Charges

Recreation fees include charges for summer camp programs, senior adult programs, competitive swimming, recreation classes, membership in County fitness centers, use of the athletic fields, and many other services. Recreation fees are expected to decrease six percent in FY 2027 to better align budget levels with anticipated participation and trends in actuals.

Ambulance Service Fees

Ambulance service fee revenue is expected to increase six percent from FY 2026 Adopted Budget levels.

Arlington Transit / Commuter Store

Arlington Transit / Commuter Store revenue includes ART bus fares, transportation demand management (TDM) programs, and Commuter Store fee revenue. FY 2027 revenues are projected to decrease three percent from FY 2026 Adopted Budget levels primarily due to a decrease in anticipated ART bus fares based on current ridership projections.

Indirect Administrative Charges

Indirect administrative charges are reimbursements from the Utilities Fund, the CPHD Development Fund, and the Stormwater Fund for administrative functions (e.g., payroll, technology help desk,

accounts payable) performed by County staff on behalf of the fund. In FY 2027, indirect administrative charges are anticipated to increase 19 percent over FY 2026.

Human Services Charges

The Department of Human Services (DHS) provides counseling, case management, and psychiatric services to individuals needing mental health, substance abuse, and intellectual/developmental disability support services. Fees for services are paid by individuals receiving services or Medicaid, if applicable. In FY 2027, Human Services charges are projected to increase 13 percent.

City of Falls Church Reimbursement Revenue

Arlington County provides a number of services to Falls Church City (the City) including Fire/EMS, judicial, emergency communication services, and jailing of prisoners. Fire Station 6, first due (closest and first to respond) station for the City, is owned by the City and primarily staffed by the Arlington County Fire Department and is managed by Arlington County Department of Environmental Services for facility maintenance and capital improvements. The City is in a cost share agreement with the County for staffing, maintenance, apparatus, and capital improvements at Station 6.

Under the terms of the County's judicial and public safety services agreement with the City, the City uses the County's alcohol safety program, Circuit Court, General District Court, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Argus House, and community corrections. The County generally charges the City based on the City's proportionate use of these services. The County's Commonwealth Attorney also prosecutes cases on behalf of the City. Finally, the County answers all emergency 911 calls from the City. The County's Emergency Communications Center staff dispatches fire and ambulance crews for emergencies in the City. Emergency 911 calls necessitating police-related services are routed back to the City's police department.

In addition, the City of Falls Church utilizes the Arlington County detention facility to house prisoners and is charged a daily prisoner rate.

The following table provides greater detail on revenue from Falls Church. Under the terms of the County's Judicial Services agreement with the City, the budgeted revenue from Falls Church is based on the upcoming fiscal year's budget with an adjustment—either upwards or downwards—to account for the differences between the City's share of the County's budgeted and actual costs from the most recently-ended fiscal year. This reconciliation process explains the substantial swings for some departments' budgeted revenue from one year to the next.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Circuit Court Judiciary	\$54,851	\$64,052	\$54,303	-15%
Clerk of the Circuit Court	214,500	216,685	228,137	5%
Community Corrections	16,332	15,537	23,779	53%
General District Court	6,882	8,013	9,561	19%
Magistrate	1,707	1,368	1,320	-4%
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	223,712	248,871	285,084	15%
Commonwealth's Attorney	268,789	271,876	296,000	9%
Sheriff	495,053	458,964	465,217	1%
Fire	2,799,840	3,799,097	4,209,734	11%
Emergency Communications Center	214,166	282,525	391,882	39%
Department of Management and Finance	10,012	11,179	13,053	17%
Total	\$4,305,844	\$5,378,167	\$5,978,070	11%

Other

The “other” revenues within the Charges for Services category increased 29 percent primarily due to projected increase in miscellaneous service charges in Fire and additional revenues from County Agencies in DES.

REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH

Arlington receives funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a variety of State-mandated and supported functions and services. The County also receives a portion of some revenues collected by the State. The chart below highlights the total amount received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and details the sources that comprise the total.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Plastic Bag Tax	\$358,438	\$370,000	\$330,000	-11%
Highway Aid	26,097,870	26,071,410	27,430,629	5%
Law Enforcement Aid	8,191,972	8,191,972	8,192,156	-
Tax on Deeds - Grantor Tax	1,406,248	1,780,000	1,780,000	-
Compensation Board	15,835,668	16,184,400	16,642,128	3%
Public Safety	1,006,034	1,302,404	1,563,591	20%
Transportation and Environmental Services	11,760,649	5,692,384	14,182,414	149%
Human Services	30,108,680	30,912,963	32,185,532	4%
Other	3,892,012	3,605,543	3,599,205	-
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$98,657,570	\$94,111,076	\$105,905,655	13%

Plastic Bag Tax

In 2021, the General Assembly passed legislation allowing localities to adopt the fee for disposable plastic bags provided to customers for their purchases which Arlington County adopted effective January 1, 2022. Plastic bag tax revenue is expected to generate \$0.33 million in FY 2027. The revenue is used to offset the net tax support of qualifying environmental programs.

Highway Aid

The County receives Highway Aid as a result of Arlington's decision not to join the Commonwealth's secondary road system in 1932. The County assumed maintenance responsibilities for the secondary roads in Arlington and receives State highway aid for that function. These funds are derived primarily from the Commonwealth's collection of new car sales and gasoline taxes, and other vehicle-related fees and taxes. For the FY 2027 budget, highway aid reimbursements from the State are expected to increase five percent from the FY 2026 adopted levels.

Law Enforcement Aid

Law Enforcement Aid is provided to the County to partially fund salaries of law enforcement officers and to provide funds for their training in order to comply with the Code of Virginia Section 9.1-165. Arlington receives a percentage of law enforcement aid (“HB 599”) funding each year based on population, crime rates, and social service rates. For the FY 2027 budget, the County is projecting law enforcement aid at \$8.2 million.

Tax on Deeds – Grantor Tax

(§58.1-802): This is a tax on the grantor and is imposed at \$2.00 per \$1,000. \$1.00 per \$1,000 of the tax is split evenly between the state and the locality. The state rate increased by \$1.50 per \$1,000 effective July 1, 2013, in the Northern Virginia Planning District. The additional revenues generated from this increase are deposited in the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund with 30% of the funds distributed to the member localities for use on transportation projects and the remainder to be used for regional transportation projects. For FY 2027, Grantor Tax is projected to remain flat.

Compensation Board

The Commonwealth provides Compensation Board funding for support of elected officials who perform State-mandated and local functions, such as the Circuit Court Clerk, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Sheriff, and Commonwealth's Attorney. Compensation Board revenue is expected to increase by 2.8 percent over the FY 2026 adopted budget.

Public Safety

Public Safety revenues from the Commonwealth include funding to the Fire Department for specific Fire and EMS expenses under Aid to Localities and Four for Life. Aid to Localities is based on fire-related insurance coverage and four for life is based on a \$4 charge per vehicle. In addition, the Department of Public Safety, Communications, and Emergency Management (DPSCM) receives funding from the Department of Emergency Management for the Local Emergency Performance Grant. Public Safety revenues from the Commonwealth are anticipated to increase 20.1 percent compared to the FY 2026 adopted budget.

Transportation and Environment Services

State Operating Assistance program funding to help fund ART and STAR with the goal of improving the quality and efficiency of public transportation services. State operating assistance is distributed among all eligible public transportation service providers using a performance-based funding methodology. Revenue from the Commonwealth for Transportation and Environmental Services is anticipated to increase 149.1 percent from the FY 2026 adopted budget due to an increase in funding from the State as well as a reclassification of federal revenues to state revenues; without this reclassification, these revenues would increase 37.1 percent.

Human Services

The Commonwealth provides the County with funding for a variety of Human Service needs (described below). Revenue from the Commonwealth for Human Services related needs is anticipated to increase four percent from the FY 2026 adopted budget.

Health Reimbursement

These funds are primarily from the Virginia Department of Health and allow Arlington to operate as one of two locally administered public health clinics in the Commonwealth. The County works with the community and regional organizations to prepare for public health emergencies, to control and prevent the spread of infectious diseases in the community, and to prevent disease and promote optimum health for at-risk populations.

Social Services

Social service funds from the State are used to provide services to qualifying families, adults, and children. These funds help support a variety of services such as adoption, foster care, public

assistance, and senior assistance. The State's formula for funding is based on variables including population, incident rates, and State program reviews.

Mental Health / Intellectual Disability

The Commonwealth provides funding to support community-based mental health and support services, which includes residential services, case and care management services, individual therapy, specialized psychological testing, and family support and education.

Other

The "other" State revenue category includes various reimbursements to include, but not limited to, prisoner expense reimbursement in Sheriff for a portion of the cost to house inmates based on a set per-diem amount, reimbursement for various Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Functions such as group homes, Detention Diversion Program, Young Achievers Program, along with State funds for costs associated with intake, probation and parole. Additionally, State funds are received for reimbursement of juror costs, aid to libraries, and for the Victim Witness Grant Program.

REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The federal government provides funding for employment assistance, housing programs, drug enforcement, aid to the elderly, and other programs.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Human Services	\$21,095,831	\$18,876,392	\$18,595,640	-1%
Transportation and Environmental Services	4,430	6,364,318	-	-100%
Public Safety	1,698,641	338,493	-	-100%
Other	311,419	334,896	334,091	-
Total Federal Revenue	\$23,110,321	\$25,914,099	\$18,929,731	-27%

Human Services

The Federal Government provides the County with funding for a variety of Human Service needs (described below). Revenue from the Federal Government for Human Services related needs is anticipated to decrease one percent from the FY 2026 adopted budget.

Mental Health

Federal pass-through revenue (i.e., federal grants to the state) from the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. Programs funded from the agency provide residential treatment for the seriously mentally ill, early intervention, and emergency response to mental health crises as well as the People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) Program.

Social Services

Social services revenue represents the largest single category of ongoing General Fund federal funds and is passed through the State's budget to Arlington County. Since some of the federal social service programs are 100 percent reimbursable, revenue will change with changes in caseloads.

Substance Abuse

Federal substance abuse funds are used to prevent adverse social, legal, and medical conditions in individuals resulting from alcohol and drug dependency. Outpatient programs provide assessment, individual and group therapy, alcohol and drug education courses, relapse prevention services,

psychological evaluations, urinalysis, and referral to community-based support groups. Residential programs provide individuals with initial assessments, referrals to appropriate programs, support during and after treatment, and connecting to other community resources.

Transportation and Environmental Services

Federal Commuter Assistance Funding provided through the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) for commuter services such as employer outreach to increase commuter benefits to employees, promote the use of alternative travel modes such as carpool and vanpool formation, parking management strategies, transportation demand management planning, and promotion of Transit/ Vanpool/ Bicycle Benefit Programs. Revenue from the Federal Government for Transportation and Environmental Services is projected to decrease 100 percent due to a reclassification of federal revenues to state revenues; without this reclassification, federal revenues for transportation and environmental services would increase 0.3 percent compared to the FY 2026 adopted budget.

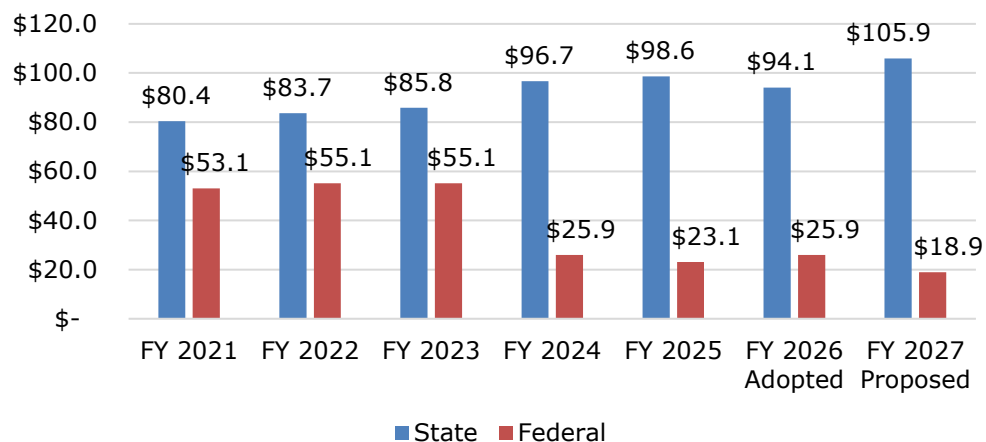
Public Safety

The elimination of the federal funding budget in FY 2027 for public safety is due to the regional loss of the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Regional Preparedness Grant. This line also includes actual, un-budgeted seized asset revenues.

Other

The remaining federal revenue includes grant funding from the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOD) for the Second Chance Act Pay for Success Program, along with other federal revenues in various departments to include JDR, Sheriff, and DPR. "Other" federal government revenues are anticipated to remain relatively flat with the FY 2026 adopted budget level.

State and Federal Government Revenue
(in millions)



* FY 2024 Actuals and beyond reflect new chart of account changes.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

These include revenue sources that do not fall under any other category and include one-time or pass-through funds. The "Other" category includes revenue to the Department of Human Services (DHS) for a lease agreement with Cherrydale Nursing Center, DHS reimbursement revenue for a medical withdrawal program, funds for our share of taxes from the Reworld's Waste-to-Energy Plant, special event reimbursements for Fire, DES transportation-related miscellaneous revenues, and miscellaneous county fair revenues along with participant athletic field maintenance revenues within the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR).

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Sale of Land and Buildings	\$74,600	\$15,000	\$70,000	367%
Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF)	9,994,598	-	-	-
Other	10,518,050	2,362,930	2,930,419	24%
GASB	7,982,906	-	-	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	\$28,570,154	\$2,377,930	\$3,000,419	26%

* FY 2025 actual revenues received reflect the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) standards for Statement No. 87 on leases and Statement No. 96 for subscription-based software. See the County Government GASB Summary for department details in the front section of the budget book.

TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS, PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCE & OTHER REVENUE

Transfers to the General Fund include a transfer from the Automotive Fund to cover its share of insurance costs (\$130,000) along with a one-time fund balance transfer, funding from the Transportation Capital Fund for operating costs of specific ART routes (\$6.2 million), funding for the administration of the business improvement districts (BIDs) (Rosslyn, National Landing, and Ballston), and funding from various Trust and Agency accounts. Furthermore, there is a budgeted transfer of \$2.4 million from the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) to the County from the collection of user fees in the Ballston skating facility to pay the debt on the taxable revenue bonds that the County issued in CY 2006.

Typically, funds unspent (under-expenditures or increased revenues) from previous fiscal years have been used to support one-time expenses in subsequent year's budgets. For FY 2027, the proposed budget includes \$4,811,190 in carryover funds. These funds are entirely attributable to the proposed 1.5-cents real estate tax rate increase that is being proposed, which will generate additional one-time revenues in FY 2026.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Transfers	\$24,527,765	\$10,421,705	\$11,052,511	6%
Prior Year Adjusted Balance	221,600,949	29,417,686	4,811,190	-84%
Other	76,860	62,000	72,500	17%
Total	\$246,205,573	\$39,901,391	\$15,936,201	-60%

TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Below is a summary of the revenue categories previously described as well as total revenues for the General Fund in Fiscal Years 2025 (actual), 2026 (adopted), and 2027 (proposed).

General Fund Revenues	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Real Estate Tax	\$928,825,454	\$939,214,670	\$963,125,050	3%
Personal Property Tax	144,885,030	150,132,147	151,392,597	1%
BPOL Tax	92,394,582	96,242,581	94,200,000	-2%
Local Sales Tax	54,795,088	56,500,000	58,200,000	3%
Recordation Tax	4,450,723	5,500,000	6,000,000	9%
Transient Occupancy Tax	25,517,705	29,000,000	25,400,000	-12%
Cigarette Tax	1,960,089	1,950,000	1,800,000	-8%
Meals Tax	50,560,320	67,000,000	66,300,000	-1%
Utility Tax	17,232,698	17,200,000	17,200,000	-
Communications Tax	4,869,051	4,860,000	4,800,000	-1%
Other Taxes	15,560,772	15,695,000	15,495,000	-1%
Total Local Taxes	1,341,051,512	1,383,294,398	1,403,912,647	1%
Licenses, Permits & Fees	17,129,035	22,799,006	24,324,378	7%
Use of Money and Property	47,778,624	41,210,117	31,650,233	-23%
Outside Charges for Services	75,394,267	78,377,863	83,319,029	6%
Commonwealth	98,657,570	94,111,076	105,905,655	13%
Federal Government	23,110,321	25,914,099	18,929,731	-27%
Miscellaneous Revenue	28,570,154	2,377,930	3,000,419	26%
Transfers & Other	24,604,624	10,483,705	11,125,011	6%
Total Non-Tax Revenue	315,244,594	275,273,796	278,254,456	1%
TOTAL (excluding prior year balance)	1,656,296,107	1,658,568,194	1,682,167,103	1%
Prior Year Adjusted Balance	221,600,949	29,417,686	4,811,190	-84%
Total (including Prior Year Balance)	\$1,877,897,056	\$1,687,985,880	\$1,686,978,293	-

BALLSTON QUARTER TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND (Fund 201)

In July 2016, the County Board approved the Ballston Quarter Community Development Authority (CDA), the first CDA to be created in Arlington. Creation of the CDA gives the County a financing mechanism to fund certain public infrastructure costs associated with the Ballston Quarter public-private redevelopment. To fund the bonds issued for public infrastructure improvements, the Ballston Quarter Development and Financing Agreement created the Ballston Quarter Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district, which dedicates funding in an amount up to 65 percent of the incremental real property, sales and use, and meals tax revenues generated within the TIF district boundaries with a base year of 2015. The baseline CY 2015 TIF values are: Real estate tax of \$158,050,200; sales tax of \$55,241,900; and meals of \$14,366,400.

The FY 2027 proposed budget reflects the CY 2026 assessed values in the TIF district. Because TIF revenues are based on incremental growth over the base year, revenues grow more quickly than assessments. FY 2027 revenue is expected to increase due to the proposed 1.5 cents increase in the real estate tax rate along with the inclusion of an expected FY 2027 special assessment on the Series 2016B bonds. These increases are partially offset by lower meals tax revenues. Funds will be transferred to the trustee for the Ballston Quarter CDA to fund the project stabilization fund as part of the Ballston Quarter CDA Series 2016A and Series 2016 B bond issuance.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Real Estate Tax	\$1,265,663	\$1,641,359	\$1,664,550	1%
Local Sales Tax	-	-	-	-
Meals Tax	723,216	1,021,128	900,000	-12%
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,118,090	-	1,374,156	-
Total	\$3,106,969	\$2,662,487	\$3,938,706	48%

TRAVEL AND TOURISM PROMOTION FUND (Fund 202)

Arlington County's enabling legislation to levy an additional Transient Occupancy Tax add-on (0.25 percent) to support this fund was reinstated by the Virginia General Assembly for the FY 2017 budget year with a sunset effective June 30, 2018. In the 2018 legislative session, there was a bill passed and signed by the Governor to extend this sunset to July 1, 2021. In the 2020 legislative session, a bill was passed and signed by the Governor to remove the sunset date. Funds are used to market and promote tourism in Arlington County. In FY 2026, the General Fund transfer was eliminated. In FY 2027, revenues decline 12 percent due to lower Transient Occupancy Tax revenues.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$1,275,828	\$1,450,000	\$1,270,000	-12%
Miscellaneous State Revenue	45,000	-	-	-
Transfer In	217,473	-	-	-
Total	\$1,538,301	\$1,450,000	\$1,270,000	-12%

BALLSTON SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND (Fund 203)

In December 2010, the Arlington County Board established a service district in the Ballston area. The purpose of the district is to provide supplemental services to those already provided by the County government. In CY 2011, an additional real estate tax levy on commercially zoned properties was approved to fund additional services and programs within the district's boundaries. A non-profit

organization, representing owners and tenants of properties in the district, was established to manage the additional services and related activities in the district.

- The CY 2026 real estate tax rate is \$0.045 for each \$100 of assessed value, no change from the CY 2025 rate.
- ↓ BID expenditures and revenues decrease by 14 percent due to lower assessments.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Service District Revenue	\$1,290,352	\$1,217,155	\$1,051,616	-14%

ROSSLYN SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND (Fund 204)

In December 2002, the Arlington County Board established a service district in the downtown Rosslyn area. The purpose of the district is to provide supplemental services to those already provided by the County government. Each year an additional real estate tax levy is approved to fund the additional services and programs within the district's boundaries. The Rosslyn Business Improvement Corporation, an organization whose board of directors and committee membership includes owners and tenants of properties in the district as well as County and neighborhood representatives, submits a work program and budget for the Arlington County Board's consideration.

- The CY 2026 real estate tax rate is \$0.078 for each \$100 of assessed value, no change from the CY 2025 rate.
- ↓ BID expenditures and revenues decrease by eight percent due to lower assessments.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Service District Revenue	\$4,351,355	\$4,325,127	\$3,992,703	-8%

NATIONAL LANDING SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND (Fund 205)

In April 2006, the Arlington County Board established a service district in the downtown Crystal City area. The purpose of the district is to provide supplemental services to those already provided by the County government. Each year an additional real estate tax levy is approved to fund the additional services and programs within the district's boundaries. The National Landing Business Improvement Corporation, an organization whose board of directors and committee membership includes owners and tenants of properties in the district as well as County representatives, submits a work program and budget for Arlington County Board consideration. In September 2019, the County Board passed an ordinance to expand the boundaries of the BID to include an additional 80 parcels from the Pentagon City and Potomac Yard submarkets. In April 2020, the County Board passed an ordinance to change the name from the Crystal City BID to the National Landing BID.

- The CY 2026 real estate tax rate is \$0.043 for each \$100 of assessed value, no change from the CY 2025 tax rate.
- ↓ BID expenditures and revenues decrease by two percent due to lower assessments.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Service District Revenue	\$4,981,692	\$5,022,575	\$4,903,041	-2%

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (Fund 206)

The Community Development Fund is used to address low- and moderate-income housing needs and other community projects. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program was established as a separate special revenue fund in FY 1987 to comply with requirements of the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). FY 2027 revenue is anticipated to increase 13 percent.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Program Income	\$459,735	\$550,000	\$900,000	64%
CDBG Grants	2,145,048	1,329,439	1,321,685	-1%
HOME Grants	69,879	698,792	724,458	4%
CSBG Grants	317,242	363,825	368,870	1%
Total	\$2,991,904	\$2,942,056	\$3,315,013	13%

HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER FUND (Fund 208)

This program provides vouchers for housing to eligible Arlington County residents. Federal funds are used for the administrative costs of the program as well as for the rental subsidy payments.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Housing Assistance	\$25,659,562	\$26,802,256	\$26,794,181	-
Administrative Fees	2,559,438	2,543,429	2,472,736	-3%
Interest	76,260	80,000	80,000	-
HOPWA Grant	52,396	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	13,425	20,000	20,000	-
Total	\$28,361,081	\$29,445,685	\$29,366,917	-

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (Fund 313)

The General Capital Projects Fund accounts for the capital projects for general government functions, which are financed under the County's Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) Capital Program. The program areas include local parks and recreation, transportation, community conservation, government facilities, technology, and regional contributions. The revenue in the table on the following page includes both current funding from the total transfer from the County's General Fund to PAYG capital and revenue that has been carried over as fund balance and not received as new funding. Refer to the PAYG section of the budget for more details on the funding sources supporting the County's PAYG capital plan.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Developer Contributions	\$13,974,540	-	-	-
Cable TV	502,996	-	-	-
State revenue	984,205	-	-	-
Federal revenue	133,243	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	\$4,000,000	-	-100%
Line of Credit Proceeds	14,548,656	9,141,000	\$11,000,000	20%
Transfer in	23,378,000	19,469,000	6,687,000	-66%
Fund balance previous year	-	1,300,000	2,013,000	55%
Misc. Revenue	4,467,437	-	-	-
Total	\$57,989,077	\$33,910,000	\$19,700,000	-42%

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND (Funds 330 & 331)

In April 2007, the General Assembly passed HB 3202, which authorized northern Virginia localities to impose a tax of up to \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed real property on properties used or zoned for commercial or industrial purposes in order to fund transportation initiatives. As part of the FY 2009 budget deliberations, the County Board adopted a commercial real estate tax of \$0.125 per \$100, with revenue to be deposited in the new Transportation Capital Fund. In 2010, the General Assembly capped this tax rate at \$0.125 per \$100 of assessed real property value. For the FY 2027 proposed budget, revenue for the Transportation Capital Fund is projected at \$32.4 million with the tax rate remaining at \$0.125. Of this total revenue, the commercial real estate tax is projected to generate \$19.8 million in FY 2027, which is 13.9 percent (\$3.2 million) lower than FY 2026 due to assessment declines.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Commercial Real Estate Tax	\$22,781,556	\$23,006,191	\$19,798,968	-14%
NVTA Local Share	12,239,452	12,016,932	12,631,514	5%
NVTA Regional Share	12,268,112	-	-	-
Federal Transportation Grants	21,337,636	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,512,212	-	-	-
Total	\$70,138,967	\$35,023,123	\$32,430,482	-7%

CRYSTAL CITY, POTOMAC YARD, AND PENTAGON CITY TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND (Fund 335)

In October 2010, the Arlington County Board established a tax increment financing area in support of the Crystal City Sector Plan and infrastructure that will benefit Potomac Yard and Pentagon City. Tax increment financing (TIF) is a mechanism used to support development and redevelopment by capturing the projected increase in property tax revenues in the area and investing those funds in improvements located in the designated area. Unlike a special district, it is not an additional or new tax. Rather, it redirects and segregates the increase in property tax revenues that would normally flow to the General Fund so that it can be used for a specified purpose. The amount of the tax increment revenue is determined by setting a baseline assessed value of all property in the area on January 1, 2011. In each subsequent year, the incremental increase in assessed values relative to the base year is determined and a portion of this incremental tax revenue is segregated and deposited to a separate fund.

The CY 2026 base real estate tax rate is \$1.048 for each \$100 of assessed property value. The FY 2027 proposed budget maintains the increment of the tax allocated to the TIF at 25 percent of the projected tax revenue generated from the incremental assessment growth between January 2011 and January 2026 in the Crystal City TIF area at the proposed CY 2026 tax rate. Total assessed value in the Crystal City TIF district decreased 2.3 percent from CY 2025 to CY 2026.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Real Estate	\$5,650,116	\$5,578,170	\$4,812,280	-14%
NVTA Regional Share	5,259,793	-	-	-
State Aid	112,714	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(250,000)	-	-	-
Total	\$10,772,623	\$5,578,170	\$4,812,280	-14%

COLUMBIA PIKE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND (FUND 336)

In December 2013, the Arlington County Board established a tax increment financing area in support of the Columbia Pike Neighborhoods Area Plan that will benefit affordable housing initiatives and other public services and improvements. Tax increment financing (TIF) is a mechanism used to support development and redevelopment by capturing the projected increase in property tax revenues in the area and investing those funds in improvements located in the designated area. Unlike a special district, it is not an additional or new tax. Rather, it redirects and segregates the increase in property tax revenues that would normally flow to the General Fund so that it can be used for a specified purpose. The amount of the tax increment revenue is determined by setting a baseline assessed value of all property in a County Board determined calendar year. In each subsequent year, the incremental increase in assessed values relative to the base year is determined and a portion of this incremental tax revenue is segregated and deposited to a separate fund. In the adopted FY 2018 budget, the County Board adjusted the TIF's baseline from the CY 2014 to the CY 2018 assessed value. The County Board has allocated 25 percent of the incremental tax revenue above the base year be deposited into the Columbia Pike TIF Fund. Beginning with the FY 2024 adopted budget, both existing balances and new revenue in this TIF are dedicated to the County's largest investment in preserving affordable housing along Columbia Pike – preserving the affordability of the 1,334-unit Barcroft Apartments.

In FY 2027, funding for the district is \$2.9 million based on a 3.0 percent increase in the real estate tax assessments in the TIF area. Because TIF revenues are based on the incremental growth over the base year, revenues change more quickly than assessments.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Total	\$2,293,364	\$2,309,890	\$2,879,830	25%

UTILITIES FUND (Fund 503)

The revenues for this self-supporting enterprise fund are derived from water/sewer service charges, water service connection fees, sewage treatment service charges, interest earnings, and other fees for service.

Water/sewer service charges are the largest source of revenue for the Utilities Fund and are derived from quarterly utility bills paid by residents and monthly or quarterly bills paid by commercial establishments. The FY 2027 proposed budget includes an overall increase of 1.5 percent to the water/sewer rates across all customer classes for the entire fiscal year. At the new rates, the average single-family house will pay \$13 more per year, or 1.6 percent, for water and sewer service based on an estimated household consumption of 48,000 gallons of water per year and assumed winter water usage of 11 TG per quarter. Individual residential customer impacts will vary based on their quarterly water consumptions and average winter quarter usage.

Water service connection fees are paid by new users to connect to the water system. The fee amount is based on the size of the pipe being connected into the water system. Sewage treatment charges are revenues received for operations and maintenance cost reimbursements from neighboring jurisdictions (Falls Church, Alexandria, and Fairfax County) and federal government installations and other entities, including the Pentagon and Reagan National Airport, which use the County sewage system but receive drinking water from other sources.

In the FY 2027 proposed budget, Utilities Fund revenues are projected to total \$121.1 million.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Interest	\$177,682	\$250,000	\$250,000	-
Water/Sewer Billing	110,922,688	109,699,590	112,139,535	2%
Water Service Connection Fee	1,096,204	1,590,000	1,590,000	-
Water Service Discontinuation	115,500	140,000	140,000	-
Meter Installation	27,575	35,000	35,000	-
Sewage Treatment Charges	5,214,371	5,250,000	5,671,922	8%
Late Fee	506,929	425,000	450,000	6%
New Account Fee	88,874	165,000	165,000	-
Turn-On Fee	8,663	10,000	10,000	-
Flow Test Fee	10,800	10,200	10,200	-
Pretreatment Fee	1,232	1,000	500	-50%
Utility Marking Fee	332,024	285,000	295,000	4%
Hazardous Household Material Fee	2,570	5,300	5,300	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	381,682	302,404	307,524	2%
Total	\$118,886,794	\$118,168,494	\$121,069,981	2%

UTILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (Fund 519)

The Utilities Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital projects for the sanitary sewer collection system, water distribution system, and wastewater treatment plant. The projects are funded through interest earnings from fund balance, infrastructure availability fees paid by developers for capital costs necessary to upgrade the water distribution and sewage collection systems, and transfers from the Utilities Operating Fund. Sewage treatment charges are revenues received from neighboring jurisdictions (Falls Church, Alexandria, and Fairfax County) for reimbursement of a portion of the maintenance capital costs at the Water Pollution Control Plant.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Infrastructure Availability Fees	\$4,755,660	\$9,385,000	\$6,300,000	-33%
Sewage Treatment Service Charges	2,548,081	11,485,000	10,854,082	-5%
Interest	1,472,427	360,000	350,000	-3%
Transfer in from General Fund	104,918	104,918	104,918	-
Transfer In from Utilities Operating Fund	7,993,000	10,204,000	17,135,000	68%
Total	\$16,874,086	\$31,538,918	\$34,744,000	10%

STORMWATER OPERATING FUND (Fund 532)

Under the Sanitary District Act of 1929 (Chapter 161, *Acts of Assembly*, as amended), local governments in Virginia are authorized to establish sanitary districts to fund a variety of infrastructure needs, including stormwater drainage. The County established its own sanitary district in 1930 that encompassed the entire jurisdiction. This tax ranged from \$0.01 per \$100 of assessed value in FY 2009 to \$0.017 in FY 2023 in order to fund stormwater management initiatives. Effective January 1, 2024, the County Board repealed Section 26-13 of the Arlington County Code to eliminate the Sanitary District Tax and adopted an amendment to Chapter 26 to create a new Stormwater Utility, setting the rate at \$258 per equivalent residential unit (ERU). For FY 2027, the rate is proposed to increase to \$268.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Utility Fee Revenues	\$17,278,240	\$17,157,730	\$17,976,880	5%
Stormwater Fee Relief	296,011	255,000	304,430	19%
Fines & Fees	1,486,434	1,517,385	1,562,907	3%
Miscellaneous Revenues	181,587	100,000	100,000	-
Transfer from 101	296,011	255,000	304,430	19%
Total	\$19,538,283	\$19,285,115	\$20,248,647	5%

STORMWATER CAPITAL PAYGO FUND (Fund 533)

The Department of Environmental Services is responsible for managing the Stormwater Management Fund. In prior budget years the Stormwater Management Fund was a combined fund for operations, maintenance, and capital projects funded through the Sanitary District Tax of \$0.017 per \$100 of

assessed real property value. Effective January 1, 2024, Arlington County has implemented a Stormwater Utility, which has replaced the tax funding with utility fee funding based on a property's impervious area. Starting in FY 2024, Stormwater Management Fund is now an enterprise fund. With the change in fund type, there is now a separate fund for operations and maintenance activities and a capital projects fund dedicated to the Pay-As-You Go capital program.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Grants	\$648,392	-	-	-
Interest	249,195	\$250,000	\$250,000	-
Transfer in	7,195,000	3,910,000	3,415,000	-13%
Total	\$8,092,587	\$4,160,000	\$3,665,000	-12%

BALLSTON GARAGE (Funds 540 & 548)

Revenues received from the Ballston Garage Fund are used to offset costs of operating the garage. Interest accrues from earnings on the fund balance. Parking revenues are payments by the users of the public parking facility, which are collected by the County's contract operator. In FY 2007, the eighth level of the parking garage was completed in part to support the Kettler Capitals Iceplex. Revenue from the operation of the lower seven levels of the parking garage is posted to a separate fund from revenue from the operation of eighth floor. However, for the purposes of the table below, the revenues from the two funds are combined.

In May 2012, the County raised parking rates at the garage in order to make capital improvements and to pay down principal on the outstanding bonds. The approved pay structure keeps the \$1 rate for the first three hours of parking and increases the graduated hourly rates over three hours anywhere from \$0.50 to \$1.00. The graduated hourly rate also applies on the weekends. The five-day monthly rate is \$105, and the maximum daily rate is \$10.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Parking Revenue	\$3,595,072	\$3,549,600	\$3,748,616	6%
Fund Balance Previous Year	-	2,006,338	2,196,488	9%
Total	\$3,595,072	\$5,555,938	\$5,945,104	7%

CPHD DEVELOPMENT FUND (Fund 570)

In September 2007, the County Board established the self-supporting CPHD Development Fund to provide a dedicated funding source for all building, trade, zoning and other development-related fee services. Beginning on July 1, 2008, revenue from a variety of fees that had previously gone to the General Fund began posting to this new fund, including building, electrical, plumbing, occupancy, and elevator certificate permits.

- FY 2027 proposed fee revenues are projected to increase primarily due to an inflationary increase of three percent along with a new fee being added in ISD for alterations greater than 50,000 square feet to capture the increased complexity and staff time for alteration permits associated with adaptive reuse projects.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Inspection Services Fees	\$16,620,704	\$24,286,496	\$25,150,510	4%
Zoning Fees	2,183,327	4,153,121	4,289,514	3%
Transfer in from General Fund	-	1,734,821	1,493,398	-14%
Total	\$18,804,031	\$30,174,438	\$30,933,422	3%

AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT FUND (Fund 609)

The Automotive Equipment Division of the Department of Environmental Services operates as an internal service fund and supports the County's automotive fleet.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
County & School Revenues	\$23,956,554	\$24,023,096	\$22,540,628	-6%
Sales of Surplus Equipment	1,563,071	300,000	490,000	63%
Miscellaneous Revenues	439,702	500	500	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	476,916	-	-100%
Line of Credit Proceeds	2,234,422	-	6,863,934	-
Total	\$28,193,750	\$24,800,512	\$29,895,062	21%

PRINTING FUND (Fund 611)

Revenues in this internal service fund are received from outside agencies and the Arlington County Public Schools for printing and photocopying services, as well as a General Fund transfer for non-billable services. Revenues decline in FY 2027 due to the transition away from an on-premise County-run Print Shop to a decentralized, outsourced, contracted out model.

	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Services to Agencies	\$1,624,078	\$1,065,122	\$375,000	-65%
Transfer In from General Fund	297,312	297,312	206,910	-30%
Miscellaneous	278,634	-	-	-
Total	\$2,200,025	\$1,362,434	\$581,910	-57%

RESIDENTIAL TAXATION AND FEE TRENDS

During each budget cycle, tax and fee rate changes are reviewed in light of the costs of providing services to County residents. The following section is a brief analysis of the residential tax burden in Arlington County and other area jurisdictions. Arlington's tax rates continue to be very competitive with other Washington metropolitan area jurisdictions.

Real Estate Tax

At the proposed tax rate of \$1.048 per \$100 of assessed value, which is the base rate, the real estate tax bill for the average residential home will increase \$422, or 4.8 percent, in CY 2026. The average assessment for a single-family home increased 3.3 percent, from \$854,900 in CY 2025 to \$882,900 in CY 2026.

REAL ESTATE TAX PAYMENT Average Single Family Home

Calendar Year	Average Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Payment	Tax Payment Increase
2017	\$617,200	\$0.993	\$6,129	\$227
2018	\$640,900	\$0.993	\$6,364	\$235
2019	\$658,600	\$1.013	\$6,672	\$308
2020	\$686,300	\$1.013	\$6,952	\$280
2021	\$724,400	\$1.013	\$7,338	\$386
2022	\$762,700	\$1.013	\$7,726	\$388
2023	\$798,500	\$1.013	\$8,089	\$363
2024	\$824,700	\$1.033	\$8,519	\$430
2025	\$854,900	\$1.033	\$8,831	\$312
2026 Proposed	\$882,900	\$1.048	\$9,253	\$422

The average single-family assessment is calculated by determining the mean value of all single-family detached, townhouse, and condominium properties in the County as of January 1st of each year per the Department of Real Estate Assessments. For CY 2026, a similar "average value" was calculated for apartment units across the County. This measure is being calculated to illustrate a similar proxy for residents of apartment units. While these residents do not directly pay real estate taxes (similar to renters in single-family detached/attached/condo homes), they are indirectly contributing to the payment of real estate taxes supporting the County's budget. For this proxy apartment calculation, the estimate for CY 2026 is an average unit value of \$373,772. This calculation is based on the CY 2026 assessment base for apartments (excluding new construction) as determined in January 2026 by the Department of Real Estate Assessments divided by the 65,008 apartment units as estimated by the Department of Community Planning and Housing Development (CPHD).

$\$24,298,144,400$ apartment tax base (without new construction) / 65,008 apartment units = $\$373,772$

Personal Property Tax

For residents, vehicles are generally the item for which the personal property tax is paid. In CY 2006, the personal property tax rate was increased from \$4.40 per \$100 of assessed valuation to \$5.00. The valuation method uses the average loan value, which is approximately ten percent lower than the trade-in value, and results in an effective personal property tax rate of \$4.50. The following chart illustrates the average assessed value of motor vehicles in the County over the past decade.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX BILL FOR TYPICAL HOUSEHOLD*

(Assumes 2.0 Cars Per Household)

Calendar Year	Average Assessed Value per Car	Tax Rate	Tax Payment For 2 Cars
2017	\$10,303	\$5.00	\$1,030
2018	\$10,020	\$5.00	\$1,002
2019	\$10,663	\$5.00	\$1,066
2020	\$10,286	\$5.00	\$1,029
2021	\$11,368	\$5.00	\$1,137
2022 (88%)**	\$12,235	\$5.00	\$1,224
2023	\$11,823	\$5.00	\$1,182
2024	\$11,592	\$5.00	\$1,159
2025	\$12,471	\$5.00	\$1,247
2026 (projected)	\$12,458	\$5.00	\$1,246

*Does not reflect the State's fixed block grant distribution, which reduces the amount each household pays.

Refuse Collection and Disposal Fees

The current Household Solid Waste Rate remains at \$415.75. Any changes to this rate will be advertised and adopted after the FY 2027 budget is adopted. This rate achieves the County's objective of 100 percent recovery of household refuse and food scraps collection, disposal and recycling costs, leaf collection costs and overtime costs associated with brush and metal collection.

Fiscal Year	Refuse/ Recycling Fee
2018	\$314.16
2019	\$316.16
2020	\$306.00
2021	\$319.03
2022	\$318.61
2023	\$307.89
2024	\$406.14
2025	\$415.75
2026	\$415.75
2027	\$415.75

Water/Sewer Service Fees

For FY 2027, the proposed water and sewer rates represent an overall increase of 1.5 percent across all customer classes for the entire fiscal year which is estimated to increase the average residential cost by \$13 or 3.7 percent.

Fiscal Year	Water/Sewer Service Rate*	Average Annual Residential Cost
2017	\$13.27	\$636.96
2018	\$13.62	\$653.76
2019	\$13.62	\$653.76
2020	\$13.80	\$662.40
2021	\$14.20	\$681.60
2022	\$14.35	\$711.00
2023	variable**	\$742.00
2024	variable**	\$768.00
2025	variable**	\$806.00
2026	variable**	\$835.00
2027 Proposed	variable**	\$848.00

*Per thousand gallons; median usage equals 48,000 gallons per year.

**Rate structure changed beginning January 1, 2022. Rates differ among customer classes and based on individual usage.

Major Residential Taxes and Fees

The following chart summarizes the major residential taxes and fees for Arlington County for the average household. The chart uses the tax and fee rates for FY 2024 through FY 2026 and proposed rates for FY 2027. Due to assessment increases on the average residential home, a 1.5 cents increase to the real estate tax rate, increases to the stormwater fee and water/sewer rate, partially offset by a slight decrease to the average personal property tax bill amount, the total proposed tax and fee payment for the average residential homeowner is anticipated to increase \$444 or 4% in FY 2027.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027 Proposed	% Change '26 to '27
Real Estate Tax (excludes sanitary district tax/fee)	\$8,089	\$8,519	\$8,831	\$9,253	5%
Sanitary District Tax / Fee*	136	258	258	268	4%
Personal Property**	1,182	1,159	1,247	1,246	-
Refuse Fee****	406	416	416	416	-
Water / Sewer Service***	768	806	835	848	2%
Residential Utility Tax****	72	72	72	72	-
Total	\$10,653	\$11,230	\$11,659	\$12,103	4%

*Effective January 1, 2024, the County Board voted to repeal the sanitary district tax of \$0.017 per \$100 of assessed value and replaced it with a new stormwater utility fee of \$258 per equivalent residential unit (ERU). The majority of homes in the County are one ERU or under, so for FY 2027, the average homeowner is estimated to pay \$268 or less.

**Assumes two conventional vehicles per household, the approximate average number of vehicles owned per Arlington household. The personal property tax figures do not reflect the PPTRA subsidy for personal property tax relief. For FY 2023, the average tax bill assumes a one-time assessment ratio of 88% adopted by the County Board.

*** Water/sewer rate reflects 48 thousand gallons of water consumption

****Residential Utility tax assumptions are based on the ceiling rates.

***** Refuse fee for FY 2027 is based on the CY 2026 rate. Any changes to this rate for CY 2027 will be advertised and adopted at a later date.

The following chart compares the estimated major residential taxes and fees for the Northern Virginia jurisdictions for the average household using Calendar Year 2025 rates and assessments.

Calendar Year 2025 Regional Comparison Estimated Annual Local Taxes and Fees Per Average Household

	Arlington County	City of Alexandria	Fairfax County	City of Falls Church	City of Fairfax	Prince William County	Loudoun County
Average Residential Assessment	\$854,900	\$729,925	\$794,235	\$1,022,400	\$694,503	\$570,719	\$789,800
Estimated Taxes							
Real Estate ¹	8,831	8,285	8,923	12,115	7,327	5,596	6,358
Personal Property ²	1,247	1,329	1,140	1,197	1,030	873	1,035
Residential Consumer Utility ³	72	153	96	180	234	72	65
Subtotal	\$10,150	\$9,767	\$10,159	\$13,493	\$8,591	\$6,541	\$7,458
Estimated Fees							
Water/Sewer ⁴	857	1,034	809	757	891	805	766
Solid-Waste/Recycling ⁵	416	500	610	n/a	n/a	509	509
Decal/Registration Fee ²	-	-	66	66	66	66	-
Stormwater Fee ⁶	258	349	n/a	299	172	54	n/a
TOTAL	\$11,681	\$11,650	\$11,644	\$14,615	\$9,720	\$7,975	\$8,733

- ¹ Represents the estimated real estate tax bill based on each locality's average single family home value and the adopted tax rate(s). Rates include the base real estate tax rate plus jurisdiction wide add-on rates for stormwater, pest control, fire and rescue services, etc. as appropriate for each jurisdiction. See table on next page.
- ² Estimate based upon 2.0 cars per household and assumes the same average vehicle value of \$12,471. However, given that Arlington and Loudoun use a lower assessment, the actual average car value for the other jurisdictions may be higher. Taxes do not reflect the State's fixed block grant to localities for vehicle tax relief and the adopted method of distribution.
- ³ Average household utility tax bills for natural gas, electricity, and water are based on the ceiling tax rates. The City of Alexandria's water tax is 15% of a resident's monthly bill; an average monthly bill of \$45 was used for this calculation.
- ⁴ Assumes average single-family residence uses 48,000 gallons of water per year (11,000 sewer per quarter). Estimates are based on adopted FY 2026 rates.
- ⁵ Residents in Falls Church and Fairfax City pay for the solid waste/recycling fee as part of their real estate taxes. Loudoun & Prince William Counties do not offer this service. Instead, residents pay private haulers directly. Most Fairfax County residents also pay a private hauler, but County collection is available in designated areas. For Loudoun and Prince William County, the amounts shown represent the average fees charged in Arlington, Alexandria, and Fairfax County.
- ⁶ Effective January 1, 2024, Arlington repealed the sanitary district tax rate (\$0.017) and replaced it with a Stormwater Utility fee. Fairfax County's real estate tax rate includes an additional levy for Stormwater.

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COMPARISON OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA JURISDICTIONS' REAL ESTATE TAX BILL ⁽¹⁾
FOR THE AVERAGE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME ⁽²⁾

	TAX YEAR 2024			TAX YEAR 2025			CHANGE FROM 2024 TO 2025			PERCENT CHANGE		
	Tax Rate	Average Assessed Value	Estimated Tax Payment	Tax Rate	Average Assessed Value	Estimated Tax Payment	Change in Tax Rate	Change in Average Assessed Value	Change in Tax Payment	Change in Tax Rate	Change in Average Assessed Value	Change in Tax Payment
Arlington	\$1.0330	\$824,700	\$8,519	\$1.0330	\$854,900	\$8,831	-	\$30,200	\$312	-	3.7%	3.7%
Alexandria	\$1.1350	\$698,794	\$7,931	\$1.1350	\$729,925	\$8,285	-	\$31,131	\$354	-	4.5%	4.5%
City of Fairfax	\$1.0300	\$618,227	\$6,368	\$1.0550	\$694,503	\$7,327	\$0.025	\$76,276	\$959	2.4%	12.3%	15.1%
City of Falls Church ³	\$1.2100	\$968,100	\$11,714	\$1.1850	\$1,022,400	\$12,115	(\$0.025)	\$54,300	\$401	-2.1%	5.6%	3.4%
Fairfax County ⁴	\$1.1260	\$744,526	\$8,383	\$1.1235	\$794,235	\$8,923	(\$0.002)	\$49,709	\$540	-0.2%	6.7%	6.4%
Loudoun County	\$0.8650	\$727,900	\$6,296	\$0.8050	\$789,800	\$6,358	(\$0.060)	\$61,900	\$62	-6.9%	8.5%	1.0%
Prince William Co. ⁵	\$0.9945	\$531,216	\$5,283	\$0.9805	\$570,719	\$5,596	(\$0.014)	\$39,503	\$313	-1.4%	7.4%	5.9%

¹ Real Estate tax bill is calculated at each jurisdiction's current real estate tax rate per \$100 of the jurisdiction's average single-family home value.

² Average single-family home value is based on all residential property including single family detached, semi-detached dwellings, condominiums, cooperatives, and townhouse residences.

³ City of Falls Church uses the median home value.

⁴ Tax rate for Fairfax County includes an additional levy for infestation prevention.

⁵ Tax rate for Prince William County includes additional levies for fire and rescue and mosquito and forest pest management.

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CALENDAR YEAR 2025 SELECTED BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL, AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE TAX RATES*

	Arlington County	City of Alexandria	City of Falls Church	City of Fairfax	Fairfax County	Loudoun County	Prince William County
FINANCIAL, REAL ESTATE, AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES							
Professional Occupations	0.36	0.58	0.52	0.40	0.31	0.33	0.33
Real Estate Occupations	0.36	0.58	0.52	0.40	0.31	0.33	0.33
Renting	0.43 Com 0.28 Res	0.35 Com 0.50 Res	0.52 Com 0.38 Res	0.23 Com 0.50 Res	0.26	0.16	0.00
REPAIR, PERSONAL, AND BUSINESS SERVICES							
Special Occupational	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.31	0.33	N/A
Personal Services	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.19	0.23	0.21
Business Services	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.21
Repair Services	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.19	0.16	0.21
Amusements	0.25	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.21
Parking Lots	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.21
RETAIL SALES							
Retail Merchants	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17
Restaurants	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17
Filling Stations	0.10	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17
CONTRACTING AND CONSTRUCTING							
Contractors	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.13
Builders/Developers	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.13	0.13
Wholesalers	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.04 **	0.05 **	0.05

* Based on each \$100 of gross receipts, unless otherwise noted.

** Based on each \$100 of gross purchases.

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CALENDAR YEAR 2025 TAX RATES IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA JURISDICTIONS

Tax	Arlington County	City of Alexandria	City of Falls Church	City of Fairfax	Fairfax County	Loudoun County	Prince William County
Real Estate Tax Rate (base)	\$1.033	\$1.135	\$1.200	\$1.055	\$1.123	\$0.805	\$0.906
Additional Real Estate Tax Rates (all properties)	-	-	-	-	\$0.0335	-	\$0.0745
Special Districts Add-on Tax Rate	\$0.043 - \$0.078	\$0.200	-	\$0.080	\$0.019 - \$0.14	\$0.12-\$0.20	\$0.095 - \$0.15
Commercial Real Estate Add-on Tax Rate	\$0.125	-	-	\$0.125	\$0.125	-	-
Personal Property							
Vehicle Rate	\$5.00	\$5.33	\$4.80	\$4.13	\$4.57	\$4.15	\$3.50
Effective Vehicle Rate	\$4.50	\$5.33	\$4.80	\$4.13	\$4.57	\$3.74	\$3.50
Business Rate	\$5.00	\$4.75	\$5.00	\$4.13	\$2.00 - \$4.57	\$4.15	\$4.15
Newly Registered Vehicle Tax (state)	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%
Car Rental Tax							
State	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Local	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Motor Fuel Tax							
Gasoline	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon
Diesel	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon
Distributor Sales - Gasoline/Alternative Fuels	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon	\$0.317 per gallon
Distributor Sales - Diesel	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon	\$0.327 per gallon
Sales Tax							
State (see note)	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Local	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Meals Tax	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	-	3.0%
Transient Occupancy Tax							
State	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Local	5.25%	6.5% plus \$1.25 per night/room	6.0%	4.0%	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%
BPOL							
Business Services	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.36	\$0.27	\$0.19	\$0.17	\$0.21
Professionals	\$0.36	\$0.58	\$0.52	\$0.40	\$0.31	\$0.33	\$0.33
Contractors	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.13
Retail	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.19	\$0.20	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17
Repair Services	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.36	\$0.27	\$0.19	\$0.16	\$0.21
Recordation Tax							
State (see note)	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25
Local (see note)	\$0.0833	\$0.0833	\$0.0833	\$0.0833	\$0.0833	\$0.0833	\$0.0833
Grantor's Tax							
State	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Local	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Bank Stock Tax							
State	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20
Local	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80
Cigarette Tax, per 20 Cigarettes							
State (see note)	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60
Local	\$0.40	\$1.26	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40
Utility Tax on Commercial Users							
Electricity	\$1.15 plus \$0.00681/kWh	\$1.18 plus \$0.005578/kWh	\$0.92 plus \$0.004807/kWh	\$1.72 plus \$0.010112/kWh max=\$75.00	\$1.15 plus \$0.00594/kWh max=\$1,000	\$0.92 per mo. + \$0.005393/kWh max=\$72.00	\$2.29 plus \$0.013487/kWh max=\$100/mo.
Gas	\$0.845 plus \$0.06848/CCF	\$1.28 per dwelling unit plus \$0.023267 on each CCF	\$0.676 plus \$0.04098/CCF	\$1.27 plus \$0.05295/CCF max=\$75.00	\$0.845 plus \$0.04794/CCF max=\$300	\$0.676 per mo. + \$0.0304/CCF max=\$72.00	\$3.35 plus \$0.085/CCF max=\$100/mo.
Water	-	20% /1st \$150	8% of monthly bill	15% / \$500 max	-	-	-
Utility Tax on Residential Users							
Electricity	\$0.0 plus \$0.0111/kWh max=\$3.00	\$1.12 plus \$0.012075/kWh max=\$3.00	\$0.70 plus \$0.007535/kWh max=\$5.00	\$1.05 plus \$0.01136/kWh max=\$2.25	\$0.56 plus \$0.00605/kWh max=\$4.00	\$0.63 per mo. + \$0.006804/kWh max=\$2.70	\$1.40 plus \$0.01509/kWh max=\$3.00
Gas	\$0.0 plus \$1.038/CCF max = \$3.00	\$1.28 plus \$0.124444/CCF max=\$3.00	\$0.70 plus \$0.0039/CCF max=\$5.00	\$1.05 plus \$0.05709/CCF max=\$2.25	\$0.56 plus \$0.05259/CCF max=\$4.00	\$0.63 per mo. + \$0.06485/CCF max=\$2.70	\$1.60 plus \$0.06/CCF max=\$3.00
Water	-	15% of monthly bill	10% /1st \$50	15% /\$15 max	-	-	-
Communications Sales Tax							
State	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Wireless E-911 Tax							
State	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75
Plastic Bag Fee							
Local	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.00

NOTES

ADDITIONAL REAL ESTATE TAX RATE: Fairfax County (\$0.0325) imposes a tax rate on all properties for stormwater management. Prince William County charges a flat fee for stormwater management ranging from \$53.83 for a single family home and \$40.38 for townhouses, apartments, and condominiums. The cities of Falls Church, Alexandria, and Fairfax, along with Arlington County charge stormwater fees based on impervious area. Fairfax County imposes a county-wide levy for pest control (\$0.0010). Prince William imposes a near county-wide tax rate for mosquito and forest pest management (\$0.0025) and fire and rescue services (\$0.072).

SPECIAL DISTRICTS ADD-ON TAX RATES: There are three special business improvement taxing districts in Arlington: Rosslyn, National Landing (formerly Crystal City), and Ballston. The additional tax is used to fund additional services and programs within the districts' boundaries. Other jurisdictions have special tax districts related to transportation, sanitary sewers, water services, leaf collection, etc.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE RATE: HB 3202, passed in 2007, allows Northern Virginia localities to impose an additional real estate tax on properties zoned or used for commercial and industrial purposes in order to fund transportation initiatives.

EFFECTIVE VEHICLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATE: Vehicles in Arlington County and Loudoun County are assessed using the average loan value from the J.D. Power Used Car Guide. Other neighboring jurisdictions use the average trade-in value which results in a lower assessment (about 10% less) for vehicles or an effective rate in Arlington of approximately \$4.50 and \$3.74 in Loudoun County. All vehicles including those of businesses are included in this category.

PERSONAL PROPERTY: Several neighboring jurisdictions have separate classes of vehicle rates for personal property (e.g. vehicles owned by elderly or disabled) and charge reduced rates. Arlington does not classify personal property via this method.

NEWLY REGISTERED VEHICLE TAX (STATE): The State of Virginia phased in a 1.15% increase to the newly registered vehicle, or "tinting," tax over a four-year period. A 4% rate was effective July 1, 2013; each year, the rate increased by 0.05% until it reached 4.15% on July 1, 2016. The revenue generated by the incremental increase in this tax rate is deposited into the State Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund.

CAR RENTAL: Beginning July 2004, the state increased its portion of the car rental tax to 6% with the additional 2% dedicated to the Virginia Public Building Authority for the Statewide Agencies Radio System (STARS). During the 2020 General Assembly, SB 735 was signed into law to establish taxation for peer to peer vehicle sharing platforms under the same rates (for large fleets).

MOTOR FUEL TAX: Effective July 1, 2020, the DMV Commissioner is no longer required to determine the statewide average wholesale price of a gallon of unleaded regular gasoline and diesel fuel for the purpose of determining the applicable cents per gallon in accordance with applicable tax rates. The tax was converted back to a cents-per-gallon tax with a rate of \$0.262 per gallon phased in over two years and is now indexed every year after.

SALES TAX: In 2004, sales tax was increased 1/2 percent from 3.5% to 4.0% (State portion excluding local option 1%). One-half of this rate change goes to the Schools in the various jurisdictions. Effective July 1, 2013, the statewide sales and use tax increased from 4.0% to 4.3% with the increased revenues dedicated to the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund, the Intercity Passenger Rail Operating and Capital Fund, and the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund. Further, the adoption of House Bill 2313 also established a 0.70% retail sales tax applicable to the Northern Virginia Planning District, which includes the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties; the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities; and the towns of Dumfries, Herndon, Leesburg, Purcellville, and Vienna. The additional revenues generated from this 0.70% increase in retail sales tax are deposited in the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund, with 30% of the funds distributed to the member localities for use on transportation projects and the remainder to be used for regional transportation projects.

SALES TAX (Food): Food items are defined under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. § 2012) to be food for home consumption by humans, including most grocery food items and cold prepared foods. Excluded from the definition of food are alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and prepared hot foods sold for immediate consumption. The 2022 Special Session of the General Assembly passed SB 451 which repealed the State's 1.5 percent food tax but retained the local 1.0 percent tax on these items.

MEALS TAX: The meals tax is paid in addition to sales tax. In 1991, Arlington instituted a 4% restaurant meals tax on most prepared foods offered for sale. During the 2020 General Assembly, HB 785 was signed into law permitting counties to impose food & beverage taxes of up to 6% (and eliminated requirement to hold a referendum). In FY 2026, the meals tax rate was increased from 4% to 5%.

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX: This tax is paid in addition to sales tax; the local rate is 5%. During the 2020 General Assembly, HB 785 was signed into law removing the limit on the rate counties may impose but dedicating revenue attributable to rates over 2% but less than 5% to tourism marketing (for jurisdictions that were not already permitted to levy higher rates including Arlington). The state rate for the Northern Virginia Planning District in effect beginning July 1, 2013 was increased from 2% to 3% effective May 1, 2021. The additional revenues generated from this 3% transient occupancy tax are deposited in the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund, with 30% of the funds distributed to the member localities for use on transportation projects and the remainder to be used for regional transportation projects. In March 2016, the General Assembly voted to allow Arlington County to impose an additional transient occupancy tax of 0.25% to be designated and spent for the purpose of promoting tourism and business travel in the County. The County Board adopted this additional TOT in May to be effective beginning July 1, 2016. HB 62 from the 2020 General Assembly was passed to remove the sunset date and extend this additional tax permanently.

BPOL TAX: For CY 1997, Virginia jurisdictions changed the BPOL thresholds to comply with state law so that businesses with gross receipts under \$10,000 would not pay BPOL tax and businesses with gross receipts between \$10,000 and \$100,000 would pay a flat fee of \$50 or less. Effective January 1, 2001, the BPOL TAX on electric and natural gas is eliminated and replaced with a consumption tax.

RECORDATION TAX: In Virginia, localities can impose a tax of up to one third of the state rate. The state rate increased from \$0.15 per \$100 of recorded value to \$0.25 effective September 1, 2004. Arlington's current rate is \$0.0833 (1/3 of the state rate).

GRANTOR'S TAX (§58.1-802): This is a tax on the grantor and is imposed at \$2.00 per \$1,000. \$1.00 per \$1,000 of the tax is split evenly between the state and the locality. The state rate increased by \$1.50 per \$1,000 effective July 1, 2013 in the Northern Virginia Planning District. The additional revenues generated from this increase are deposited in the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund with 30% of the funds distributed to the member localities for use on transportation projects and the remainder to be used for regional transportation projects.

BANK STOCK TAX: This is a franchise tax on the net capital gains of banks and trust companies. In Virginia, the rate is \$1.00 per \$100 of taxable value as of January 1. In Northern Virginia, localities receive 80% of this collection and the State receives 20%.

CIGARETTE TAX: As part of HB 5018, the budget for the FY 2004 - FY 2006 biennium, the state increased the state imposed cigarette tax from \$0.025 to \$0.20 effective September 1, 2004, and \$0.30 effective July 1, 2005. On May 21, 2020, the Governor signed the budget for the FY 2020 - FY 2022 biennium which increased the state cigarette tax rate from \$0.30 to \$0.60 per pack effective July 1, 2020 and allowed counties to charge a local tax of up to \$0.40 per pack effective July 1, 2021.

UTILITIES TAX: In FY 2008, Arlington imposed a residential utility tax rate on electricity and natural gas, the funds to be dedicated for environmental initiatives. Effective July 1, 2018, the commercial utility tax rates for electricity and natural gas were increased to \$1.15 plus \$0.00681/kWh and \$0.845 plus \$0.06848/CCF respectively; the residential utility tax rates for electricity and natural gas were increased to \$0.0111/kWh with a \$3 maximum per month and \$1.038/CCF with a \$3 maximum per month. Beginning in January 2007, the State eliminated local authority to impose a utility tax on telephones instead imposing a 5% tax on the sale price of all services provided. This tax law change affected all other local jurisdictions except Arlington since the other jurisdictions imposed a tax on telephones prior to CY 2007.

COMMUNICATIONS SALES TAX: Effective January 1, 2007, the State adopted a communications sales tax that is imposed on customers of communication services at the rate of 5% of the sales price of the service. This tax was adopted as part of the 2006 HB 568 and replaces many of the prior state and local communications taxes and fees with a centrally administered communications sales and use tax. Local authority to impose a utility tax on telephones was repealed by the State and replaced with a 5% communications tax. Arlington was not affected by this change since there was no tax in place at the time.

FIVE-YEAR REVENUE SUMMARY GENERAL FUND

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed
411101-Real Estate Taxes	877,802,114	914,598,903	940,419,860	953,289,670	976,200,050
411102-Real Estate Tax Refunds	(15,828,409)	(12,807,394)	(12,250,520)	(15,000,000)	(14,000,000)
411103-Int on Real Estate Tax Refunds	(292,893)	(190,375)	(155,118)	-	-
411104-Real Estate Penalty	762,725	655,816	725,516	800,000	800,000
411105-Real Estate Interest	151,001	143,387	85,716	125,000	125,000
411100-REAL ESTATE TAX	862,594,538	902,400,336	928,825,454	939,214,670	963,125,050
411201-Personal Property Taxes	68,004,744	73,343,305	70,026,166	72,560,000	73,020,450
411202-PPTRA State Reimbursement	31,252,147	31,252,147	31,252,147	31,252,147	31,252,147
411203-Personal Property Tax Refund	(1,949,475)	(1,997,484)	(1,842,695)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)
411204-Personal Property Tax Penalty	1,765,204	1,986,851	1,808,851	1,700,000	1,800,000
411205-Personal Property Tax Interest	280,484	315,294	308,316	320,000	320,000
411200-PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX	99,353,104	104,900,113	101,552,786	104,032,147	104,592,597
411307-Other Business Tangible Tax	42,460,522	43,970,235	43,964,225	46,200,000	46,900,000
411308-Other Business Tangible Tax Penalty	504,229	369,826	425,613	460,000	460,000
411309-Other Business Tangible Tax Interest	104,791	71,844	133,797	140,000	140,000
411310-Business Tangible refunds	(814,575)	(593,061)	(1,127,089)	(700,000)	(700,000)
411311-Interest on Business Tangibles Tax Refunds	(33,363)	(15,968)	(64,301)	-	-
411300-BUSINESS TANGIBLE TAX	42,221,604	43,802,875	43,332,244	46,100,000	46,800,000
411000-PROPERTY TAXES	1,004,169,245	1,051,103,324	1,073,710,485	1,089,346,817	1,114,517,647
412101-Business License Tax	85,452,754	91,120,141	94,502,999	98,000,000	96,400,000
412102-BPOL Taxes Refunds	(2,910,855)	(2,582,272)	(2,714,109)	(2,857,419)	(3,000,000)
412103-Interest on Business License Tax Refunds	(158,889)	(211,598)	(188,827)	-	-
412104-Business License Penalty	251,336	183,954	177,368	200,000	200,000
412105-Business License Interest	557,421	843,615	617,150	900,000	600,000
412100-BPOL	83,191,768	89,353,840	92,394,582	96,242,581	94,200,000
412201-Car Rental Gross Receipts Tax	8,232,438	8,338,431	8,372,732	8,500,000	8,300,000
412202-Peer To Peer Car Rental Tax	217,870	207,240	165,354	240,000	240,000
412200-CAR RENTAL TAX	8,450,308	8,545,671	8,538,085	8,740,000	8,540,000
412301-Bank Stock Tax	6,549,671	7,792,171	6,029,722	6,000,000	6,000,000
412303-Bank Franchise Tax Penalty	2,104	-	29,099	-	-
412304-Bank Franchise Tax Interest	558	-	5,280	-	-
412300-BANK STOCK TAX	6,552,332	7,792,171	6,064,100	6,000,000	6,000,000
412400-RECORDATION TAX	4,812,797	4,489,011	4,450,723	5,500,000	6,000,000
412501-Cigarette Tax	2,172,204	1,988,558	1,959,778	1,950,000	1,800,000
412503-Cigarette Tax Penalty	693	38	218	-	-
412504-Cigarette Tax Interest	151	1,413	93	-	-
412500-CIGARETTE TAX	2,173,049	1,990,009	1,960,089	1,950,000	1,800,000
412601-Comm Utility Tax Electricity	9,278,357	9,660,744	9,748,434	11,000,000	9,700,000
412602-Comm Utility Tax Natural Gas	1,232,978	1,180,874	1,216,499	-	1,300,000
412603-Res Utility Tax Electricity	3,100,765	3,182,005	3,231,864	3,200,000	3,200,000
412604-Res Utility Tax Natural Gas	2,957,339	3,002,940	3,035,901	3,000,000	3,000,000
412600-UTILITY TAX	16,569,439	17,026,563	17,232,698	17,200,000	17,200,000
412701-Short Term Rental	83,923	94,030	82,446	100,000	100,000
412702-Short Term Rental Tax Refund	-	-	-	-	-
412703-Short Term Rental Tax Penalty	-	313	-	-	-
412704-Short Term Rental Tax Interest	28	139	417	-	-
412700-SHORT TERM RENTAL TAX	83,951	94,482	82,863	100,000	100,000
412800-ESTATE TAX	118,964	92,307	116,178	105,000	105,000
412901-Consumption Tax	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
412902-Consumption Tax Electricity	602,037	609,655	627,961	-	-
412903-Consumption Tax Natural Gas	123,953	123,387	131,584	-	-
412900-CONSUMPTION TAX	725,991	733,042	759,545	750,000	750,000
412000-OTHER LOCAL TAXES	122,678,598	130,117,096	131,598,863	136,587,581	134,695,000
413101-Skill Games Tax	-	-	-	-	-
414100-LOCAL SALES TAX	53,332,446	54,742,592	54,795,088	56,500,000	58,200,000
414201-Transient Tax	22,723,240	24,723,334	25,527,132	29,000,000	25,400,000
414202-Transient Occupancy Tax Refund	(30,686)	(8,875)	(11,840)	-	-
414203-Transient Occupancy Tax Penalty	168	6,959	1,711	-	-
414204-Transient Occupancy Tax Interest	5,273	6,434	702	-	-
414200-TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX	22,697,994	24,727,852	25,517,705	29,000,000	25,400,000
414301-Meals Tax	46,473,167	48,768,919	50,444,895	67,000,000	66,300,000
414302-Penalty Meals Tax	70,478	130,105	141,854	-	-
414303-Interest Meals Tax	73,759	51,200	47,602	-	-
414304-Meals Tax Refunds	(82,667)	(84,958)	(74,030)	-	-
414300-MEALS TAX	46,534,736	48,865,266	50,560,320	67,000,000	66,300,000
414000-CONSUMER TAXES	122,565,176	128,335,710	130,873,113	152,500,000	149,900,000
462101-Communication Tax	5,245,582	4,957,451	4,869,051	4,860,000	4,800,000
410000-LOCAL TAXES	1,254,658,601	1,314,513,582	1,341,051,512	1,383,294,398	1,403,912,647
421100-RIGHT OF WAY	951,045	771,319	1,019,565	1,123,000	1,123,000
421200-DES PERMITS	8,512,391	6,199,211	5,052,025	8,309,472	7,710,179
421300-BUILDING	1,400,545	886,870	569,429	1,000,000	1,000,000
421400-ZONING	688,860	549,252	1,273,047	1,596,827	1,486,143
421500-OTHER PERMITS AND FEES	94,711	74,653	90,455	83,000	78,000
421000-LAND USE PERMITS AND FEES	11,647,552	8,481,305	8,004,522	12,112,299	11,397,322
422100-COURTS CHARGES	264,735	196,947	173,643	311,500	186,500
422200-PUBLIC SAFETY FINES	4,794,003	5,536,675	8,725,410	10,125,357	12,109,646
422300-LAND USE	-	-	2,250	-	-
422400-OTHER FINES AND FORFEITURES	-	150	-	-	-
422000-FINES AND FORFEITURES	5,058,738	5,733,772	8,901,303	10,436,857	12,296,146
423100-OTHER LICENSES	296,898	195,118	175,378	200,000	580,000
423200-OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY FEES	49,917	39,335	47,832	49,850	50,910

**FIVE-YEAR REVENUE SUMMARY
GENERAL FUND**

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed
423000-OTHER LICENSES/PERMITS/FEES	346,815	234,453	223,210	249,850	630,910
420000-LICENSES/PERMITS/FEES	17,053,105	14,449,529	17,129,035	22,799,006	24,324,378
431000-INVESTMENTS	17,912,087	43,706,069	37,932,316	30,500,000	20,500,000
432000-RENT	11,304,753	7,758,434	8,822,512	9,647,997	9,975,613
433000-OTHER USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1,024,192	1,010,393	1,023,796	1,062,120	1,174,620
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	30,241,032	52,474,896	47,778,624	41,210,117	31,650,233
441100-COURTS CHARGES	243,193	224,655	269,572	323,100	321,800
441200-SHERIFF CHARGES	480,235	460,774	475,639	503,400	475,400
441000-SHERIFF AND COURTS CHARGES	723,428	685,430	745,211	826,500	797,200
442000-PUBLIC SAFETY CHARGES	5,636,310	6,728,221	6,503,111	6,231,500	6,563,250
443100-TRANSPORTATION CHARGES	11,082,780	14,764,033	16,661,455	17,287,877	19,027,453
443200-PUBLIC WORKS CHARGES	11,230,446	14,164,357	15,679,881	14,694,920	14,803,368
443000-ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CHARGES	22,313,226	28,928,390	32,341,336	31,982,797	33,830,821
444100-HUMAN SERVICES CHARGES	-	3,774,843	6,364,821	4,973,694	5,623,561
444200-CONVERTED HUMAN SERVICES CHARGES	4,754,691	551,104	196,306	-	-
444000-HUMAN SERVICES CHARGES	4,754,691	4,325,947	6,561,126	4,973,694	5,623,561
445100-RECREATION CHARGES	10,339,662	13,683,150	14,588,437	16,925,103	15,450,305
445200-PARK FACILITY CHARGES	1,066,687	1,500,710	1,629,975	1,715,291	1,963,210
445300-OTHER PARKS AND RECREATION CHARGES	2,665,586	54,550	88,685	50,000	68,000
445000-PARKS AND RECREATION CHARGES	14,071,934	15,238,409	16,307,097	18,690,394	17,481,515
446100-AED CHARGES	163,244	168,857	205,717	201,705	243,246
446200-LIBRARY CHARGES	49,722	73,009	80,862	76,300	90,000
446300-OTHER OUTSIDE CHARGES	12,153,825	12,648,081	12,649,806	15,394,973	18,689,436
446000-OTHER OUTSIDE CHARGES	12,366,791	12,889,946	12,936,386	15,672,978	19,022,682
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	59,866,380	68,796,343	75,394,267	78,377,863	83,319,029
451100-SALE OF ASSETS	1,804,371	8,301,943	93,485	15,000	90,000
451300-NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	6,237	7,856	46,250	15,000	15,000
451400-HOUSING FUND REVENUE	15,280,336	23,454,833	9,994,598	-	-
451600-OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	7,178,136	4,005,680	18,435,821	2,347,930	2,895,419
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	24,269,079	35,770,312	28,570,154	2,377,930	3,000,419
461100-STATE GRANTS	-	-	30,960,123	37,585,397	40,960,815
461200-CONVERTED STATE GRANTS	15,254,271	17,481,712	6,782,681	-	6,380,843
462102-Motor Vehicle Carriers Tax	18,295	16,938	17,823	19,000	19,000
462103-Gasoline Tax	22,285,258	24,417,096	26,097,870	26,071,410	27,430,629
462104-Tax on Deeds - Grantor Tax	1,586,919	1,737,381	1,406,248	1,780,000	1,780,000
413103-Plastic Bag Tax	340,802	369,347	358,438	370,000	330,000
462100-STATE TAXES	24,231,274	26,540,762	27,880,379	28,240,410	29,559,629
463100-STATE COMP BOARD	21,342,518	23,186,713	24,027,640	24,376,372	24,834,284
463300-CONVERTED STATE HUMAN SERVICES	15,868,901	19,829,170	96,754	-	-
463400-OTHER STATE REVENUE	218,681	242,382	1,230,120	3,836,380	4,097,567
463500-CONVERTED OTHER STATE REVENUE	8,892,054	9,409,124	7,679,874	72,517	72,517
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	85,807,699	96,689,863	98,657,570	94,111,076	105,905,655
471100-FEDERAL GRANTS DIRECT	-	-	10,051,203	9,970,475	9,377,194
471200-FEDERAL GRANTS PASS THROUGH STATE	-	-	14,819,924	15,609,495	9,222,908
471300-CONVERTED FEDERAL GRANTS	38,614,639	9,242,299	(3,526,372)	-	-
473100-OTHER FEDERAL NON GRANT REVENUE	-	-	324,292	334,129	329,629
473200-CONVERTED OTHER FEDERAL REVENUE	16,024,284	16,314,930	231,728	-	-
473300-SEIZED ASSETS	489,998	382,814	1,209,547	-	-
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	55,128,922	25,940,043	23,110,321	25,914,099	18,929,731
481000-COUNTY TRANSFERS IN	8,588,074	13,496,981	18,163,072	10,421,705	11,052,511
482000-SCHOOLS TRANSFERS IN	2,207,346	7,429,041	6,364,693	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	10,795,420	20,926,021	24,527,765	10,421,705	11,052,511
491210-Fund Balance Previous Year	209,414,960	214,013,452	221,600,949	29,417,686	4,811,190
491000-OTHER REVENUE (Not including fund balance)	78,105	103,796	76,860	62,000	72,500
490000-OTHER REVENUE	209,493,065	214,117,248	221,677,809	29,479,686	4,883,690
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE (with fund balance)	1,747,313,302	1,843,677,838	1,877,897,056	1,687,985,880	1,686,978,293
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE (w/o fund balance)	1,537,898,342	1,629,664,386	1,656,296,107	1,658,568,194	1,682,167,103

FIVE-YEAR REVENUE SUMMARY OTHER FUNDS

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed
410000-LOCAL TAXES	1,941,880	2,190,726	1,988,879	2,662,487	2,564,550
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	1,144,000	1,120,456	1,118,090	-	1,374,156
201-Ballston Quarter CDA	3,085,880	3,311,182	3,106,969	2,662,487	3,938,706
410000-LOCAL TAXES	1,135,416	1,236,392	1,275,828	1,450,000	1,270,000
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	406,336	2,456,731	45,000	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	246,700	68,834	217,473	-	-
202-Travel & Tourism	1,788,451	3,761,958	1,538,301	1,450,000	1,270,000
410000-LOCAL TAXES	1,483,797	1,284,104	1,286,143	1,217,155	1,051,616
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	4,062	7,505	4,209	-	-
203-Ballston BID	1,487,859	1,291,609	1,290,352	1,217,155	1,051,616
410000-LOCAL TAXES	4,242,794	4,781,342	4,340,659	4,325,127	3,992,703
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	3,286	7,989	10,696	-	-
204-Rosslyn BID	4,246,080	4,789,331	4,351,355	4,325,127	3,992,703
410000-LOCAL TAXES	4,372,585	4,749,425	4,971,838	5,022,575	4,903,041
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1,434	4,168	9,854	-	-
205-National Landing BID	4,374,019	4,753,593	4,981,692	5,022,575	4,903,041
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	-	1,699	-	-	-
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	594,737	761,661	769,265	-	900,000
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	-	-	-	-	185,625
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,860,523	1,388,094	2,222,639	2,942,056	2,229,388
206-Community Development Block Grant	2,455,260	2,151,454	2,991,904	2,942,056	3,315,013
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	49,737	79,641	76,260	80,000	80,000
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	3,488	5,156	13,425	20,000	20,000
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	22,402,257	23,878,040	28,271,395	29,345,685	29,266,917
208-Housing Choice Vouchers	22,455,481	23,962,836	28,361,081	29,445,685	29,366,917
420000-LICENSES/PERMITS/FEES	-	-	-	-	-
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	3,019	-	390,871	-	-
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	550,000	358,965	-	-	-
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	13,133,861	13,989,209	18,554,102	-	-
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	2,740,841	2,162,852	984,205	-	-
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	637,476	8,158	133,243	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	14,503,093	20,577,320	23,378,000	19,469,000	6,687,000
490000-OTHER REVENUE	21,056,065	27,467,891	14,548,656	14,441,000	13,013,000
313-General Capital Projects	52,624,355	64,564,395	57,989,077	33,910,000	19,700,000
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	626,213	101,481	139,906	-	-
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	12,037,368	13,613,983	15,072,537	12,016,932	12,631,514
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	9,222,278	1,896,714	7,072,951	-	-
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	641,837	-	389,586	-	-
330-TCF- NVTA 30% Local	22,527,697	15,612,178	22,674,980	12,016,932	12,631,514
410000-LOCAL TAXES	24,162,819	24,039,334	22,781,556	23,006,191	19,798,968
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	4,322	8,839	3,379	-	-
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	20,883,494	26,194,518	10,803,954	-	-
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	12,576,475	11,757,220	(7,072,951)	-	-
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,792,439	1,077,933	20,948,050	-	-
331-TCF - C&I Tax	59,419,549	63,077,845	47,463,987	23,006,191	19,798,968
410000-LOCAL TAXES	4,553,418	5,513,584	5,650,116	5,578,170	4,812,280
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,944,909	6,047,404	5,009,793	-	-
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	14,736	2,846,935	112,714	-	-
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	436,821	1,987,071	-	-	-
335-Crystal City, Potomac Yard Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	7,949,883	16,394,993	10,772,623	5,578,170	4,812,280
410000-LOCAL TAXES	1,534,595	1,935,457	2,293,364	2,309,890	2,879,830
336-Columbia Pike TIF	1,534,595	1,935,457	2,293,364	2,309,890	2,879,830
420000-LICENSES/PERMITS/FEES	294,824	258,407	332,024	285,000	295,000
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	442,306	496,172	257,093	345,160	347,980
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	106,477,544	108,460,460	118,012,081	117,343,790	120,232,457
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	699,617	611,990	283,268	194,544	194,544
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	-	470	-	-
490000-OTHER REVENUE	-	132	1,858	-	-
503-Utilities	107,914,290	109,827,161	118,886,794	118,168,494	121,069,981
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	670,495	1,607,840	1,472,427	360,000	350,000
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	7,415,975	4,166,232	7,209,813	20,870,000	17,154,082
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	239,757	85,236	93,927	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	15,755,000	13,414,918	8,097,918	10,308,918	17,239,918
519-Utilities - Construction (Pay-Go)	24,081,227	19,274,227	16,874,086	31,538,918	34,744,000

FIVE-YEAR REVENUE SUMMARY OTHER FUNDS

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed
410000-LOCAL TAXES	14,574,948	7,435,339	(18,837)	-	-
420000-LICENSES/PERMITS/FEES	1,573,823	1,055,156	1,075,994	1,243,164	1,280,459
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	311,316	-	46,578	-	-
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	534,117	9,087,357	18,138,538	17,786,951	18,663,758
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,379,728	296	-	-	-
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	593,750	-	-	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	105,591	296,011	255,000	304,430
532-Stormwater Operating	19,967,682	17,683,738	19,538,283	19,285,115	20,248,647
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	-	189,795	249,195	250,000	250,000
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	-	-	(0)	-	-
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	-	758,749	111,778	-	-
470000-REVENUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	-	94,428	536,614	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	2,336,552	7,195,000	3,910,000	3,415,000
533-Stormwater Capital Pay-Go	-	3,379,524	8,092,587	4,160,000	3,665,000
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	2,888,388	3,113,563	3,195,185	3,162,000	3,345,818
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	(12,065)	4,312	-	-	-
490000-OTHER REVENUE	-	-	-	1,363,547	1,543,425
540-Ballston Public Parking Garage	2,876,323	3,117,875	3,195,185	4,525,547	4,889,243
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	247,427	376,067	399,886	387,600	402,798
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-
490000-OTHER REVENUE	-	-	-	642,791	653,063
548-8th Level Ballston Public Parking Garage	247,427	376,067	399,886	1,030,391	1,055,861
420000-LICENSES/PERMITS/FEES	16,876,844	14,201,776	16,676,286	23,970,660	24,948,995
430000-USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	129,504	95,348	-	-	-
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	4,704	7,180	7,545	92,774	67,268
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	373,969	600,818	2,120,200	4,376,183	4,423,761
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	2,000,000	-	1,734,821	1,493,398
570-CPHD Development Fund	17,385,022	16,905,122	18,804,031	30,174,438	30,933,422
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	22,954,007	24,395,566	23,853,485	23,578,096	22,095,628
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	472,392	347,835	542,771	445,500	445,500
460000-REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH	795,000	-	-	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	167,904	-	-	476,916	-
490000-OTHER REVENUE	6,079,204	6,918,411	3,797,493	300,000	7,353,934
609-Automotive Equipment	30,468,507	31,661,813	28,193,750	24,800,512	29,895,062
440000-OUTSIDE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,870,656	1,852,946	1,624,078	1,065,122	375,000
450000-MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	-	2,785,113	278,634	-	-
480000-INTERFUND TRANSFERS	262,658	777,258	297,312	297,312	206,910
611-Printing Fund	2,133,314	5,415,317	2,200,025	1,362,434	581,910
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	9,364,975	3,768,225	13,095,262	3,254,870	4,260,984
CARRYOVER AND OTHER	(504,816)	(460,302)	(1,000,000)	16,295,524	21,995,655
VIRGINIA SALES TAX	41,676,832	36,409,103	38,409,717	40,669,778	41,969,476
COMMONWEALTH	54,026,936	65,020,580	72,747,305	74,296,653	76,023,908
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,954,290	1,385,302	852,702	2,500,000	2,500,000
PROCEEDS FROM LEASE PURCHASE	-	6,742,432	5,618,540	125,000	145,000
TRANSFERS IN	534,175,391	528,783,604	554,401,549	565,170,599	566,837,737
880-School - Operating	642,693,608	641,648,944	684,125,075	702,312,424	713,732,760
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	4,457,083	5,760,648	5,667,548	5,578,000	6,020,430
COMMONWEALTH	-	159,423	202,600	363,000	206,614
FEDERAL FUNDS	977,805	7,947,266	6470481	8,595,007	8,720,007
TRANSFERS IN	7,567,696	-	-	500,000	500,000
881-School - Food and Nutrition Services	13,002,584	13,867,337	12,340,629	15,036,007	15,447,051
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	11,179,456	12,129,795	12,863,025	12,901,700	13,459,163
TRANSFERS IN	5,928,165	6,494,369	7,066,060	9,089,873	9,545,954
882-School - Community Activities	17,107,621	18,624,164	19,929,085	21,991,573	23,005,117
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,485,434	1,785,385	1,749,777	2,367,361	2,233,334
COMMONWEALTH	5,607,805	7,601,531	6,110,265	9,551,710	9,349,153
FEDERAL FUNDS	16,511,514	18,422,107	14,675,000	12,499,297	12,214,358
COUNTY REVENUE GRANT	-	1,251,069	792,017	-	-
TRANSFERS IN	1,295,329	-	-	-	-
883-School - Special Grants	24,900,082	29,060,092	23,327,059	24,418,368	23,796,845
CARRYOVER AND OTHER	-	2,616,850	-	2,750,000	1,500,000
COMMONWEALTH	3,032,249	-	-	-	-
PROCEEDS FROM LEASE PURCHASE	-	-	4,816,401	-	-
TRANSFERS IN	4,356,650	9,276,902	-	3,988,901	5,369,476
886-School - Capital Projects Pay-Go	7,388,899	11,893,752	4,816,401	6,738,901	6,869,476

**FIVE-YEAR REVENUE SUMMARY
OTHER FUNDS**

	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Adopted	FY 2027 Proposed
CARRYOVER AND OTHER	-	-	452,675	807,758	-
COMMONWEALTH	85,528	84,874	-	-	-
TRANSFERS IN	55,669,171	64,479,189	66,472,960	68,100,012	67,514,443
888-School - Debt Service	55,754,699	64,564,063	66,925,635	68,907,770	67,514,443
COMMONWEALTH	2,235,897	2,788,154	2,947,508	2,563,250	2,663,250
TRANSFERS IN	2,516,915	3,442,264	3,729,163	2,661,750	2,661,750
889-School - Children Services Act	4,752,812	6,230,418	6,676,671	5,225,000	5,325,000