Fairfax County Park Authority
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

A Component Unit of the
County of Fairfax, Virginia

PARK AUTHORITY MISSION

To set aside public spaces for, and assist citizens in, the protection and enhancement of environmental values, diversity of natural habitats and cultural heritage to guarantee that these resources will be available to both present and future generations; to create and sustain quality facilities and services that offer citizens opportunities for recreation, improvement of their physical and mental well-being, and enhancement of their quality of life.

PARK AUTHORITY VALUES

Enhancing Stewardship	We are stewards for a wonderfully rich community trust of natural and cultural resources. We will provide leadership to expand awareness, appreciation and protection of this heritage.
Fostering Diversity	We embrace the diversity of our community and seek to provide every resident with a wide variety of park experiences and recreational opportunities.
Developing Partnerships	We believe seeking and maintaining active partnerships with neighborhood and community organizations and individuals are essential to becoming a vital and treasured component of the communities we serve.
Providing Quality and Value	We are committed to providing high quality facilities and services that offer superior value and prompt efficient service to our customers and the community.
Communicating Effectively	We strive for productive two-way communication with residents and our staff to allow all to participate fully in creating quality parks and services.
Valuing Our Workforce	We believe our paid and volunteer staff is the key ingredient to our success and commit to creating a participative, team-oriented organization including career development opportunities and meaningful recognition.
Demonstrating Fiscal Responsibility	We are committed to building and preserving a park system that meets the community's needs in a cost effective, fiscally responsible manner.

FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Management Branch
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Fairfax, Virginia 22035
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Fairfax County Park Authority
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (*Unaudited*) **Page**

STATISTICAL SECTION (*Unaudited)*

Introductory Section

The Introductory Section contains the letter of transmittal, which provides an overview of the Authority's finances, economic prospects, and achievements. It also provides general information on the Authority's structure and personnel.

Fairfax County Park Authority

FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY

12055 Government Center Parkway, Suite 927 • Fairfax, VA 22035-5500
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November 18, 2022

Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of the Fairfax County Park Authority (the Authority), and Residents of the County of Fairfax, Virginia:

We are pleased to submit to you the Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. The financial statements included in this report conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accuracy, completeness, and presentation of the financial statements, along with the entire contents of this report, are the sole responsibility of management. To the best of our knowledge, management has been diligent in adhering to internal control guidelines to ensure the highest degree of accuracy in the data presented.

An independent audit firm, Cherry Bekaert LLP, performed the audit of the financial statements included in this report to determine whether the financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects. They have concluded that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Authority as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The reader is referred to the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) section for additional information regarding the activities and financial position of the Authority. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Authority's financial position.

Profile of the Authority

The Authority is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth) created pursuant to the Park Authorities Act by ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fairfax, Virginia (the county) on December 6, 1950, as amended on October 28, 1991. The Authority has been in operation since its creation in 1950. The Authority operates under the policy oversight of a 12-member Park Authority Board (PAB), in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding with the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors (the Board).

The Board approved the renewal of the Ordinance that established the Authority on July 13, 2021. The Ordinance runs for 30 years, ending in 2051. Additionally, the Board approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Board and the Authority which updates the responsibilities of both parties for the interactive operations of the Authority and the county, which will be reviewed every five years. The updates include addressing One Fairfax, support and coordination with the county's Strategic Plan, and a change in the county liaison to the Health and Human Services Deputy County Executive. This allows the Authority to continue its tradition of excellence in serving the residents of the county by providing a wealth of recreational opportunities and preserving natural and cultural resources.

The Authority manages acquisition, preservation, development, maintenance and operation of its assets and activities through eight funds to include County General Fund, Park Revenue and Operating Fund, County Construction and Contributions Fund, County Environmental and Energy Program Fund, County Park Bond Construction Fund, County Federal-State Grant Fund, Park Improvement Fund, and Park Foundation. The Authority's Board has direct fiduciary responsibility for the Park Revenue and Operating Fund and the Park

Improvement Fund, as well as resources that are provided to them through the Park Foundation, while the county has fiduciary responsibility for the other five funds. The Authority pursues partnerships and alternate funding sources to sustain the delivery of quality services and facilities. The Authority also aggressively seeks management initiatives and alternate funding sources to sustain the delivery of quality services and facilities. The Fairfax County Park Foundation (FCPF), established in 2001, serves to coordinate and seek generous gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations who wish to contribute to delighting current and future generations of park visitors. Grants, donations, the Adopt-A-Field and Adopt-A-Park programs, as well as many “friends groups” and other partnerships have provided cash and in-kind contributions to the Authority. The Park Foundation also created a development plan to strategically align Foundation resources with the Authority initiatives.

The Authority’s mission is to enrich quality of life for all members of the community through an enduring park system that provides a healthy environment, preserves natural and cultural heritage, offers inspiring recreational experiences, and promotes healthy lifestyles. The Authority oversees the operation and management of a county park system with 23,636.26 acres of land, 420 parks, nine Rec Centers, eight golf courses, an ice skating rink, 11 dog parks, 228 playgrounds, 665 public garden plots, seven nature centers, three equestrian facilities, 452 Fairfax County Public Schools athletic fields, 44 synthetic turf athletic fields (42 rectangles and 2 diamonds), 260 Park Authority-owned athletic fields, 62 picnic shelters, 16 volleyball courts, 252 tennis & racquetball courts, 10 historic sites, two waterparks, a horticultural center, and more than 337 miles of hiking and fitness trails. The Authority has balanced the dual roles of providing recreational, fitness and wellness opportunities to residents and serving as stewards and interpreters of Fairfax County’s natural and cultural resources.

The Authority Board works closely with the County Board of Supervisors to increase access to the recreation and stewardship activities provided by the Park Authority, regardless of participants’ socioeconomic status, we have made progress in increasing diversity and creating a culture within the Park Authority that considers One Fairfax in all decisions. We have focused primarily in increasing our recruitment outreach to academic institutions, social groups, and professional minority groups. In addition, we have made appreciable progress in revamping our planning and development activities through the work on our PROSA (Planning for Recreation and Open Space Access), which is helping us to identify areas of opportunity that may be underserved by Parks and Recreation opportunities and helping us to lay out a blueprint for how and when we can best invest in those areas of the County.

The Park Revenue and Operating Fund (ROF) is challenged by increased competition in classes, limited participation at Rec Centers, and growth in expenses while resident demand for programs continues to grow due to increasing population, changing needs, and diversity of the community. Visiting parks, walking on trails, and park programs, such as the summer concert series, continue to be a popular community recreational outlet. The Park Authority must respond to changing expectations to maintain customer loyalty and stability in the revenue base. The market is exerting downward pressure on the pricing of services, which limits the ability to generate additional revenue through fee increases. In addition, ROF experiences many uncontrollable factors that may impact business (weather, local economy, etc.).

A comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment is conducted every five to ten years to address a growing population and evolving recreation needs of county residents. The most recent Needs Assessment was completed in FY 2016. A valuable aspect of this Needs Assessment process is that the resulting community facility needs form the basis for a ten-year phased Capital Improvement Framework (CIF). The CIF provides the overall long-range framework with recommended allocation of capital resources by facility type to meet the projected citizens’ parks and recreation needs. The plan is a guide for decision-makers for use in creating future bond programs and allocating other capital funding sources. Priority criteria were developed and used in scheduling projects within the CIF timeframe and tied directly to the demonstrated citizen needs.

In addition, the Authority continues to work diligently on Americans with Disabilities Act compliance issues as identified in the Department of Justice audit as well as the self-assessment/transition plan to ensure compliance and equitable access to all.

The Authority, a four-time National Gold Medal Award winner and a nationally accredited agency, is one of the largest, most diverse park systems in the nation. The agency offers wellness and recreational opportunities through an array of programmed and un-programmed resources which enrich the quality of life for all county residents. This enrichment is accomplished through the protection and preservation of open space and natural areas, nature centers, Rec Centers, historic sites, golf courses, athletic fields, public gardens, horticulture sites, trails, and neighborhood, community, district and countywide parks, as well as stewardship education, park programs, classes, camps, and tours. Delivering high-quality inclusive service in parks is an important focus for the Authority as demand and usage continue to grow.
To further safeguard and align with county practices, a Park Revenue and Operating Stabilization Reserve and a Capital Sinking Fund were established with certain criteria for use. Annual net revenue is designed to be transferred to these reserves to contribute to ongoing needs; however, there are increasing demands that reduce the availability of net revenue. Recent analysis identified an unfunded annual need for lifecycle/ capital renewal maintenance at revenue supported facilities. This critical funding element of sustainability cannot be realized through charging of fees. Funding for lifecycle/capital renewal maintenance of the revenue facilities will need to be a collaborative effort between the Authority and the county.

Full-time merit staff for all funds in fiscal year 2022 totaled 612.75, which includes a support staff of engineers, park specialists, accountants, architects, landscape architects, planners, market research specialists and archaeologists. In addition to contracted program and service providers, 2,024 limited term and seasonal staff, and numerous volunteers provide a myriad of direct and support services.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

As the most populous jurisdiction in both Virginia and the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, the county's population grew at 6 percent compared to Virginia's 8 percent growth rate since the 2010 census. Home to a thriving business community, vibrant recreation and entertainment opportunities, shopping locations, one of the best public-school systems in the nation, a world class university and a nationally recognized park system, Fairfax County attracts new residents and businesses yearly. The diverse business community includes major representation in emerging technologies, financial services, information technology, defense and aerospace, and government contracting. Fairfax County is one of the most connected places in the nation. There are 3 airports that serve the DC region and 4 metro lines that serve the county directly. The quality of life in Fairfax County is significantly enhanced by the high caliber of its parks which offers citizens opportunities for recreation, improvement of their physical and mental well-being.

Housing

The county is home to some of the most desirable residential communities in the nation and has one of the highest qualities of life in the US. From historic single-family homes to brand-new apartment complexes and renovated bungalows, Fairfax County offers a variety of home styles and price points for buyers and renters.
In June 2022, the number of homes sold in the county decreased by 28.7 percent compared to June 2021 (1,596 vs. 2,237). The average sales price of all homes that sold in June 2022 in Fairfax County was $792,686 an increase of 7.9 percent over the June 2021 average sales price of $734,915. The average June 2022 price was up 11.8 percent compared to the annual 2021 average home sales price of $709,136

In addition, homes were on the market for an average of 10 days in June 2022 which is 2 days fewer than the 12-day average in June 2021. The number of active listings of homes for sale in the county decreased by 1.7 percent in June from a year ago.

Economic Development

Northern Virginia's economy is solid, but tax diversification challenges remain related to the tax base. The Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (FCEDA) encourages and facilitate business and capital attraction, retention and development in all of the business markets throughout Fairfax County in order to expand the county's nonresidential tax base and contribute to the quality of life and overall prosperity of the county. Fairfax County is one region in the state that has been aggressively marketing itself as a business and technology center.

In response to changing demographics, the county adopted the One Fairfax resolution which directed the development of a racial and social equity policy and plan to ensure all individuals in Fairfax County have an opportunity to reach their highest level of personal achievement. More than 40 percent of county businesses are minority, woman or veteran owned.
Tax receipts disbursed to the Fairfax County government in July 2022 for retail purchase made in May totaled $19.9 million, an increase of 12.1 percent over July 2021, according to figures reported by the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget. Total FY2022 Sales tax receipts are $230.6 million an increase of 14.9 percent over the total FY2021 receipts.

The Authority is committed to maintaining safe and caring communities, building livable spaces, focusing on environmental stewardship, including the diversity of natural habitats and cultural heritage, in order to guarantee that these resources will be available to both present and future generations. The Authority, as a nationally recognized leader for its park system and programs, is a critical component of the county's economic vitality and helps to attract businesses and visitors to the county.

Employment

The Fairfax County unemployment rate increased between April 2022 to May 2022 The number of unemployed residents increased from 13,522 to 16,122, an unemployment increase of 0.4 percent. The county's unemployment rate was down 1.1 percentage points over May 2021.

Fortune Magazine's 2022 list of the 500 largest U.S. Companies by revenue includes 10 companies that are based in the D.C. region and Fairfax County dominates the local list. New to the list is Reston-based CACI International, one of the nation's largest government defense, intelligence, and cyber security contractors.

Ten Fairfax County-based companies, in industries ranging from defense and technology consulting to financial services and hospitality, hold spots in Fortune magazine's 2022 list of the 500 largest publicly traded companies in the United States.

The current Fortune 500 companies headquartered in Fairfax County are:

- Freddie Mac (47)
- General Dynamics (84)
- Northrop Grumman (86)
- Capital One Financial (99)
- Leidos Holdings (248)
- NVR Corp (383)
- Booz Allen Hamilton (391)
- SAIC (412)
- Beacon Roofing Supply (420)
- CACI International (473)

The county has all the important components of a dynamic business environment including excellent location advantages, a highly skilled workforce and extraordinary education systems at all levels.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Parks, Recreation, Open Space & Access (PROSA) -** PROSA was born of the Master Plan to advance the guiding principles to be equitable and inclusive by providing quality facilities, programs and services to all communities; balancing the distribution of parks, programs and facilities; and ensuring these are accessible and affordable. The PROSA strategy will also assist in aligning the park planning process with the county's current One Fairfax initiative with the support of the Authority's Director's office.

- **Park Services** - In FY21, the Authority faced challenges in programming due to the limited space required to remain in compliance with COVID-19 safety guidance. Due to the relaxation of restrictions, positive weather conditions, and the desire of citizens to return to normalcy, the Authority had an extraordinary rebound in classes and camps post pandemic. The Authority's camps were wildly popular during the fiscal year not only due to parks staff's innovative programing but also due to the ability for children to get vaccinated. FY22 spring and summer camp revenue reach to $5.2 million. The golf industry boom being witnessed due to the pandemic is showing revenue increases that have never been seen at FCPA golf courses. FY22 saw total revenue peak at $15,300,723 beating FY21 which was $15,269,596. Pre-pandemic, the average total revenue (dating back to 2017) never peaked above $10 million. Greens fees alone, the main revenue driver, has seen an increase in revenue of 77% when comparing FY22 to FY19 (pre pandemic). Though we are only through two months of FY23, revenue and rounds of golf are not showing a decrease, rather staying stable.

- **County Archaeological Research Team (CART) - Cemetery Survey -** The Fairfax County Archaeology and Collections Branch (ACB) is launching a multi-year initiative to survey and record all historical cemeteries within the county. During its 40-year history the ACB has used a variety of methods to map cemeteries in the county, including historical documents such as deeds, wills and maps, oral histories, and surveys done by genealogists. With Geographic Information Systems (GIS), it is now possible to record accurate location information more easily than ever. The goal of this project is to create and distribute a public-facing cemetery map that includes updated survey information, as well as a manual for the preservation and care of historic cemeteries. Archaeologists will continue to work with a wide range of stakeholders including cemetery owners, descendants of those buried in historical cemeteries, historical societies, homeowner's associations, faith communities and other interested groups.

- **Procurement Card Expense Tracking Process -** 240 staff members of the Authority currently hold a county Procurement Card which is used to charge day to day operating expenses. A web based application was developed to track expenditures, accounting distribution codes and create an upload to FOCUS weekly. This application can store digital copies of purchase receipts, track user access to each transaction, and merge tables of all data to generate reports for reconciliation and analyze cost variance on a yearly/monthly basis. The system will be implemented in FY2023.

- **Environmental Student Leadership Initiative (ESLI) -** The Resource Management Division supported a team of high school volunteers that seeks to empower the community through environmental action. Students will learn how to teach environmental topics to elementary school aged children, sample macroinvertebrates to determine stream health, recognize invasive organisms and more. This free, annual program was open to all motivated high school students in Fairfax County.

- **One Fairfax Policy - Community Engagement -** The Authority's Public Information Office is piloting a program to enhance the Fairfax Virtual Assistant to add support for multiple languages, starting with Spanish in the Explore Live Chat capability. As resources allow, agencies will have the option to activate live chat with residents based on their staffing. The program will support the county wide One Fairfax initiative and align with the county's Strategic Plan.

- **Human Resources (HR) -** HR continued to create, sustain, and improve the Park Authority's workforce at both the strategic and operational levels via organizational design changes, targeted recruiting efforts, and invigorated professional development during FY2022. Comprehensive organizational design efforts enabled the Park Authority to stand-up its new Administration Division, which included the new Business Office and a realigned Asset Management Office, while work to merge the legacy marketing and public information offices continued. Aggressive use of virtual technology, social media, and targeted bonuses allowed our recruiting team to penetrate new markets resulting in over 90 new merit, and 600 non-merit, employees in FY2022. Employee training and professional development also continued to be emphasized, with half the Park Authority's merit employees completing equity training in support of the county's One Fairfax program. The Park Authority also launched its first-ever agency leadership development program and Leadership Summit.

- **E-Newsletter –** The Fairfax County Archaeology and Collection Branch (ACB) launched an e-newsletter. The ACB identifies, documents, and interprets the material culture of Fairfax County to promote shared stewardship of cultural resources, nurture a deeper understanding of the past, and inspire future generations.

Strengthen Financial Sustainability

- **Park Authority Strategic Plan -** The Park Authority Board approved the Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2019-2023 which replaced the previous five-year strategic plan for Fiscal Years 2014-2018. The Strategic Plan is a critical management tool that is designed to help the agency focus on the highest priority areas of enhancements, growth, and service improvement opportunities over a five-year period. In light of increasing demands and limited resources, it is more important than ever that priorities be strategically determined and focused. Key focus areas include:

  - Inspire a passion for parks
  - Meet changing recreation needs
  - Advance Park system excellence
  - Strengthen and foster partnerships
  - Be equitable and inclusive
  - Be great stewards
  - Promote healthy lifestyles

Incorporating input from park leadership, staff, stakeholders, and the public, the Strategic Plan is structured around four important perspectives: Customer, Financial, Business Process, and Learning and Growth.

- **Patriot Park North –** After more than 20 years of planning and a collective effort between the baseball community, the local county government, and the Fairfax County Park Authority, Patriot Park North is expected to open in Spring 2023. The six-diamond baseball/softball field includes other amenities such as portable mounds, bullpens, batting cages, scoreboards, a press box, a lookout tower for scouting, concession stands, picnic pavilions, restrooms, trails, a playground and parking for 477 vehicles. The Authority plans to host tournaments on selected weekends during the Spring and Fall Seasons as well as throughout the Summer and Winter. There will be direct or indirect economic impact of hosting travel tournaments to the Authority.

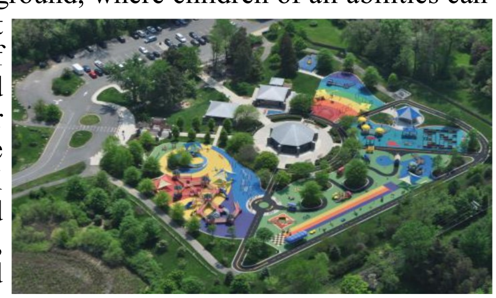
Manage and Protect Property

- **Pickleball Study Report-** Pickleball has grown in popularity in recent years. To address the pickleball community's desire for more courts in Fairfax County, the Fairfax County Park Authority ("Park Authority" or "FCPA") undertook this study to address pickleball as part of the county's suite of recreational facilities. The pickleball study employed various methods of data collection and analysis. This study presents a holistic approach and is the result of collaboration through a cross-agency project team consisting of park planners, landscape architects, park operations, maintenance, and construction staff, Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) community center staff, Park Authority Rec Center operators, and NCS court scheduling and programming specialists. As of late Fall 2021, the Park Authority now offers two pickleball-only dedicated courts at Wakefield Park, 26 shared-use pickleball courts sharing a central tennis net (1 on 1), and 24 pickleball shared-use courts with portable nets (2 on 1) on tennis or basketball courts throughout the County. In addition to the existing 52 pickleball courts offered at parks, the Park Authority offers six indoor pickleball courts through Rec Centers.

- **Sully Woodland Stewardship Education Center -** The Sully Woodlands Stewardship Education Center (SWSEC), a state-of-the-art interpretive center, will be a one-of-a-kind facility be located in Ellanor C. Lawrence Park in Centreville, Virginia. This is a very special project several years in the making, which utilizes best practices in construction that protects natural surroundings and reduces impact on the environment. The SWSEC will be one of only two 'Living Certified Buildings' in Virginia, and one of only 30 that are fully certified through this program worldwide. The Center will enhance visitors' and students' experience to the park.

- **Historic Building in Old Colchester Area -** The Authority purchased a historic property that was built in the mid-18th century in the Old Colchester area. Colchester was established in 1753 and became a thriving port town due to its proximity to the Occoquan River. The historic building had served as the Colchester Inn and the Fairfax Arms Tavern. The structure was located on what was then Kings Highway, the route connecting Boston to Williamsburg, and was used as an ordinary, serving food and drink. The historic building has two doors that separated men and women. The doors remain to this day. This property is an addition to the Old Colchester Park and Preserve, and the Authority will continue to preserve and interpret its historical significance.

- **Clemyjontri Park Master Plan Revision -** The Authority's Board approved a revision to the Clemyjontri Park Master plan. The park features a unique playground, where children of all abilities can play side-by-side. An option for the Plan includes development of a new arts center, or similar facility. Located in the heart of the park, this conceptual center could further arts and educational opportunities by providing new spaces for galleries, studios and classrooms. Such a facility would provide a creative space for the community integrated into Clemyjontri Park. Additionally, the alternative concept envisions reuse and redevelopment of the existing home, gardens, social spaces, outdoor classrooms, a rentable gazebo, additional parking and public art to enhance the trail experience.



- **Developing Partnerships -** The Authority is partnering with the county's Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) to utilize the Authority's bond funds for a two-court gymnasium at the Sully Community Center (SCC). NCS is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the SCC. The Authority will have designated exclusive court (s) use and benefit from revenue from programming and rentals of the gymnasium.

  The Authority partnered with Great Falls Grange Foundation, permitting the Grange Foundation to operate and maintain the historic Great Falls Grange. The Grange will serve as a community meeting place, a potential location for classes, planned activities, and a venue for public and private special events which will be coordinated by Grange Foundation. Proceeds from programs and events will be utilized for improvement and new landscaping of historic grange. The public private partnership is seen as a potential prototype for countywide application that will eventually be a self-supporting community center for Great Falls.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- **Financial Management**

  All financial activities of the Authority are included within this report. As a component unit of the county, the Authority adheres to the same financial practices as the county and is reported as a discretely presented component unit within the county's Annual Report. The Authority is committed to building and preserving a park system that meets the community's needs in a cost effective, fiscally responsible manner. The Authority's Board sets policies and establishes priorities to ensure fiscal integrity and sound financial management. For additional information regarding the basic financial statements and the Authority's financial position, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

  The Authority also reports Fairfax County Park Foundation (FCPF) as a blended component unit of FCPA. FCPS is a legally separate entity , though is a substance part of the Authority's operation and is included as part of the Authority.

- **Independent Audit**

  As a component unit of the county, the Authority is audited each year by an independent auditing firm. The Authority's financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund have been audited as required by the *Code of Virginia* and received unmodified opinions by the accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP. The report of the independent auditors on the basic financial statements can be found in the financial section of this annual report.

- **Budgetary and Accounting Controls**

  The *Code of Virginia* requires that the county adopt a balanced budget. As a component unit of the county, the Authority adheres to the same budget policies as the county. The county maintains extensive budgetary controls at certain legal, managerial and administrative levels. The adopted Fiscal Planning Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the agency or fund level. Managerial budgetary control is maintained at the fund, cost center and/or project level. Approval by the Board must be granted to alter the total expenditure appropriation of any agency or fund. The Authority's Board has fiduciary responsibility over the Park Authority Revenue and Operating Fund and Park Improvement Fund and has final approval on all budgets of the Authority.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system which is designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United State of America (GAAP) is followed. This system of controls is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that its objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance connotes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely derived. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Management has been diligent in adhering to its internal control guidelines to ensure the highest degree of accuracy in its representations. Additionally, as a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the Authority is responsible for maintaining an internal control structure ensuring compliance with all laws and regulations associated with those programs. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, the internal audit staff of the county and independent auditors.

The county's budget is adopted by May 1 for the upcoming fiscal year which begins on July 1, 2022. Two budget reviews, Carryover Review and Third Quarter Review, serve as the primary mechanisms for revising budget appropriations. State law requires that a public hearing be held prior to the adoption of amendments to the current year budget when adjustments exceed $500,000. Any such amendments of $500,000 or more requires that the Board advertise a synopsis of the proposed changes.

- **Debt Administration**

  The county borrows money by issuing tax-exempt general obligation bonds to finance major capital projects. Bond financing spreads the cost of land acquisition and building construction over a period of many years, rather than charging the full cost to current taxpayers. By law, general obligation bonds must be approved in advance by county voters in a referendum. The county continues to maintain its status as a top-rated issuer of tax-exempt securities and has a Triple A rating from all three national rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard and Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investor Service. For additional information on the budgetary, accounting and debt policies, please refer to the Letter of Transmittal in the county's Annual Report.

AWARDS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

- The Authority's Annual Report was once again recognized by the Government Finance Officers Association (the GFOA) with the award of its certificate for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2021.This is the GFOA's highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a certificate, an entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. Attainment of this award represents significant accomplishment.

Golf Range Association of America (GRAA)

- **Top 50 Public Ranges -** Burke Lake and Oak Marr Golf were honored as Top 50 Public Ranges across the county

National Association of County Park and Recreation Officials (NACPRO)

- Cindy Walsh, Director of Park Services Division was recognized in the "Professional - Fellow" category with the award of excellence in the field of parks and recreation.

Best of NOVA Northern Virginia Magazine – Annual Best of 2022 poll names numerous FCPA sites**:**

- **Camp Ground Winner -** Lake Fairfax Park
- **Public Park - Winner -** Lake Accotink Park
- **Public Park - Runner-Up -** Burke Lake Park

- **Petting Zoo - Winner -** Frying Pan Farm Park
- **Picnic Location - Winner -** Burke Lake Park
- **Place to Stargaze - Runner-Up –** The Turner Farm Observatory
- **Playground - Winner -** Clemyjontri Park, Chessie's Big Backyard at Lee District
- **Water Park - Winner** - The Water Mine Family Swimmin'Hole

USA Today's 10 Best

- **Aerial Adventure Park in North America -** Go Ape at South Run was selected as one of the top best aerial adventure parks in North America for the second year in a row.

National Association of Counties (NACo)

- FCPA Summer Camp Planner is honored in the Parks and Recreation Category - 2022

County GIS Excellence Award - The Authority captured three awards in GIS category

- **Cartographic Produce or Presentation Category** - Fariss Agatone, Suzanne Holland, Andrew DeLuca
- **Data Contributor Category -** Jasmin Kim and Justin Roberson
- **GIS Integration Category -** Andrew DeLuca, Karen Devor, Fariss Agatone and Justin Roberson

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We express our sincere appreciation to all staff who contributed to this report, especially the members of the ACFR Project Team who prepared and compiled this report. We commend them for their professionalism, hard work, and continued efforts to improve this report. Further, we acknowledge and thank our colleagues for their dedication and assistance in adhering to the financial objectives of the Authority.

This ACFR reflects our commitment to provide transparency of information and conformance with the highest standards of financial reporting to the residents of the county, the Authority's Board, and all interested readers of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jai Cole
Executive Director

Sara Baldwin
Deputy Director/COO
Acting Executive Director

Aimee Vosper
Deputy Director/CBD

Michael R. Peter
Director of Business Administration

FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
As of June 30, 2022

Board Members

William G. Bouie, Chairman	Hunter Mill District
Marguerite F. Godbold, Vice Chairman	Sully District
Michael W. Thompson, Jr. , Secretary	Springfield District
Timothy B. Hackman, Treasurer	Dranesville District
Dr. Abena Aidoo	Member-at-Large
Dr. Cynthia Jacobs Carter	Lee District
Linwood Gorham	Mt. Vernon District
Faisal Khan	Member-at-Large
Ronald Kendall	Mason District
Ken Quincy	Providence District
Kiel Stone	Braddock District
James P. Zook	Member-at-Large

Executive Director
Jai Cole

Deputy Director/COO
Sara Baldwin

Deputy Director/CBD
Aimee Vosper

Park Operations Division
Vacant

Business Administration
Michael R. Peter, Director

Park Services Division
Cindy Walsh, Director

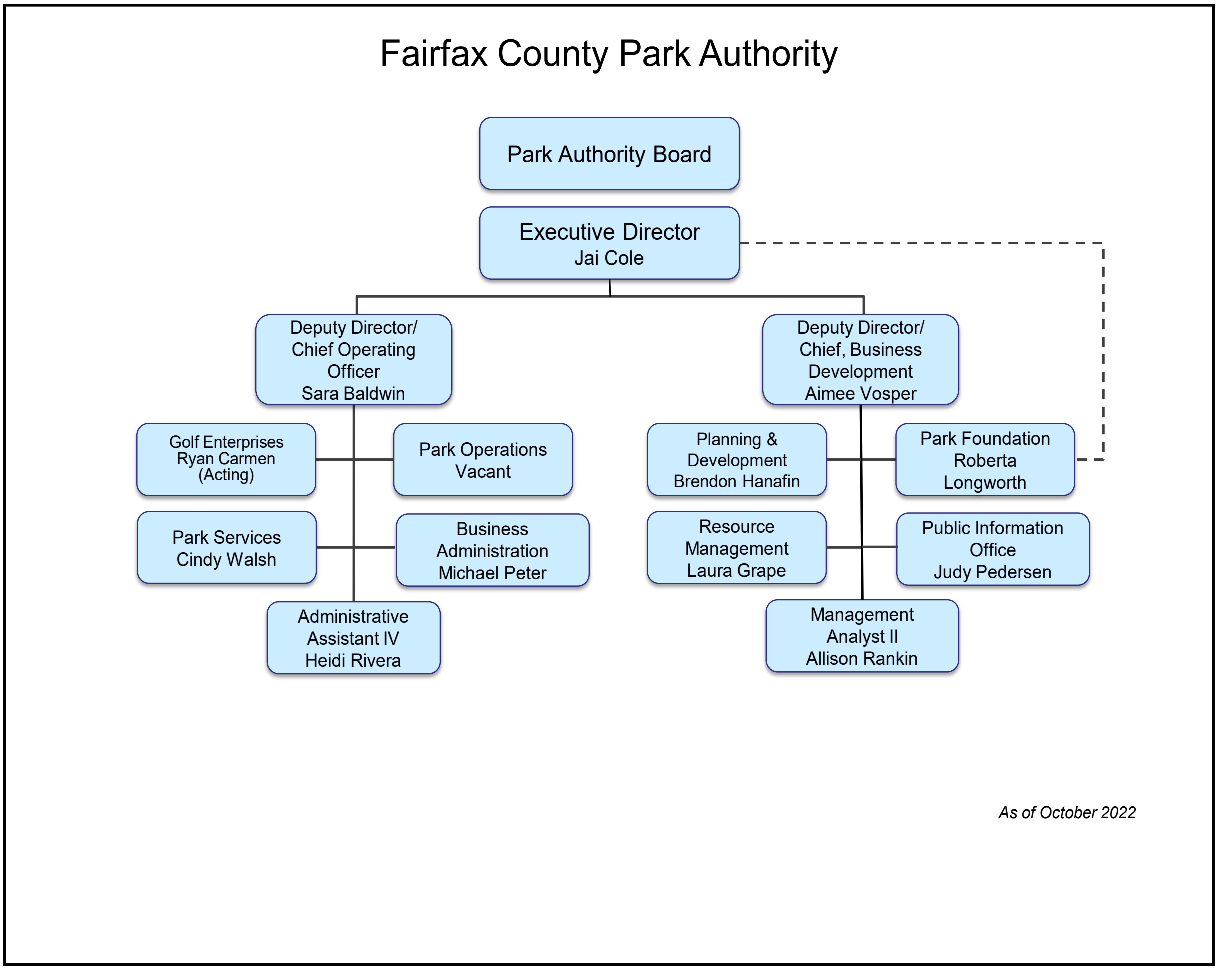
Golf Enterprises
Ryan Carmen, Acting Director

Resource Management Division
Laura Grape, Director

Planning and Development Division
Brendon Hanafin, Director

Independent Auditor
Cherry Bekaert LLP

Fairfax County Park Authority



This report was prepared by:

FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

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With the support and assistance of many others.

Special thanks to John Rogers, Graphic Designer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Fairfax County Park Authority
Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP
Your Guide Forward

Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Fairfax, Virginia

To the Fairfax Park Authority Board

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fairfax County Park Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on the audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Fairfax County Park Foundation, which is both a major fund and .1%, .2%, and 1.2%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenue of the governmental activities, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Fairfax County Park Foundation, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, the Authority's reporting entity changed effective July 1, 2021. As a result, related net position has been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Tysons Corner, Virginia
November 18, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis subsection provides a narrative introduction and overview of the basic financial statements. It also provides an analytical overview of the Authority's overall financial performance and results of operations.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis *(Unaudited*)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. INTRODUCTION

This section of the Fairfax County Park Authority's (the Authority) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the ACFR) presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to give perspective on the Authority's fiscal year 2022 financial performance as a whole.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) presents information that will help the reader ascertain and understand the reasons for changes in revenues, expenses, and net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and includes a comparative analysis to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

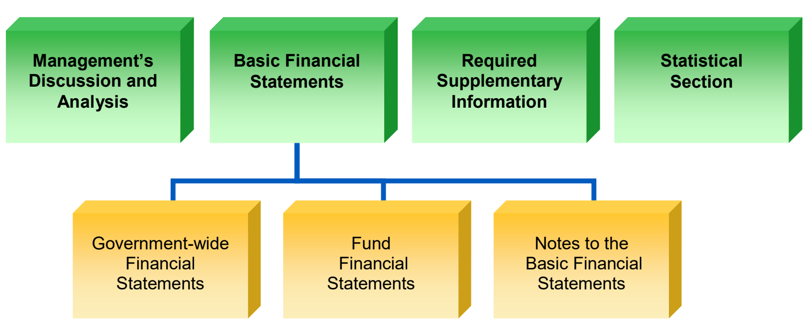
II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statements and notes are followed by requirement supplementary information that contain the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and Park Revenue and Operating Fund. In addition to those, the authority includes statistical tables with information combining the individual fund statement and parks other details.

<u>Component of the Financial Report</u>



Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, found on pages 19-20 of this report, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are financial statements that provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole, and present a long-term view of the Authority's finances. These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents information on all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, resulting in the net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position can be found on page 19 of this report.

The ***Statement of Activities*** presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The Statement of Activities can be found on page 20 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements of the Authority have only one category of operations titled Governmental Activities. The Authority's services and programs are included here, such as golf courses, lake parks, recreation centers, cultural activities, park maintenance and general administration. The county provides an annual subsidy to the Authority through its General Fund to supplement fees charged for the services provided at the Authority's facilities and for maintenance and support through the County General Construction and Contributions Fund.

Blended Component Unit - The Authority also reports Fairfax County Park Foundation (FCPF) as a blended component unit of FCPA. FCPF is a legally separate entity, though is a substance part of the Authority's operation and is included as part of the Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority uses governmental funds only.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term and long-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term and long-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental funds, Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The fund financial statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, the fund recognizes revenues when they become available and measurable and expenditures when the liability is incurred (if measurable), except for long-term debt and obligations, which are recognized as they become due. Modified accrual accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash and, as such, provides a more detailed short-term view of general operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, found on pages 25-53 of this report, provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

III. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $665.41 million. Of this amount, $46.84 million is unrestricted deficit, $25.69 million is restricted for capital projects, $1.51 million is restricted for E.C. Lawrence trust and $0.70 million is restricted for repair and replacement.

- Revenues of the Authority's functions/programs amounted to 69.50 million while intergovernmental and other amounted to $55.40 million, which includes revenue of $1.10 million from the FCPF as component unit of the Authority. Expenses amounted to $107.22 million which includes an expense of $1.34 million from FCPF.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental funds of the Authority reported combined ending fund balances of $36.53 million, a decrease of $2.40 million in comparison to the prior year due to decrease in proffers/developers contribution in Park Capital Improvement Fund and increase in expenses because upliftment of COVID restrictions and full operation of park sites.

- Total increase of $9.70 million revenue is due to the relaxation of COVID restrictions, positive weather, and the desire of citizen to return to normalcy, the Authority had extraordinary rebound in classes and camps. The golf industry boom added additional increase of revenue that never been seen at FCPA golf courses.

- Revenues of the Authority's governmental funds amounted to $124.90 million and expenditures amounted to $129.12 million.

General Financial Highlights

- The Authority is reporting FCPF, whose primary purpose is to develop and administer a program of public support, which will provide supplemental funding for the Authority's programs, activities and facilities, as component unit of the Authority in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the united States of America. As of June 30, 2022, FCPF reported total revenues of $1.51 million and expenditures of $1.34 million.
- As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's cash of $58.37 million was held in the county's treasury and investment pool.
- The Authority's expenditures in certain funds were supported by the county. As of June 30, 2022, the amount due from the county was $4.72 million.
- Total capital assets, net, as of June 30, 2022, amounted to $691.19 million which includes $2.57 million in long-term leases compared to 673.21 million in the prior year.

IV. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. The following table represents a summary of the net position of the Authority at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Summary of Net Position
As of June 30

	2022	2021*	$ Change	% Change
Assets				
Current and other assets	$ 65,608,619	$ 61,289,743	$ 4,318,876	7.0
Capital assets, net	691,185,092	673,211,890	17,973,202	2.7
Total assets	756,793,711	734,501,633	22,292,078	3.0
Deferred outflows of resources				
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,813,323	20,004,353	(1,191,030)	(6.0)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	775,607,034	754,505,986	21,101,048	2.8
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	27,308,206	23,320,711	3,987,495	17.1
Long-term	54,771,811	74,653,021	(19,881,210)	(26.6)
Total liabilities	82,080,017	97,973,732	(15,893,715)	(16.2)
Deferred inflows of resources				
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,119,316	9,861,327	18,257,989	185.1
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	110,199,333	107,835,059	2,364,274	2.2
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	679,261,649	663,612,490	15,649,159	2.4
Restricted for:				
Certain capital projects	25,687,131	34,303,368	(8,616,237)	(25.1)
E.C. Lawrence trust	1,507,926	1,507,926	-	-
Repair and replacement	700,000	700,000	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(41,749,005)	(53,452,857)	11,703,852	(21.9)
Net position	$ 665,407,701	$ 646,670,927	$ 18,736,774	2.9

*Net position as of June 30,2021 as restated ($647,732,502) due to change in reporting entity, see note I on page 52 for more information.

Analysis of Net Position

The largest portion of the Authority's net position is its investment of $691.16 million in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings and equipment, net of depreciation) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

For fiscal year 2022, the Authority reported a deferred outflow of resources of $18.81 million related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and pension. The majority of the deferred outflows of resources reported are comprised of current year contributions to the retirement system and OPEB. However, there may be some deferred outflow of resources attributable to the various components that impact pension and OPEB expenses, changes due to actuarial assumptions, and differences between expected or actual experience.

For fiscal year 2022, the Authority reported a deferred inflow of resources of $28.12 million, which represents a net amount attributable to the various components that impact pension and OPEB obligations.

The Authority's overall total net position has increased by $18.74 million, or 2.9%, during fiscal year 2022 primarily due to the increase in net investment in capital and leased assets and cash flow from operations.

- Current and other assets has been increased by $4.38 million, or 7.0%, primarily due $19.00 million of equity in pooled cash and $5.00 million unused balance in Park Bond Construction Fund.

- Capital assets, net, have increased by $17.98 million, or 2.7%, mainly due to a $1.8 million increase in land acquisition, a $2.71 million increase in leased equipment and $17.23 million increase in CIP because of a $20 million Patriot Park athletic field complex project, which is scheduled to be completed in fall of 2022.

- Long-term liabilities decreased by ($19.88) million, or 26.6%, primarily due to decrease in pension and OPEB expenses from the prior year due to reduction in recognition of changes.

- Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by $18.74 million, or 2.9%, reflecting an increase mainly in CIP.

- Net position restricted for certain capital projects decreased by ($8.62) million, or 25.1%, due to decrease in developers' contribution, as well as on going construction of big capital projects.

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below summarizes the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2022	2021	Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 47,366,982	$ 30,993,539	$ 16,373,443	52.8
Capital grants and contributions	22,132,277	25,000,214	(2,867,937)	(11.5)
General revenues:				
Intergovernmental	54,515,158	52,855,354	1,659,804	3.1
Investment earnings	35,195	70,549	(35,354)	(50.1)
Operating grants not restricted to specific programs	-	648,994	(648,994)	(100.0)
Capital contributions not restricted to specific programs	849,950	4,522,589	(3,672,639)	(81.2)
Total revenues	124,899,562	114,091,239	10,808,323	9.5
Expenses:				
Administration	28,050,604	32,970,447	(4,919,843)	(14.9)
Maintenance/Renovation	20,332,058	19,253,280	1,078,778	5.6
Golf courses	11,420,190	11,304,589	115,601	1.0
Recreation centers	25,938,272	19,997,506	5,940,766	29.7
Lake parks	3,770,194	2,999,824	770,370	25.7
Other leisure services	7,544,700	5,402,597	2,142,103	39.6
Cultural enrichment	10,068,615	9,461,486	607,129	6.4
Interest on long-term debt	99,730	385,764	(286,034)	(74.1)
Total expenses	107,224,363	101,775,493	5,448,870	5.4
Change in net position	17,675,199	12,315,746	5,359,453	43.5
Beginning net position*	647,732,502	634,355,181	13,377,321	2.1
Ending net position	$ 665,407,701	$ 646,670,927	$ 18,736,774	2.9

*Net position as of June 30, 2021, as restated ($646,670,927) due to change in reporting entity, See Note I on page 52 for more information

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Activities presents the Authority's revenues and expenses in a programmatic format. For each program, it presents gross expenses, offsetting program revenues and the resulting net cost of each program or activity. A large portion of the Authority's revenues are general, that is, not associated with any specific program or activity.

Revenues

In fiscal year 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled $124.90 million, an increase of 10.81 million, or 9.5% due to the relaxation of COVID restrictions, positive weather, and the desire of citizen to return to normalcy, extraordinary rebound in classes and camps, and booming golf industry. Explanations of these changes include the following:

- Charges for services increased by $16.37 million, or 52.8%, due to upliftment of COVID 19 restrictions and overwhelming response of spring, summer camps and program registration.

- Capital grants and contributions from program revenues decreased by $2.87 million, or 11.5%, primarily due to decrease in developers' contribution.

- Intergovernmental revenue increased by $0.60 million, or 1.1%, mainly due to $1.9 million transfer from County General Fund to support deficit in the Revenue and Operating Fund, 0.14 million stimulus fund grant from federal government for Child Care program at two Rec Center locations, and 0.12 million of federal grant reimbursement for Pohick Stream Valley Trail project, and $1.10 million of Park Foundation revenue, a component unit of the Authority.

- Unrestricted Operating grants decreased by $0.70 million, or 100%, due to reclassification of revenue collected through donation to program by function.

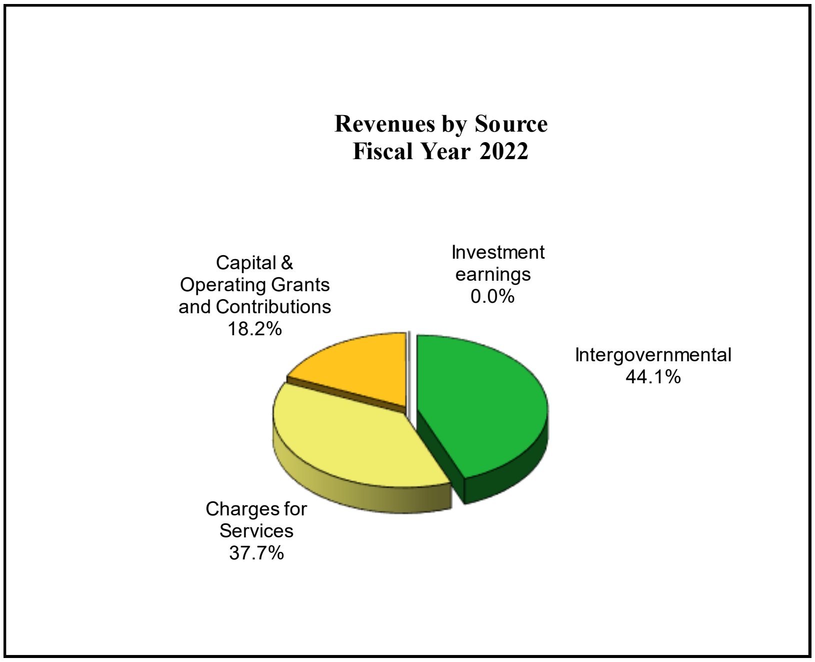
- Unrestricted capital contributions decreased by $3.6 million, or 81.2%, primarily due decrease in land acquisition.

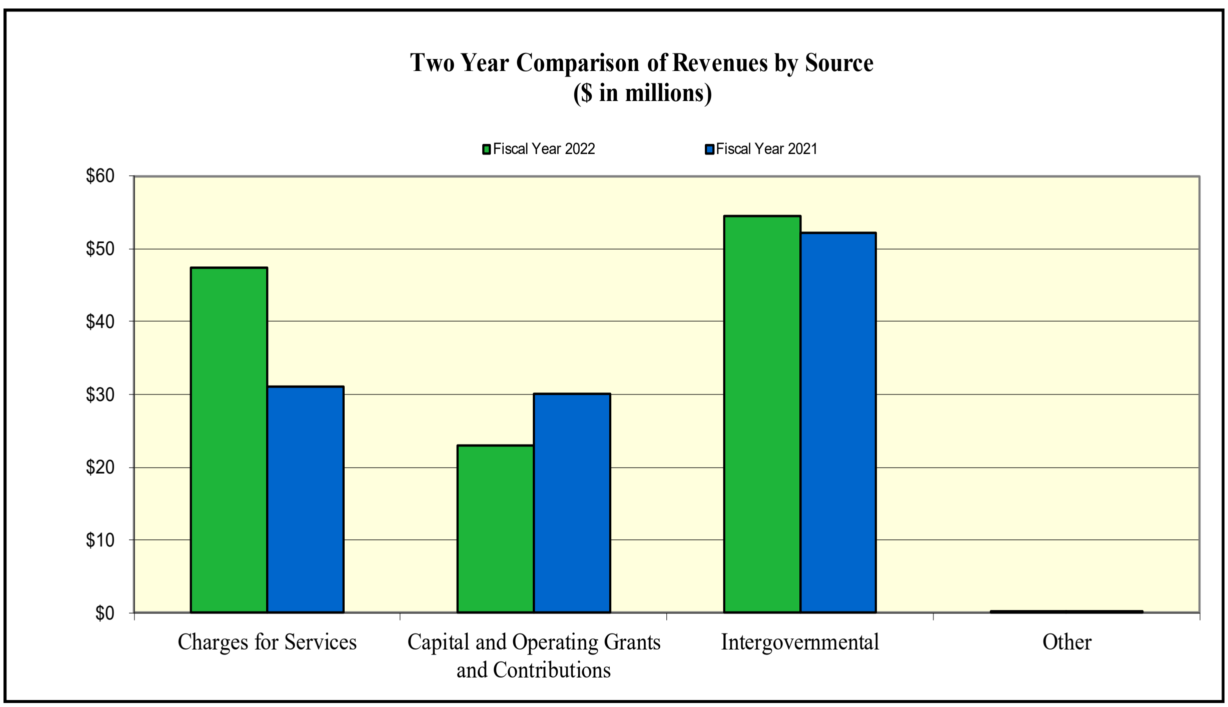
Expenses

The total expenses of the Authority for fiscal year 2022 were $107.22 million representing an increase of $5.44 million, or 5.3%, compared to fiscal year 2021. Increased in expenses is due to filling of vacant merit positions, increase in seasonal positions, due to upliftment of COVID restrictions, the Authority's sites were in full operation, and construction of capital projects,

Revenues

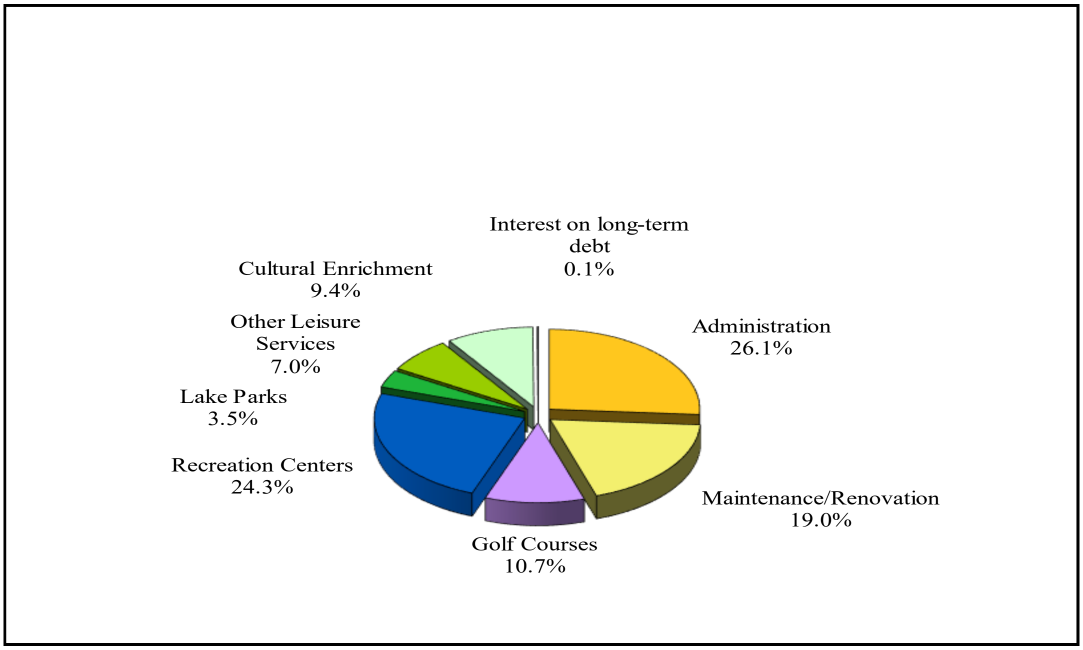
The Authority receives most of its funding from charges for services, capital grants and contributions, and intergovernmental revenues. The following graphics illustrate the Authority's major sources of revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

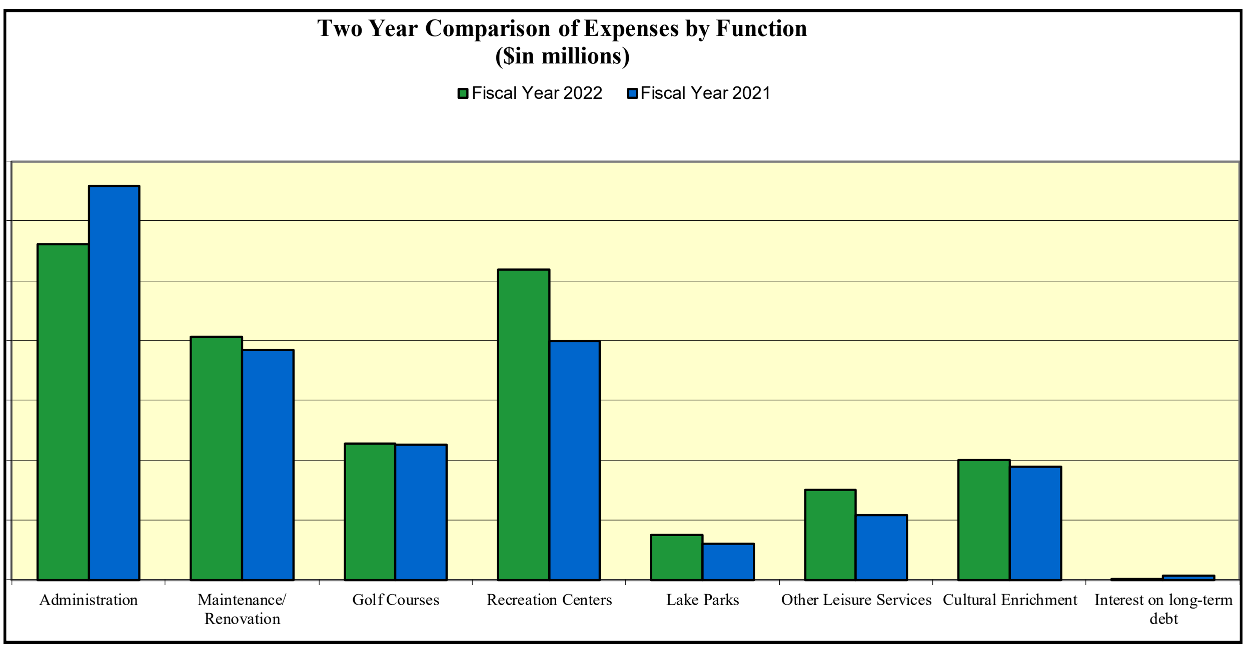




Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's expenses for governmental activities totaled $107.22 million. The Authority's overall expenses have been increased by $5.45 million, or 5.4%, from fiscal year 2022. The following graphics show the Authority's major expenses by function:





V. FUND HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority considers all of its funds to be major. Each fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. The fund amounts have been aggregated for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 for the purpose of this analysis.

	Financed from County General Fund	Park Revenue and Operating Fund*	Financed from Construction Contributions Fund	Financed from County Environmental & Energy Program Fund	Financed from County Bond Construction Fund	Financed from County Federal-State Grant Fund	Park Improvement Fund	Fairfax County Park Foundation	Total* Major Funds
Fund balances, 6/30/2020	$ -	$ (3,325,398)	-	$ -	$ 15,646,752	$ -	$ 22,035,250 $	$ 1,061,575	$ 35,418,179
Revenues	36,465,952	32,771,950	12,553,896	1,028,294	15,188,237	71,706	12,506,191	-	110,586,226
Expenditures	(36,465,952)	(36,158,766)	(12,553,896)	(1,028,294)	(16,437,744)	(71,706)	(4,226,920)	-	(106,943,278)
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,386,816)	-	-	(1,249,507)	-	8,279,271	1,061,575	4,704,523
Decrease in revenue for inventory	-	(21,229)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,229)
Fund balances, 6/30/2021	-	(6,733,443)	-	-	14,278,707	-	30,313,192	1,061,575	38,920,031
Revenues	37,945,912	49,295,899	12,593,056	723,968	15,140,318	139,300	6,775,808	1,506,068	125,626,397
Expenditures	(37,945,912)	(45,896,725)	(12,593,056)	(723,968)	(26,465,535)	(139,300)	(4,019,495)	(1,336,548)	(129,120,539)
Net change in fund balance	-	3,399,174	-	-	(11,325,217)	-	2,756,313	169,520	(5,000,210)
Other Financing sources	-	4,185,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,185,713
Decrease in revenue for inventory	-	38,579	-	-	-	-	(1,616,295)	-	(1,577,716)
Fund balances, 6/30/2022	$ -	$ 890,023	-	-	$ 2,953,490	-	$ 31,453,210 $	1,231,095	$ 36,527,818

*Chage in FY21 total fund balance due to reporting of FCPF net postion for FY2021 (1,061,575) under GASB 14 requirements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $36.53 million, a decrease of $2.39 million in comparison to the prior year due to decrease in developer's contribution, and inclusion of FCPF net position to last year to restate the total net position because of reporting FCPF as blended component unit of the Authority.

The fund balance of the Park Revenue and Operating Fund increased by $0.89 million in fiscal year 2022, due to upliftment of COVID 19 restrictions and overwhelming response of spring and summer camps and programs,

The fund balance of the Park Bond Construction Fund decreased by ($11.33) million due to on going construction of bond funded construction projects. The total fund balance of $2.95 million is restricted for capital projects.

The fund balance of the Park Improvement Fund increased by $1.14 million mainly due to $1.24 million in budgetary transfer from the Park Revenue and Operating Fund to restore depleted reserve, which will be used for maintenance and repairs for revenue generating sites. Of the total fund balance of $31.45 million in the Park Improvement Fund, $1.51 million is non-spendable for E.C. Lawrence Trust, $0.70 million is restricted for repair and replacement, and $22.73 million is restricted for capital projects. The remaining fund balance of $7.00 million is committed for other capital projects.

The fund balance of FCPF increased by $1.23 million mainly due to continuous support of public and private corporations, all support is committed to provide additional support in maintaining park facilities and to support programs.

The fund balances of the Financed from County General Fund, Financed from County General Construction and Contributions Fund, and Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund were zero as expenditures are fully offset by revenue received from county appropriations.

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets includes land, easement, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress (CIP), which is detailed as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

Park Authority Capital Assets

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Land	$ 381,331,719	$ 379,453,928
Easement	20,007,471	20,007,471
Buildings and improvements	251,242,134	255,024,431
Equipment	8,162,271	5,514,430
Construction in progress	30,441,497	13,211,630
Total	$ 691,185,092	$ 673,211,890

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2022 included the following:

- Land increased to $381.33 million, an increase of $1.88 million, or 0.49%, primarily due to acquisition of the life trust release of "Arrowhead Park" and purchase of additional land to "Old Colchester",

- Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation, decreased by $3.78 million, or 1.48% because of aged buildings.

- Equipment balance net of depreciation, increased by $2.71 million, or (48.02%), due to GAAP reporting requirement of leased equipment.

- An increase of $17.23 million in construction in progress, or (130.41%), was mainly due to on going construction of Patriot Park Athletic Field Complex, Sully Stewardship, Museum and Archaeology collections, Mt. Vernon Rec Center, and North Hill Park Development.

  Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note E, page 40, of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

VII. DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The following table summarizes the Authority's gross debt outstanding, as reported in the Statement of Net Position:

Park Authority Outstanding Debt				
		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021
Loan payable	$	9,380,000	$	9,599,400
Golf note payable		87,939		90,625
Lease Payable		2,455,504		-
Total outstanding debt	$	11,923,443	$	9,690,025

Loan Payable to the County

On June 24, 2003, the Authority entered into a long-term agreement with the county to provide funding of $15,530,000 to finance the costs of the development and construction of a public golf course in the Laurel Hill area of southern Fairfax County. The Laurel Hill Golf Club began operating in fiscal year 2006 and opened its clubhouse in fiscal year 2007. The Laurel Hill revenue bonds Series 2003 were refunded in April 2012 with the outstanding loan payable amount of $13,042,200. The Laurel Hill Series 2012 has an outstanding loan payable amount of $9,599,400 as of June 30, 2021. Again, in November 2021, the county took advantage of lower interest rate and refinanced Laurel Hill 2012A bond series and fully refunded the remaining debt balance of $9,599,400 with an interest saving of $257,457 and entered in 2021C bond series. The Laurel Hill Series 2021C has an outstanding loan payable amount of $9,380,000 as of June 30, 2022. Principal payments of $219,400 and interest payments of $80,344 were made in fiscal year 2022. The impact of refinancing lowered the principal and net pay for the fiscal year 2022.

Conduit Debt

On December 27, 2005, the Authority entered into a long-term conservation easement agreement, the "Salona Agreement", in the amount of $12,900,000 with the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust and the DuVal family. This agreement permanently preserves 41 acres of open space as a public park in McLean, VA and will be enforced in perpetuity by the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust. The county made principal payments of $645,000 and interest payments of $116,003 in fiscal year 2022.

As the county is responsible, under the related documents and subject to appropriation, to pay the principal and interest on the related debt, the related transactions, including the liability for the notes, have been recorded in the county's financial statements and not in those of the Authority. As of June 30, 2022, $2,450,016 of this related debt are outstanding. The easement is recorded on the Authority's financial statements.

Bond Rating

The county has the highest credit ratings possible for a local government for its general obligation bonds: Aaa from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation, and AAA from Fitch Investors Service.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term obligations can be found in Note F, pages 40-43, of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

VIII. GENERAL BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The original and final budgeted amounts are shown in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 54 and 55. Revisions that alter the total appropriations of the budgets must be approved by the Board.

Financed from County General Fund

The Authority's revenue for the leisure services programs (charges for services) continues to be impacted by lower than expected actual revenue, and more scholarship requests. Intergovernmental revenues increased from the original Adopted Budget Plan to offset expenditure increases. Total expenditures appropriation for 2022 Adopted Budget Plan was $28.15 million, which consists of $0.20 million carryover for operating and capital equipment. The Authority Board requested an approval to carry unencumbered balance of $1.37 million to support capital equipment in fiscal year 2023.

Park Revenue and Operating Fund (ROF)

The Authority ROF collects user fees and charges for services such as general admission, pass and retail sales, equipment and facility rentals and program classes, green fees, lake parks, water mine and Historic and Nature Centers. Fees are generally applied in areas serving an individual user benefit. Fund continues to face economic challenges, such as global pandemic, increase competition in program classes, changing diverse needs and growth in expenditure. Revenue and transfers in total to $51.34 million, expenditures including debt services for the fiscal year totaled to $43.73 million, left a balance of $7.36 million in budgeted fund statement in comparison to $0.90 million in Revenue and Expenditure statement of Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year 2022. The difference is due to program revenue budgeted and collected on cash basis, though doesn't met the criteria for recognition under GAAP impacted a negative fund balance of ($6.73) million in 2021.

Budgetary Trends

The county has experienced many consecutive years of slow revenue growth due to the sluggish economy. Based on a fairly slow economic recovery, complicated by increased needs in services and programs and the revenue shortfalls that the Commonwealth is experiencing, there is limited flexibility to provide required resources. At the current tax rates, the County's General Fund revenues are expected to grow only minimally over the next several years. The approved FY 2022 County General Fund totals $4,527.33 million, an increase of $55.40 million, or 1.24%, over the FY 2021 Adopted Budget Plan. Of the $55.40 million increase over the Adopted Budget, $63.67 million reflects programmatic adjustments, offset by a reduction in reserve requirements of $8.26 million. On the expenditure side, the FY 2022 Adopted Budget Plan for all appropriated funds totals $8.56 billion and reflects a decrease of $61.01 million, or 0.71 percent, from the FY 2021 Adopted Budget Plan. The County General Fund transfer for parks operation in FY 2022 is 31.67 million, a $258,458 increase over the FY 2021 Adopted Budget Plan to support 1% increase in personnel services, an increase of $200,000 in capital equipment to replace outdate critical equipment. In addition, as the part of FY20251 third quarter review, the county Board approved funding of $320,500 in personnel services for a one-time compensation adjustment of $1,000 for merit employess and $500 for non-merit employees.

IX. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND TRENDS

Current economic conditions make revenue forecasting very difficult. During the Great Recession, the Washington region was an anomaly in that it shed fewer jobs than most other areas of the country as the federal government increased spending and hiring to prop up the economy. However, during this most recent recession, the Washington region's economy was not insulated from the effects of the pandemic. Much of the economic pain was concentrated in lower wage sectors. The changes in jobs and unemployment have not had the same impact as the jobs lost during the 2008/2009 recession and later during the sequestration, when higher paying jobs were lost. The sectors of the economy relying upon discretionary consumer spending have fared the worst, particularly in the service sector, and the recovery continues to lag.

In Northern Virginia, from December 2019 to December 2021, the overall number of jobs fell by 22,600 or 1.5 percent, while the number of jobs in the Leisure and Hospitality sector decreased by 11.8 percent. The number of jobs in the well paying Professional and Business Services sector increased by 3.9 percent during that period. Federal procurement spending accounts for about 30 percent of the Washington area's economy, and the workforce of federal contractors has recovered more quickly from pandemic-related disruptions and resumed more normal operations, even if many continue to work from home. In December 2021, the unemployment rate in Fairfax County was at 2.2 percent, compared to last December's rate of 5.5 percent. The unemployment rate would be higher but for the fact that the total labor force remains 3.6 percent lower than in December 2019, reflecting lower labor market participation compared to pre-pandemic levels.

Based on information from Bright MLS, the average sales price of homes sold in Fairfax County rose 8.7 percent from $652,320 in 2020 to $709,136 in 2021. Home prices increased primarily as a result of the tight inventory of homes for sale and low mortgage rates. Since bottoming out in 2009, the average home sales price has risen 70.0 percent, or at an average annual growth rate of 4.5 percent. Bright MLS also reported that 19,407 homes sold in the County in 2021, up 15.9 percent compared to 2020. Homes that sold during 2021 were on the market for an average of 17 days, down from 19 days in 2020.

The FY 2023 Advertised Budget Plan includes an increase to keep the County's Living Wage competitive in relation to the market. Consistent with the methodology used to adjust County pay scales, the Living Wage will be increased by the approved Market Rate Adjustment each year. For FY2023, this will result in a 4.01 percent increase from the current rate of $15.29 per hour to $15.90 per hour. There is no fiscal impact anticipated, and staff will continue to monitor other local jurisdictions for competitiveness

The Authority provides critical amenities that enhance the quality of life and provide a wide range of cultural and recreational amenities for the residents of Fairfax County, and Northern Virginia more broadly. However, this only tells part of the story as the Authority's operating and capital expenditures generate substantial economic activity within the county economy. The ability of the Authority to leverage its relatively modest, but important, public resources into critical social and cultural infrastructures is a major contributor to the county's overall economy and quality of life.

The Authority is committed to sharing stories, artifacts and archives to recognize the contributions, struggle and history of African-Americans in Fairfax County and our parks. The Authority's goal is to not only share these stories and programs, but to encourage conversation and inspire change for the future.

X. FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority has continued to be true to its dual mission: *To provide recreational opportunity and to preserve and protect natural and cultural resources in Fairfax County*. The Authority continues to be nationally recognized for its excellence in the field of park and recreation management and is considered amongst the best.

The Authority, a four-time National Gold Medal Award winner and a nationally accredited agency, is one of the largest, most diverse park systems in the nation offering wellness and recreational opportunities through an array of programmed and un-programmed resources. The Authority seeks to provide quality recreational opportunities through construction, development, operation, and maintenance of a wide variety of facilities to meet the varied needs and interests of the county's residents. The Authority strives to improve the quality of life for the residents of the county by keeping pace with residents' interests, by continually enhancing the park system, and by demonstrating stewardship for parkland.

Parks give all county residents and visitors, regardless of age, background or economic condition, the opportunity to seek active recreation as well as natural and cultural enrichment. Park patron use, which includes paid and unpaid visits to staffed and non-staffed parks increased in fiscal year 2022 to 12.86 million visitors compared to 13.83 million visitors in fiscal year 2021. In spite of overwhelming spring and summer camp enrollment, increasing attendance of golfers, and the lifting of COVID 19 restrictions, number of park visitors attendance decreased compared to FY21 due to high competitive market.

The Authority's mission is to enrich the quality of life for all members of the community through an enduring park system that provides a healthy environment, preserves natural and cultural heritage, offers inspiring recreational experiences, and promotes healthy lifestyles. Despite the continued challenges associated with the economy, the Authority continuously has achieved its goals of meeting the county's growing recreational needs and has done so at a high level. The Authority attracts county citizens with free summer entertainment series at various park locations which are sponsored by gifts and donations from public and private corporations.

In this economically challenged time, the Authority management and staff strived to finish capital improvement projects by providing new and improved facilities. One such facility is the Hidden Oaks Nature Center, a $2.1 million dollar project completed in 2022 with additional class room and meeting space, exciting new features, ADA restrooms, on going interpretive programs and more. Other projects include improved Audrey Moore/Wakefield pickleball and tennis courts, a new playground at Laurel Hill Central Green, and 3 new athletic fields in Tysons area. Many other amenities have been added or area planned for new development. Most recently, the Perch, Capital One's 1.5 acre sky park opened to the public. Park space includes a multi-purpose lawn, decorative landscape planting, seating options, active recreation elements (bocce courts, swings) and a small fenced dog park.

Resident demand for services continues to grow with the rising population, changing needs and diversity of the community. The continuing urbanization of the county requires different types of parks and recreation services and facilities. The existing suburban park system must be supplemented by parks that are more suitable for the unique urban context and provide appropriate functions, uses, amenities, visual form, ownership, and accessibility to various users of an urban environment. In addition, seniors comprise the most rapidly expanding population group needing park and other county services.

In order to meet the growing challenges in fiscal year 2022, the Authority's Board and staff, along with the County Board, will continue to work through the economic challenges and continue to implement the initiatives and strategies outlined in the 2019 - 2023 Strategic Plan.

XI. CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S MANAGEMENT

This ACFR is designed to provide a general overview of the financial condition of the Authority. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch, 12055 Government Center Parkway, Suite 927, Fairfax, Virginia 22035. This report can also be found on the Authority's website at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements subsection includes the government-wide financial statements, which incorporate all funds of the Authority. It also includes the Authority's fund financial statements and the accompanying note disclosures to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Exhibit A

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	$	50,895,755
Accounts receivable		336,614
Prepaid		92,213
Resale inventory		185,092
Due from Primary Government		4,729,193
Due from intergovernmental units		123,318
Net other postemployment benefit asset (Note H-3)		1,776,056
Restricted assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments		7,470,378
Total current assets		65,608,619
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable:		
Land		381,331,719
Easement		20,007,471
Construction in progress		30,441,497
Depreciable:		
Building and improvements		555,524,014
Equipment		14,646,944
Right to use Lease asset		2,569,418
Accumulated depreciation		(313,166,148)
Right to use asset amortization		(169,823)
Total capital assets, net		691,185,092
Total Assets		756,793,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow related to pensions		13,576,759
Deferred outflow related to other postemployment benefits		5,236,564
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,813,323
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued liabilities		6,639,270
Accrued salaries and benefits		4,651,786
Contract retainages		779,709
Due to Primary Government		174,606
Due to intergovernmental units		4,560
Unearned revenues:		
Passes and classes		13,914,714
Other		378,486
Performance and other deposits		761,614
Accrued interest payable		3,461
Total current liabilities		27,308,206
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Compensated absences payable		2,201,677
Loan payable		875,000
Lease and note payable		374,829
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Compensated absences payable		3,571,075
Loan payable		8,505,000
Lease and note payable		2,168,614
Net pension liability		37,075,616
Total liabilities		82,080,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension		20,350,940
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		7,768,376
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,119,316
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets		679,261,649
Restricted for:		
Certain capital projects		25,687,131
Restricted reserve for :		
E.C. Lawrence Trust		1,507,926
Repair and replacement		700,000
Unrestricted (deficit)		(41,749,005)
Total Net Position	$	665,407,701

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit B

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	Charges for services	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities
Governmental activities:				
Administration	$ 26,714,056	$ 1,547,873	$ 6,371,441	$ (18,794,742)
Maintenance/Renovation	20,332,058	-	1,301,905	(19,030,153)
Golf courses	11,420,190	14,957,275	552,919	4,090,004
Recreation centers	25,938,272	23,702,302	4,054,068	1,818,098
Lake parks	3,770,194	4,312,343	572,638	1,114,787
Other leisure services	7,544,700	250,983	7,450,190	156,473
Cultural enrichment	10,068,615	2,596,206	1,829,116	(5,643,293)
Fairfax County Park Foundation	1,336,548	-	-	(1,336,548)
Interest on long-term debt	99,730	-	-	(99,730)
Total governmental activities	$ 107,224,363	$ 47,366,982	$ 22,132,277	$ (37,725,104)
	General revenues:			
	Intergovernmental			$ 54,515,158
	Investment earnings			35,195
	Unrestricted capital contributions			849,950
	Total general revenues			55,400,303
	Change in net position			17,675,199
	Net position, June 30, 2021*			**647,732,502**
	Net position, June 30, 2022			**$ 665,407,701**

*Net position as of June 30, 2021, as restated due to change in reporting entity, See Note I on page 52 for more information

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority **Exhibit C**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Financed from County General Fund	Park Revenue and Operating Fund	Financed from County Construction and Contribution Fund	Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund	Financed from County Park Bond Construction Fund	Park Improvement Fund	Park Foundation	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	$ -	$ 19,561,534	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,645,106	$ 689,115	$ 50,895,755
Receivables:								
Accounts	1,800	122,465	-	-	-	9,387	202,962	336,614
Prepaid	10,000	-	22,144	18,869	-	41,200	-	92,213
Resale inventory	-	185,092	-	-	-	-	-	185,092
Due from Primary Government	3,136,159	1,801	1,591,233	-	-	-	-	4,729,193
Due from intergovernmental units	-	-	-	-	123,318	-	-	123,318
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and temporary investments	-	-	-	-	4,923,434	2,207,926	339,018	7,470,378
Total assets	3,147,959	19,870,892	1,613,377	18,869	5,046,752	32,903,619	1,231,095	63,832,563
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	695,714	2,634,046	1,613,377	18,411	1,314,858	362,864	-	6,639,270
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,165,936	2,485,850	-	-	-	-	-	4,651,786
Contract retainages	1,305	-	-	-	778,404	-	-	779,709
Due to interngovernmental unit	4,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,560
Due to Primary Government	170,778	3,370	-	458	-	-	-	174,606
Unearned revenues:								
Passes and classes	109,666	13,805,048	-	-	-	-	-	13,914,714
Other	-	-	-	-	-	378,486	-	378,486
Performance and other deposits	-	52,555	-	-	-	709,059	-	761,614
Total liabilities	3,147,959	18,980,869	1,613,377	18,869	2,093,262	1,450,409	-	27,304,745
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid	11,800	-	22,144	18,869	-	41,200	-	94,013
Inventory	-	185,092	-	-	-	-	-	185,092
Restricted for:								
With donor restrictions	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,757	253,757
With donor restrictions-purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	877,338	877,338
With donor restrictions-perpetuity	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Repair and replacement	-	-	-	-	-	700,000	-	700,000
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	2,953,490	22,733,641	-	25,687,131
Committed for:								
E.C. Lawrence Trust	-	-	-	-	-	1,507,926	-	1,507,926
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	6,470,443	-	6,470,443
Assigned to:								
Park operation and maintenance	-	890,023	-	-	-	-	-	890,023
Unassigned	(11,800)	(185,092)	(22,144)	(18,869)	-	-	-	(237,905)
Total fund balances	-	890,023	-	-	2,953,490	31,453,210	1,231,095	36,527,818
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,147,959	$ 19,870,892	$ 1,613,377	$ 18,869	$ 5,046,752	$ 32,903,619	$ 1,231,095	$ 63,832,563

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority **Exhibit C-1**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Fund balance - Total governmental funds		$ 36,527,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable:		
Land	$ 381,331,719	
Easement	20,007,471	
Construction in progress	30,441,497	
Depreciable:		
Equipment	14,646,944	
Building and improvements	555,524,014	
Leased asset	2,569,418	
Leased asset amortization	(169,823)	
Leased asset depreciation	(2,517)	
Accumulated depreciation	(313,163,631)	691,185,092
Long-term liabilities, that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds:		
Lease liability payable	$ (2,543,443)	
Compensated absences payable	(5,772,752)	
Loan liability	(9,380,000)	
Accrued Interest	(3,461)	
		(17,699,656)
Pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	$ 13,576,759	
Net pension liability	(37,075,616)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(20,350,940)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	5,236,564	
Net OPEB liability	1,776,056	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(7,768,376)	
		(44,605,553)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 665,407,701

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority **Exhibit D**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Financed from County General Fund	Park Revenue and Operating Fund	Financed from County Construction and Contributions Fund	Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund	Financed from County Bond Construction Fund	Financed from County Federal-State Grant Fund	Park Improvement Fund	Park Foundation	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	$ 37,694,929	$ 1,857,837	$ 12,593,056	$ 723,968	$ 15,140,318	$ 139,300	$ -	$ 408,638	$ 68,558,046
Charges for services	245,583	44,428,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,673,655
Revenue from the use of money and property	5,400	2,607,768	-	-	-	-	1,048,168	-	3,661,336
Gifts, donations, and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	826,791	1,097,430	1,924,221
Developers' contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900,849	-	4,900,849
Other	-	402,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,222
Total revenues	37,945,912	49,295,899	12,593,056	723,968	15,140,318	139,300	6,775,808	1,506,068	124,120,329
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administration	11,580,614	983,833	838,340	1,998	112,677	-	1,423,862	502,144	15,443,468
Maintenance/Renovation	13,739,291	-	6,291,153	-	-	-	39,259	-	20,069,703
Golf Courses	-	11,018,102	-	-	25,500	-	-	-	11,043,602
Recreation Centers	-	24,730,123	3,060	2,696	49,758	139,300	14,877	-	24,939,814
Lake Parks	1,657,864	1,205,842	7,090	-	-	-	-	-	2,870,796
Other leisure services	3,315,346	1,866,466	263,628	-	130,078	-	136,574	-	5,712,092
Cultural enrichment	7,400,489	1,878,273	425	420,393	139,558	-	89,018	-	9,928,156
Intergovernmental	-	820,000	-	-	-	-	-	834,404	1,654,404
Capital outlay	252,308	3,052,443	5,189,360	298,881	26,007,964		2,315,905	-	37,116,861
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	219,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,400
Interest and other charges	-	80,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,344
Lease:									
Principal	-	25,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,974
Interest	-	15,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,925
Total expenditures	37,945,912	45,896,725	12,593,056	723,968	26,465,535	139,300	4,019,495	1,336,548	129,120,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	3,399,174	-	-	(11,325,217)	-	2,756,313	169,520	(5,000,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	-	1,616,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,616,295
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,616,295)	-	(1,616,295)
Leased assets	-	2,569,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,569,418
Total other financing sources, net	-	4,185,713	-		-	-	(1,616,295)	-	2,569,418
Net change in fund balances	-	7,584,887	-	-	(11,325,217)	-	1,140,018	169,520	(2,430,792)
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	-	(6,733,443)	-	-	14,278,707	-	30,313,192	1,061,575	38,920,031
Increase in reserve for Inventories	-	38,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,579
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	$ -	$ 890,023	$ -	$ -	$ 2,953,490	$ -	$ 31,453,210	$ 1,231,095	$ 36,527,818

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		$ (2,430,792)
Increase in fund balance reserve		(38,579)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period:		
Capital Outlay	$ 37,116,861	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(19,800,425)	17,316,436
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		779,233
In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from sales are reported, which increase fund balance. Thus, the difference is the depreciated cost of the capital assets dispositions.		(241,290)
Certain costs reported in prior year construction in progress balances were determined not to be capital		98,910
Repayment of note payable principal is reported as an expenditure or other financing use in governmental funds and, thus, reduces fund balance. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities:		
Principal lease expense	$ 25,974	
Principal payment of notes	219,400	245,374
Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is affected as this interest accrues and as note payable and leased-related items are amortized. This difference in interest reported is as follows:		
Acrued interest expense	$ 3,461	
Long-term lease liability	2,569,418	(2,572,879)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures for the following are not recognized until they are paid with currently expenable of avilailable financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, they are reported as expenses and liabilities as they accrue. The timing differences are as follows:		
Compensated absences		1,885
Pension and other postemployement benefits related liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension expense	$ 3,464,331	
Other postemployment expense	1,052,570	4,516,901
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 17,675,199

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Fairfax County Park Authority (the Authority) conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (the GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Authority's significant accounting policies are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

The Authority, through appropriations from the County of Fairfax, Virginia (the county or Fairfax County) and operating revenues, maintains and operates the public parks and recreational facilities located in the county. The Authority was originally created by the County Board of Supervisors (the Board) on December 6, 1950, to continue in existence for 30 years unless the Board provided for an earlier termination. Its existence, however, may not be terminated while any obligation incurred by the Authority remains binding unless the Board agrees to assume such obligations. The Board approved three interim extensions of the life of the Authority between 1981 and 1991.

The Board approved the renewal of the Ordinance that established the Authority on July 13, 2021. The Ordinance runs for 30 years, ending in 2051. Additionally, the Board approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Board and the Authority, which updates the responsibilities of both parties for the interactive operations of the Authority and the county, which will be reviewed every five years. The updates include addressing One Fairfax, support and coordination with the county's Strategic Plan, and a change in the county liaison to the Health and Human Services Deputy County Executive. This allows the Authority to continue its tradition of excellence in serving the residents of the County by providing a wealth of recreational opportunities and preserving natural and cultural resources.

The Board appoints the Authority's Board members and a substantial portion of the Authority's operations are financed by the county. Therefore, the Authority is considered a component unit of Fairfax County. The Authority's Board appoints the Park Authority's Executive Director to act as the administrative head of the Authority who serves at the pleasure of the Authority's Board and carries out the policies established by the Board.

Fairfax County Park Foundation (FCPF) Blended Component Unit

The financial statements include the financial data of the Authority's component unit, which is legally separate from the Authority. Separate financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Authority, Financial Management Branch, 12055 Govt. Center Parkway, Fairfax, VA 22039.

The FCPF is a nonprofit charitable organization incorporated in 2001 in Fairfax, Virginia under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FCPF is led by a volunteer Board of Directors and staffed by an Executive Director. The Authority Board and the FCPF Board of Directors meet regularly and jointly select fundraising projects. FCPF provides a variety of philanthropic opportunities and a method for people of leave a personal legacy which will help to assure a park legacy for next generation.

The FCPF is registered exclusively for charitable, educational, scientific, and literary purpose including, for such purposes, the encouraging, promoting and supporting of the Authority and the making of distributions to and for the benefit of the Authority. The primary purpose of the FCPF is to develop and administer a program of public support which will provide supplemental funding for the Authority's programs, activities and facilities. The Foundation's primary sources of funds are from contributions and donated services.

The Park Authority provides the Foundation's staff salaries, office space, and most of its operating expenses.

Separate financial statements of FCPF have been audited and prepared and submitted by Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC, a local Fairfax County based Certified Public Accountants firm.

2. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements include both government-wide (based on the Authority as a whole) and fund financial statements. The Authority categorizes its primary activities solely as governmental activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental type activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting that incorporate long-term assets and obligations. The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation and amortization, by related program and general revenues.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented to explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The measurement focus determines what transactions get recorded and the basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions where the Authority either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from use of money and property and program revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which services were rendered. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Program revenues consist primarily of charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function such as recreational classes, tours, golf lessons and green fees, and camps.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenue from the use of money and property and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants is recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered

available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within 45 days thereafter. The Authority recognizes budget appropriation at the time of approval by the Board for the Financed from County General Fund, the Financed from County General Construction and Contributions Fund, and Financed from County Capital Renewal Construction Fund. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recorded only when payment is due, and certain other general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences, and pension and the OPEB liabilities/assets.

The Authority considers all funds to be major and reports the following funds:

General Fund:
Financed from County General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. This is financed by county tax dollars to provide operating and maintenance dollars for non-revenue producing sites and programs, agency overhead, planning, mowing, ball field maintenance, trails, natural and cultural management and protection. This fund also accounts for the operations of the park facilities that are financed by the county that generally serve to benefit the community overall.

Special Revenue Fund:
Park Revenue and Operating Fund - This fund collects user fees and charges such as general admissions, pass and retail sales, equipment and facility rentals, classes and events at Rec Centers, Golf Courses, Lakefronts, Historic Sites and Nature Centers. Fees are generally applied in areas serving an individual user benefit. The Authority's Board has fiduciary control over this fund and it is guided by the Revenue and Operating Fund Financial Management Principles found in the Financial Management Plan, which is reviewed and approved annually. This fund operates on a cost recovery basis.

Fairfax County Park Foundation - The FCPF is a nonprofit charitable organization incorporated in 2001 reported as blended component unit of the Authority as a special revenue fund.

Capital Projects Funds:
Financed from County General Construction and Contributions Fund - This fund accounts for specific park construction and maintenance projects related to park facilities that are financed from the County General Construction and Contributions Fund. No annual operating budget is prepared for this fund as it is budgeted as part of the county's Capital Construction Program. Funding is appropriated to projects and unspent dollars are automatically carried over.

Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund - Environmental and Energy Program fund supports projects that advance the County's Environmental Vision and Operational Energy Strategy. The Environmental Vision focuses on seven core service areas: Land Use, Transportation, Water, Waste Management, Parks and Ecological Resources, Climate and Energy, and Environmental Stewardship. Fund was created to consolidate all projects associated with the Environmental and Energy Strategy Program. No annual operating budget is prepared for this fund, Energy Strategy projects have typically budgeted using on-time savings available at budget quarterly reviews.

Financed from County Park Bond Construction Fund - This fund accounts for construction projects and capital improvements of the Authority that are financed primarily by county general obligation bond proceeds. The county bond obligations are not included within the Authority's financial statements as they are county debt and, therefore, are included in the county's government-wide Statement of Net Position. The county is responsible for paying all debt service on these bonds. No annual operating budget is prepared for this fund.

Financed from County Federal-State Grant Fund - This fund accounts to provide reserves for unanticipated and anticipated grants awarded to Fairfax County from federal, state and other funding sources.

Park Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for construction projects and capital improvements of the Authority that are financed primarily by property rentals, telecommunications, developers' contributions and transfers from the Park Revenue and Operating Fund. No annual operating budget is prepared for this fund. These funds are managed by the projects that the Authority's Board approves.

4. Equity in Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

The Authority maintains its cash in the county treasury. As of June 30, 2022, $58,366,133 of the Authority's cash was held in the county's cash and investment pool. The county invests cash in temporary investments consisting of money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The county allocates the interest earned on a monthly basis to the individual funds based on each fund's average daily balance of equity in pooled cash, except for the capital projects fund financed by county general obligation bonds. Interest earned on the assets of that fund, the Park Bond Construction Fund, is allocated directly to the County General Fund because debt service is funded by the County General Fund.

5. Resale Inventories

Resale inventories are valued and carried at the lower of cost of market. The consumption method of accounting for inventory is used in the government-wide statements. Under this method, inventories are expensed as they are consumed as operating supplies and spare parts in the period to which they apply. Reported inventories for governmental funds are offset equally by a non-spendable fund balance, which indicates they do not constitute available expendable resources, even though they are a component of assets.

6. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for under the consumption methods. Prepaid items represent non-inventory transactions that do no quality for expense or expenditure recognition, but cash flow occurred as of the end of the fiscal year. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

7. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets ae liquid asset which have limitations on their use. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unspent proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the county and unspent loan proceeds received from the county are restricted for use in capital improvements. In addition, the trust fund to be spent on the donor's dedicated park.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land purchased, donated and transferred, easements, buildings, improvements, equipment, right to use leased equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Purchased property and equipment are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or on other acceptable methods when historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at their acquisition value as of the date of donation. Transferred capital assets are stated at the transferor's carrying value at the date of transfer.

The Authority capitalizes all buildings, improvements, equipment and right to use leased equipment that individually cost $10,000 or more with useful lives of longer than one year. Accumulated depreciation is reported as a reduction of depreciable capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 20 to 50 years for buildings; 5 to 20 years for equipment; and 10 to 25 years for improvements.

9. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Authority are granted annual and sick leave based on their length of service, and may accrue compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of their scheduled hours. Unused annual and compensatory leave is payable to employees upon termination based on the employees' current rate of pay up to certain limits. Sick leave does not vest with the employee.

The compensated absences liability in the Statement of Net Position is separated into current (expected to be paid within one year) and long-term (expected to be paid after one year). The amount expected to be paid within one year is an estimate based on historical usage. This liability is satisfied by the Financed from County General Fund.

The Memorandum of Understanding between the Board and the Authority states that the Board has agreed to administer the employees of the Authority. All salaries of the Authority, including payments for compensated absences, lie within this understanding and have been paid from the Financed from County General Fund.

10. Unearned Revenues

The Authority receives proceeds for passes sold to park patrons and from registration of summer camps and recreational classes in advance of usage, facility reservation for future usage, refundable deposits from developers for future services and advanced rental fees for monopoles. The balance of unearned revenues at June 30, 2022, was $14.29 million.

11. Net Position

Net Position is comprised of three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. The first category reflects the portion of net position associated with capital assets, less related outstanding debt (net). The related debt (net) is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized costs. Restricted net position are restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those asset and net of related debt. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had $27.90 million in restricted net position. Net position which is neither restricted nor related to capital assets is reported as unrestricted.

Total capital assets of the Authority are the combined balances of land, easements, buildings, improvements, equipment, and right-to-use lease assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and amortization. This total is further reduced by the Laurel Hill debt, long term leased assets debt and note payable for golf leased equipment net of the required debt service reserve and is reported as net investment in capital assets on the Statement of Net Position.

12. Long-Term Obligations

For long-term liabilities, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

13. Fund Balance Classification

The Authority's Board, as the highest level of authority, sets policies and establishes priorities for land acquisition, park development and operations for the Authority.

In the governmental fund's financial statements, the Authority reports several categories of fund balances based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of the funds. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal actions of the Authority's highest level of decision making authority, the Authority's Board, and requires the same level of formal action to remove or change the constraint through the approval of the annual budget plan by resolution. Assigned fund balance category includes amounts that are intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria for restricted or committed. The Park Authority's Board can delegate assignment authority to the upper levels of management within the Authority for this category. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classification for the Financed from County General Fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other categories.

The Authority's Board established the policy on the spending order of the fund balance when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. For the Park Revenue and Operating Fund, the committed fund balance is to be spent first; then the restricted fund balance when expenditures are incurred. For the Park Improvement Fund, the committed fund balance is to be spent first; then the restricted fund balance when expenditures are incurred.

Nonspendable:

Inventory - As of June 30, 2022, the Park Revenue and Operating fund has a nonspendable resale inventory balance of $0.19 million.

Prepaid - As of June 30, 2022, the Authority has a non-spendable balance of $0.09 million as prepaid in Financed from County General Fund, Park Improvement fund, Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program fund, and Financed from County Construction and Contribution Fund.

Park Improvement Fund:

The 2001 Bond Indenture requires the Authority to have an accumulated fund balance sufficient to pay costs of major repairs, replacement and capital additions to certain facilities.

E.C. Lawrence Trust - In January 1997, the Authority's Board received $1.31 million from the E.C. Lawrence Trust. In accordance with the Authority's Board resolution, $1.28 million is to remain in perpetuity with interest to be spent on the E.C. Lawrence Park. On June 12, 2002, the Authority's Board took action to increase the portion of the fund held in perpetuity to $1.51 million, which includes $1.28 million plus a portion of the accumulated interest. As of June 30, 2022, the fund balance of the Park Improvement Fund includes a combined principal investment and interest amount of $1.51 million is restricted reserve.

The restricted fund balance of $0.70 million is determined by the Authority to be necessary in any fiscal year for repairs and replacements to these facilities. Amounts on deposit in the balance may also be used to pay future maintenance and renovation of revenue facilities.

Restricted for Capital Projects:

At the year end, the unspent fund balance of $2.95 million, but committed to bond projects in the Financed from County Park Bond Construction Fund is funded by county general obligation bond proceeds and is restricted for capital projects to improve recreational facilities such as playgrounds, picnic areas, trails and recreation center/swimming pool complexes or to acquire new land and develop and improve park facilities.

The fund balance of $22.73 million in the Park Improvement Fund is funded through grants, proffers and contributions and is restricted for specific park capital improvements.

Committed to Revenue and Operating Fund Stabilization Reserve (the stabilization reserve):

In FY 2016, the county Board of Supervisors updated the Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management to increase the county's overall reserve target from 5 percent to 10 percent of General Fund Disbursements. Since the reserve targets were adjusted, the county has made significant progress in increasing reserve funding. As of the FY 2021 Adopted Budget Plan, total reserve funding is funded at 10.04 percent of General Fund Disbursements. Additional allocations to fully fund and maintain the 10 percent target will be made through a combination of annual appropriations, by applying one-time resources such as bond refunding, and setting aside 40 percent of year-end balances after funding critical requirements.

The Park Authority maintains a Revenue and Operating Fund Stabilization Reserve in the amount of 5% of expenditures minus debt service. The Park Authority Board had taken action to increase that reserve from the current 5% level to 10% to match the county policy. Three specific criteria must be met to draw from this fund. Projected revenues must reflect a decrease greater than 1.5% from the current year estimate, withdrawals must not exceed one half of the fund balance in any fiscal year, and withdrawals must be used in conjunction with spending cuts or other measures. Permission to use the stabilization reserve must be given by the Authority's Board who has fiduciary oversight of the Park Authority Revenue and Operating Fund. The reserve is maintained at a minimum of 5.0% of the approved annual expenditure budget minus debt of the fund. As a result of COVID 19, the Authority liquidated total reserve of $2.66 million in FY20, which resulted in a "zero" balance in Stabilization Reserve in fiscal year 2022. With the net positive balance of $7.63 million in Park Revenue and Operating fund, Park Board approved to move $1.23 million in Park Capital Improvement Fund to deplete the reserve for future maintenance of parks revenue generating sites and 2.43 million to build revenue stabilization reserve with FY2022 carryover.

Committed to Other Capital Projects:

The Park Improvement Fund's committed fund balance for other capital projects of $6.47 million was adopted by the Authority's Board in fiscal year 2022 to provide capital improvements to the revenue-generating facilities and parks, as well as to various park sites.

Unassigned fund balance:
Out of the total net unassigned fund balance of ($0.24) million, ($0.19) million to record resale inventory, with the remaining unassigned balance of ($0.05) million in Financed from County General Fund, County Construction and Contribution Fund, and County Environmental and Energy Program Fund, being due to prepaid vendor payments.

14. Encumbrances

The Authority uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts and open purchase orders are completed. Encumbrances for the capital projects funds do not lapse until the completion of the projects and are reported as reservations of fund balance at year end. Funding for all other encumbrances lapse at year end and require re-appropriation by the Board.

Significant encumbrances by function as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Function		Encumbrances Balances
Administration	$	440,293
Maintenance/Renovation		4,451,817
Golf courses		1,079,613
Recreation centers		5,729,750
Lake parks		122,495
Other leisure services		9,868,217
Cultural enrichment		5,780,409
Total Encumbrances	$	27,472,594

Significant encumbrances by fund as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund		Encumbrances Balances
Financed from County General Fund	$	711,975
Financed from County Construction and Contributions Fund		3,395,582
Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program Fund		573,706
Financed from County Park Bond Construction Fund		18,045,288
Park Revenue and Operating Fund		1,567,992
Park Improvement Fund		3,178,051
Total	$	27,472,594

15. Pensions and OPEB

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

16. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Deposits and Investments

1. Deposit and Investment Policies

The Authority's available cash is invested in the County's cash and investment pool. The county maintains an investment policy, the overall objectives of which are the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal; maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements; conformance with federal, state, and other legal requirements; diversification to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions; and attainment of a market rate of return. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Investment Committee, which is comprised of the chief financial officer and certain key management and investment staff.

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

The Code of Virginia (Code,) authorized the county and the Authority to purchase the following investments:

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

However, the county's investment policy precludes the investment of pooled funds in instrument and derivative securities, reverse repurchase agreements, security lending programs, asset-backed securities, hedged debt, obligations of sovereign governments, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its instrumentalities, obligations of counties, cities, towns, and other public bodies located within the Commonwealth of Virginia and obligations of state and local government units located within other states.

2. Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

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

- Level 3 Includes unobservable information to arrive at the valuation.

The value of the investment for the county as of June 30, 2022 can be located in the County's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (ACFR) Notes under Note B—Deposits and Investments of the Basic Financial Statements section. Investments held by the county are associated with the county policy for investing fund and are not allocated as investments of the Authority.

Virginia Investment Pool is invested in high-quality corporate and government securities with average duration of between 1 to 3 year. The asset value of the Portfolio is determined by calculating the fair market value of all securities and assets held Portfolio, including accrued interest and amounts owed to the Portfolio for securities sold or principal and income not collected as of the Portfolio Valuation date, less any liabilities of the Portfolio. The value of each Participant's account is determined by dividing the net asset value of the Portfolio by the total number of shares of beneficial interest, multiplied by the number of shares owned by the Participant. Prices for securities held in the Portfolio shall be valued at the most recent bid price or yield equivalent as obtained from one or more market makers for such securities, except that any securities designated as money market securities may be valued using the amortized cost method based upon the Portfolio's acquisition of the security.

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

3. Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's investment within the county's pooled investment portfolio is covered by the county's policy to minimize the risk that the market value of securities in its portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. To achieve this minimization of risk, the county structures the pooled investment portfolio so that sufficient securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Pooled investments that are purchased to meet liquidity needs shall have a target weighted average maturity of 90 days or less. All other pooled funds are invested primarily in short-term securities with a maximum of five years or less from settlement date.

4. Credit Risk

The county's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to the failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The county pre-qualifies financial institutions, broker-dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the county does business. Based on county's investment policy, the pooled investments are limited to relatively low risk types of securities and are diversified so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. Also, new investments shall not be made in securities that are listed on Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) Watch list or Standard & Poor's, Inc. (S&P) Credit Watch with a negative short-term rating. Moody's, S&P, and Fitch Investor's Services, Inc. (the Fitch) are nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) serving investors, regulators, and issuers.

The policy specifies the following acceptable credit ratings for specific types of investments in the pooled portfolio:

- U.S. government agencies and Government-Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) instruments should have a rating of P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by S&P. In those instances when U.S. government agencies and a GSE does not have a rating, a thorough credit and financial analysis will be conducted by county investment staff.

- Prime quality commercial paper must be rated by at least two of the following: Moody's, with a minimum rating of P-1; S&P, with a minimum rating A-1; Fitch, F-1; or by Duff and Phelps Inc; with a minimum rating of D-1.

- Mutual funds must have a rating of AAA or better by S&P, Moody's, or another nationally recognized rating agency.

- Negotiable certificates of deposit must have a rating of at least A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's if less than 1 year, and a rating of AA by S&P if more than 1 year.

- Banker's acceptances shall be rated by at least two of the following: A-1 by S&P and P -1 by Moody's.

- Corporate notes must have a rating of at least Aa by Moody's and a rating of at least AA by S&P.

- LGIP bond fund must have a rating of AAA by S&P, and AAAm by S&P for VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool.

- Supranationals must have a rating of AAA by S&P or Moody's.

Additional information regarding investment types in the pooled portfolio can be found in the County ACFR.

5. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

U.S. Treasury securities and agencies	100% maximum
Negotiable certificates of deposit	40% maximum
Bankers' acceptances	35% maximum
Commercial paper	35% maximum
Repurchase agreements	30% maximum
Mutual funds	30% maximum
Virginia investment pool - daily liquidity	30% maximum
Corporate notes	25% maximum
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	25% maximum
Virginia investment pool - LGIP Bond Fund	25% maximum
Insured certificates of deposits	15% maximum
Bank demand deposits	10% maximum
Supranationals	10% maximum

In addition, not more than 5% of the total pooled funds available for investment at the time of purchase may be invested in any one issuing or guaranteeing corporation for commercial paper, corporate notes, negotiable certificates of deposits, bankers' acceptance and supranationals.

In addition, not more than 10% of the total pooled funds available for investment at the time of purchase may be invested in any one issuing or guaranteeing corporation for non-negotiable certificate of deposits, repurchase agreement, bank demand deposit, mutual funds, LGIP daily liquidity and LGIP bond fund.

6. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

7. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Per the county's policy, pooled investments are limited to U.S. dollar denominated instruments; however, the pension trust funds of the county are allowed to invest in foreign currency denominated instruments.

Additional information related to the interest rate risk and the credit risk, such as the weighted average maturity and credit quality ratings of investments, pertaining to the entire cash and investment pool can be found in the County ACFR.

C. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

		Financed from County General Fund	Park Revenue and Operating Fund	Park Improvement Fund	Park Foundation
Receivables:					
Accounts	$	1,800	122,465	9,387	202,962
Total receivables	$	1,800	122,465	9,387	202,962

D. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Due from/to County/Other Government and Intergovernmental Units

The Authority's revenues in certain funds consist of a transfer from the county to offset actual expenditures incurred during the fiscal year. Consistent with the Authority's funding mechanism, the amount due to and from the county and intergovernmental units are equal to the Authority's total outstanding liabilities in these funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. As of June 30, 2022, the amount due from the county was $4.73 million. Of this amount, $3.14 million is due from the County General Fund and represents accrued salaries, accrued fringe benefits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and $1.59 million is due from the Financed from County General Construction and Contributions Fund.

The Authority owes the county $0.17 million which consists of the Department of Information and Technology, Waste Water and the County Department of Facility and Management in Financed from County General Fund and Park Revenue and Operating Fund for the services provided by county central departments (i.e., printing, postage, telecommunication, LIPSKA, special collection and EMTA).

Amounts due to the Authority from the Primary Government as of June 30, 2022 include the following:

Payable Entity	Receiving Entity	Amount
Primary Government	**Component Unit**	
General Fund	Park Authority	$ 3,136,159
Park Revenue and Operating Fund	Park Authority	
- Dept. of Family Services (CSB)		290
- Dept. of Fire and Rescue		977
- Dept. of Sherriff		534
Financed from County Construction and Contribution Fund	Park Authority	1,591,233
Total		$ 4,729,193

Amounts due by the Authority to the Primary Government as of June 30, 2021 include the following:

Payable Entity	Receiving Entity	Amount
Fairfax County Park Authority	**Receiving Entity**	
Financed from County General Fund	DIT, Solid Waste & FMD	$ 170,778
Park Revenue and Operating Fund	DIT, FCPS	3,370
Financed from County Environmental and Energy Program	GF	458
Total		$ 174,606

Amount due to the Authority from intergovernmental units as of June 30, 2022 are $0.13 million for grant reimbursement from Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Conservation and Recreation and other county agencies for usage of Rec Centers.

Amounts due to the Authority from other intergovernmental units as of June 30, 2022 include the following:

	Financed from Park Bond Construction Fund
Federal Government	$ 123,318
Total	$ 123,318

E. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for fiscal year 2022:

	Beginning Balances June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 379,453,928	$ 2,105,799	$ (228,008)	$ 381,331,719
Easement	20,007,471	-	-	20,007,471
Construction in progress	13,211,630	20,053,713	(2,823,846)	30,441,497
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	412,673,029	22,159,512	(3,051,854)	431,780,687
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	540,743,404	15,361,497	(580,887)	555,524,014
Equipment	14,063,014	749,383	(165,453)	14,646,944
Right-to-use equipment	-	2,569,418	-	2,569,418
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	554,806,418	18,680,298	(746,340)	572,740,376
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(285,718,973)	(19,129,465)	566,558	(304,281,880)
Equipment	(8,548,584)	(670,960)	165,453	(9,054,091)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(294,267,557)	(19,800,425)	732,011	(313,335,971)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	260,538,861	(1,120,127)	(14,329)	259,404,405
Total capital assets, net	$ 673,211,890	$ 21,039,385	$ (3,066,183)	$ 691,185,092

Depreciation Expense by Function:	
Administration	$ 15,407,977
Maintenance/Renovation	257,366
Golf courses	388,842
Recreation centers	948,735
Lake parks	853,435
Other leisure services	1,410,318
Cultural enrichment	533,752
Total depreciation/amortization expense	$ 19,800,425

F. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the government-wide long-term obligations of the Authority for fiscal year 2022:

	Beginning Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
Long-term loan payable	$ 9,599,400	$ 425,900	$ (645,300)	$ 9,380,000	$ 875,000
Note Payable	-	90,625	(2,686)	87,939	28,860
Lease payable	-	2,478,793	(23,289)	2,455,504	345,969
Compensated absences payable	5,774,637	1,947,421	(1,949,306)	5,772,752	2,201,677
Net pension liability	58,522,476	-	(21,446,860)	37,075,616	-
Net OPEB liability (asset)	743,003	-	(2,519,059)	(1,776,056)	-
Total	$ 74,639,516	$ 4,942,739	$ (26,586,500)	$ 52,995,755	$ 3,451,506

Compensated absences payable, Laurel Hill debt from General Obligation Bonds, and obligations from the primary government are liquidated by the General Fund and other governmental funds. Park Revenue and Operating Fund is used to pay off long term equipment lease and note payable for golf and obligations related with pension and other postemployment benefits.

Obligation under Lease and Note Payable

The Authority has financed the acquisition of certain golf equipment and printer and copier by entering into capital leases and purchase agreement upon completion of lease agreement for golf solo riders.

Leases

On January 5, 2022, the Authority entered into a 88 month lease as lessee for the use of Golf Carts. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $2,421,066. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is $2,406,097. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of $30,638. The lease has an interest rate of 1.5960%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of $2,421,066, with accumulated amortization of $491,550, is included with equipment in the financial statements. The Authority has 4 extension options, each for 12 months.

On December 1, 2021, the Authority entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of PS38 - KM Multifunction Printers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $20,224. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is $17,309. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of $770. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9480%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of $20,224, with accumulated amortization of $8,005, is included with equipment in the financial statements.

On December 1, 2021, the Authority entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for the use of PS39 - KM 4750i & KM C4050. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $37,503. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is $32,098. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of $1,333. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9480%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of $37,503, with accumulated amortization of $14,845, is included with equipment in the financial statements.

Note Payable

On February 2, 2022, the Authority entered into a 36 month lease as lessee for the use of Golf Solo Rider with the term of owning the equipment when all required payment will be made. An initial note payable was recorded in the amount of $90,625. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the note payable is $87,939. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of $2,686. The lease has an interest rate of 4.500%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of 90,625 with accumulated depreciation of $18,125 is included as equipment in the financial statements.

The leases and note payable requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2022 are:

Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	$	374,827	$	39,755	$	414,582
2024		381,622		32,961		414,583
2025		385,885		26,018		411,903
2026		354,040		19,740		373,780
2027		353,522		14,133		367,655
2028-2029		693,547		11,123		704,670
Totals	$	2,543,443	$	143,730	$	2,687,173

Loan Payable to the county

On June 24, 2003, the Authority entered into a long-term loan agreement with the county in the amount of $15.53 million. The loan provided funds to finance the development and construction of a public golf course located in the Laurel Hill area of the southern part of the county. As the result of the refunding of the Series 2003 Laurel Hill revenue bonds by the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority in April 2012, the outstanding loan payable amount was reduced to $13.22 million. Again, in November 2021, the county took advantage of lower interest rate and refinanced Laurel Hill 2012A bond series and fully refunded the remaining debt balance of $9,599,400 with an interest saving of $257,457 and entered in 2021C bond series. The Laurel Hill Series 2021C has an outstanding loan payable amount of $9,380,000 as of June 30, 2022.

The debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding loan as of June 30, 2022 are:

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate			Principal		Interest		Total
2023	0.31	%	$	875,000	$	133,862	$	1,008,862
2024	0.51			765,000		130,547		895,547
2025	0.83			810,000		125,243		935,243
2026	1.11			815,000		117,379		932,379
2027-2031	2.00			4,285,000		395,071		4,680,071
2032-2033	2.00			1,830,000		39,471		1,869,471
	Totals		$	9,380,000	$	941,573	$	10,321,573

Conduit Debt

On December 27, 2005, the Authority issued two long-term notes to finance the acquisition of a permanent conservation easement totaling $12.90 million. This acquisition permanently preserves 41 acres of open space as a public park in McLean, Virginia and will be enforced in perpetuity by the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust.

As the county is responsible, under the related documents and subject to appropriation, to pay the principal and interest on the notes, the related transactions, including the liability for the notes, have been recorded in the county's financial statements and not in those of the Authority. As of June 30, 2022, $2.45 million of these notes are outstanding.

The Authority is not obligated to pay the installments on these notes except from the county payments pledged for such purpose. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the county or Authority is pledged to the payment of installments on these notes. The Authority has no taxing power.

General Obligations Bonds

On June 21, 2016, the county Board took action on the 2016 Park Bond referendum in the amount of $107.00 million, with $94.70 million for the Authority and $12.30 million for the Northern Virginia Regional Parks. As of June 30, 2022, a balance of $48.07 million is authorized but unissued. In November 2020, another $100 million bond referendum has been approved, which has not been issued yet.

Bond Rating

The county has the highest credit ratings possible for a local government for its general obligation bonds: Aaa from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation, and 'AA+' from Fitch Investors Service. The Authority maintains an "AAA" rating from Standard and Poor's for its revenue bond debt.

G. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims that arise in the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of Authority management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial condition.

H. Other Information

1. Retirement Plans

Plan Description

Employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System (the ERS), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers full-time and certain part-time employees of the county and component units, who are not covered by other plans of the county or the Virginia Retirement System (the VRS).

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by county ordinances. All benefits vest at five years of creditable service. Members who were hired before January 1, 2013, may elect to join Plan A or Plan B, and members who were hired on or after January 1, 2013, may elect to join Plan C or Plan D. To be eligible for normal retirement, an individual must meet one of the following criteria: (a) attain the age of 65 with five years of creditable service, (b) for Plans A and B, attain the age of 50 with age plus years of creditable service being greater than or equal to 80, or (c) for Plans C, D and E, attain the age of 55 with age plus years of service being greater than or equal to 85. The normal retirement benefit is calculated using average final compensation (i.e., the highest 78 consecutive two week pay periods or the highest 36 consecutive monthly pay periods) and years (or partial years) of creditable service at date of termination. In addition, if normal retirement occurs before Social Security benefits are scheduled to begin, an additional monthly benefit is paid to retirees. Plan provides that unused sick leave credit may be used in the calculation of average final compensation by projecting the final salary during the unused sick leave period. Those who commenced employment on or after January 1, 2013, may not use more than 2,080 hours of accrued sick leave toward service credit for retirement or Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) entry.

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

Funding Policy

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

The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 28.88%. The employer contribution made during the measurement period of the liability was $7,137,297. The 2022 employer contribution totaled to $7,092,779.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of $37,075,616 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The ERS calculated Total Pension Liability was based on participant data collected as of December 31, 2020 and an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the entry age actuarial cost method, with a measurement date of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 3.13%, a decrease of 0.08% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of ($3,464,331). At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	$ 626,954	$ 1,195,644
Changes of assumptions	5,857,026	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	16,092,850
Change in proportion applicable to Authority	-	3,062,446
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,092,779	-
Total	$ 13,576,759	$ 20,350,940

$7,092,779 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	$	(3,126,148)
2024		(3,178,425)
2025		(3,473,617)
2026		(4,088,770)
Total	$	(13,866,960)

Actuarial Assumptions

The ERS calculated the Total Pension Liability based on participant data collected as of December 31, 2020 and an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the entry age actuarial cost method with a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include:

Discount rate, net of plan investment expenses	6.75%
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increase, including inflation	2.25% + merit
Investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses	6.75%
Mortality	Health and Disabled Annuity PubG-2010 Combined Mortality projected to MP-2020

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the ERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized below:

Long–term Expected Rate of Return/Target Allocation

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that county contributions will be made according to the county's stated policy. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Total Pension Liability	222,185,539	198,281,622	178,276,130
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	161,206,006	161,206,006	161,206,006
Net Pension Liability	60,979,533	37,075,616	17,070,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.6%	81.3%	90.4%

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The ERS is considered a part of the county's reporting entity and the ERS's financial statements are included in the county's basic financial statements as a pension trust fund.

Information concerning the ERS as a whole, including pension plan's fiduciary net position, is available in the county ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Additionally, the ERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employee's Retirement System, 12015 Lee Jackson Memorial Highway, Suite 350, Fairfax, VA 22033, or by calling (703) 279-8200. The county and ERSs ACFRs may be accessed online.

Fairfax County ACFR:
https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/finance/financialreporting/annualcomprehensivefinancialreport

Retirement system ACFR:
https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/retirement/financial-publications

2. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and residents, and natural disasters. For all of these risks, the Authority participates in the county's self-insurance program. The Authority is charged "premiums", which are computed based on relevant data coupled with actual loss experience applied on a retrospective basis. There were no claims settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Information regarding the county's insurance program is available in the county ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Fairfax County OPEB Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the county presented as a cost-sharing plan in the Authority's statements. The Plan provides eligible retirees and their spouses the opportunity to continue participation in medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan benefits correspond with benefits. The Plan benefits correspond with the benefits available to active employees. The benefits provisions are established and may be amended by the county Board. Fiduciary oversight is provided by the members of the Local Finance Board for OPEB and deferred compensation. The members of this Finance Board are the CFO/Director of Management and Budget, Director of Finance, Director of Human Resources, and the Executive Director of the Retirement Agency. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. Financial information about the Plan and its fiduciary net position is available in the county's annual financial report available online at:

http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/finance/financialreporting/annualcomprehensivefinancialreport

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

Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the amount of monthly medical subsidy provided by the County is based on years of service and ranges from $30 per month to $220 per month. Employees who retired prior to July 1, 2003 are eligible for the greater of the amount based on the current subsidy structure and an amount calculated based on the subsidy structure in place prior to July 2003. In addition, the Board has established a program to subsidize the continuation of term life insurance at reduced coverage amounts, for retirees. Retirees generally pay for 50 percent of their coverage amounts at age-banded premium rates, with the County incurring the balance of the cost. In order to receive these subsidies, retirees must be 55 or older and have a minimum of five years of service credit. If participation in any of the benefit areas is discontinued, eligibility is lost and a retiree may not re-enroll into the Plan benefit. Consequently, all inactive employees are considered to be receiving benefits.

Contributions to the plan are made by appropriation from the Board based on their commitment to fund actuarially determined amount. The employer contributions made during the measurement period of the liability was $762,640. The authority's contribution for fiscal year June 30, 2022 was $830,490. Plan members are not required to contribute to the OPEB Trust Fund.

Assumptions

Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	Varies by age and pension plan.
Mortality	Pub-2010, "General" classification, Employees & Healthy Annuitant mortality table, projected using scale MP-2020, sex-distinct. Disabled mortality table Pub-2010, "General" classification, Disabled Retirement mortality table, projected using scale MP-2020, sex distinct.
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.9% - 11.6%, decreasing to 4.5%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020.

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and target allocations as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Asset Class	Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity (Large Cap)	6.30%	27.92%
Domestic Equity (Small Cap)	6.80%	11.61%
International Equity	7.00%	13.68%
Emerging Markets Equity	7.50%	5.59%
Long/Short Equity	6.40%	5.82%
Private Equity	8.70%	3.66%
Core Plus US Fixed Income	2.90%	14.47%
Core US Fixed Income	2.50%	4.14%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	2.00%	3.51%
Real Estate	5.50%	8.94%
Cash	1.90%	0.66%

There are no concentrations in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the fiduciary net position in the Plan.

The Plan's funds are invested in domestic and international equity and fixed income funds through the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund established as the investment vehicle for participating employers. The county is not involved in the administration of these funds. Further information about the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by VML/VACo., including financial statements, can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 East Main Street, Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that county contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected county contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future OPEB payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Asset

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported asset of ($1,776,056) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The Actuary calculated total OPEB Liability was based on participant data collected as of July 1, 2020 and an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the entry age actuarial cost method with a measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 4.22%, a 0.04% decrease from its projection measured at June 30, 2020.

Net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Authority's net OPEB liability is determined by Authority's proportional share of the OPEB plan participation. The components of the net OPEB asset at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$ 16,112,371
Plan fiduciary net position (market value of assets)	(17,888,427)
Net OPEB asset	$ (1,776,056)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	111.02%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the Authority's share of the net OPEB liability using the 7% discount rate, as well as what the liability would be if the discount rate was one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower.

Sensitivity of New OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 18,765,546	$ 16,112,371	$ 14,000,318
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(17,888,427)	(17,888,427)	(17,888,427)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	$ 877,119	$ (1,776,056)	$ (3,888,109)

The following presents the Authority's share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the healthcare trend rates (6.9%-11.6% decreasing to 4.5%), as well as the impacts of calculating the rates at one percentage point lower (5.7%-10.9% decreasing to 3.5%) or one percentage point higher (7.7%-12.9% decreasing to 5.5%):

	(Varied decreasing to 3.5%)	(Varied decreasing to 4.5%)	(Varied decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 13,433,588	$ 16,112,371	$ 19,559,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(17,888,427)	(17,888,427)	(17,888,427)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	$ (4,454,839)	$ (1,776,056)	$ 1,670,573

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $($1,052,570). At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	$ 1,296,004	$ 258,524
Changes of assumptions	2,411,780	4,907,041
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	460,881	2,602,811
Change in proportion applicable to the Authority	237,409	-
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	830,490	-
Total	$ 5,236,564	$ 7,768,376

Authority contributions of $830,490 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	$ (622,026)
2024	(570,919)
2025	(593,446)
2026	(739,034)
2027	(463,998)
Thereafter	(372,879)
	$ (3,362,302)

4. On-behalf Payments

On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits are direct payments made by one entity (the county) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the Authority). On-behalf payments include salaries, pension plan contributions, employee health and life insurance premiums, and salary supplements. The county expended $29,823,656 in on-behalf payments for the Authority for fiscal year 2022. This amount consisted of $19,622,175 in salaries; $3,329,851 in health, life, catastrophic loss and unemployment insurance premiums; $1,345,784 in Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA); $5,015,007 in pension plan contributions; and $510,839 in liability insurance premium payments. The Authority is not required to reimburse the county for these payments; therefore, the Authority recognized revenues and expenditures for the amounts paid on behalf of the Authority by the County General Fund for fiscal year 2022.

I. FCPF - Blended Component Unit

GASB 14 - Defining the Governmental Reporting Entity, "Reporting Entity and component Unit Presentation and Disclosure"

GAAP states that component unit is a legally separate organization for which the Primary Government is financially accountable or closely related. A component unit may be a governmental organization (except Primary Government), a nonprofit corporation, or a for-profit organization.

The FCPF is registered exclusively for charitable, educational, scientific, and literary purpose including, for such purposes, the encouraging, promoting and supporting of the Authority and the making of distributions to and for the benefit of the Authority. The primary purpose of the FCPF is to develop and administer a program of public support, which will provide supplemental funding for the Authority's programs, activities, and facilities. FCPF provides a variety of philanthropic opportunities and a method for people of leave a personal legacy which will help to assure a park legacy for next generation.

In FY2022, in accordance with GAAP, the FCPF is reported as blended component unit of the Authority. To facilitate the reporting of FCPF within the Authority, adjusted net position as of July 1, 2021 has been restated as follows:

Statement of Net Position

2021 total net position	FCPF 2021 net position	2021 net position as restated
$ 646,670,927	$ 1,061,575	$ 647,732,502

J. Uncertainty

Due to continue impact of COVID-19 a global pandemic safety guidelines, the Authority undertook steps to limit non-essential spending, while continuing to provide safe recreational opportunities to county resident. As there is still a significant level of uncertainty associated with pandemic, the Authority continues to actively monitor developments and will take steps to respond accordingly.

K. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

In Fiscal Year 2022 the Authority implemented the following GASB Standards:

No. 87, *Leases*

The Statement establishes standard of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors.

No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*

This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics.

The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank offered Rates*

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements

No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.*

This Statement Improves consistency in the financial reporting of defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plan that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information subsection is presented to supplement the basic statements of the Authority. It includes the budgetary comparison schedules for the Authority's General Fund (Financed from County General Fund) and Park Revenue and Operating Fund, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability, schedule of contributions ERS Pension Plan and OPEB, and related notes.

Fairfax County Park Authority **RSI - 1**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Financed from County General Fund) (Budget Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance from Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 238,000	$ 411,000	$ 246,696	$ (164,304)
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	4,287	4,287
Intergovernmental	27,558,201	28,446,355	27,902,087	(544,268)
Total revenues	27,796,201	28,857,355	28,153,070	(704,285)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	7,018,387	7,437,469	8,803,157	(1,365,688)
Maintenance/Renovation	10,625,422	11,136,712	10,660,287	476,426
Other leisure services	4,606,063	4,658,712	3,638,264	1,020,448
Cultural enrichment	5,546,329	5,624,462	5,051,363	573,099
Total expenditures	27,796,201	28,857,355	28,153,070	704,285
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority **RSI - 2**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Park Revenue and Operating Fund (Budget Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 202 *(Unaudited)*

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budget Basis)	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 38,190,599	$ 42,251,482	$ 44,428,072	$ 2,176,590
Revenue from the use of money and property	2,710,213	2,710,213	2,607,768	(102,445)
Other	537,122	537,122	402,222	(134,900)
Total revenues	41,437,934	45,498,817	47,438,062	1,939,245
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	1,516,470	4,018,344	2,228,993	1,789,351
Golf courses	10,049,767	11,799,775	11,542,064	257,711
Recreation centers	27,354,816	27,868,174	27,804,133	64,041
Cultural enrichment	1,766,730	1,801,701	1,878,273	(76,572)
Laurel Hill debt	725,644	725,644	299,744	425,900
Total expenditures	41,413,427	46,213,638	43,753,207	2,460,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,507	(714,821)	3,684,855	2,970,034
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer In	-	3,900,032	3,900,032	-
Total other financing sources	-	3,900,032	3,900,032.00	-
Net change in fund balance	$ 24,507	$ 3,185,211	$ 7,584,887	$ 2,970,034

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
ERS Pension Plan - Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 *(Unaudited)*

RSI - 3

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
FCPA's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.1325%	3.2173%	3.3805%	3.4279%	3.5037%	3.4122%	3.4914%	3.7218%
FCPA's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 37,075,616	$ 58,522,476	$ 57,131,593	$ 56,569,917	$ 56,701,964	$ 52,081,396	$ 44,910,210	$ 38,774,320
FCPA's covered payroll	25,175,651	26,639,750	26,277,130	25,560,335	25,598,651	24,172,428	23,996,881	24,995,514
FCPA'S proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	147.3%	219.7%	217.4%	221.3%	221.5%	215.5%	187.2%	155.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.3%	69.5%	70.8%	70.5%	69.9%	70.2%	74.2%	78.3%

*The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. As 2015 is the first year implemented, additional years will be displayed as they become available. (The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, year shown is the Fiscal Year of presentation)

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Schedule of Contributions
ERS Pension Plan - Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Fiscal Ended Year June 30, 2022 (*Unaudited)*

RSI - 4

	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relations to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Authority's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	$ 7,092,779	$ 7,092,779	$ -	$ 24,558,484	28.88 %
2021	7,137,297	7,137,297	-	25,175,651	28.35 %
2020	7,552,369	7,552,369	-	26,639,750	28.35 %
2019	7,131,613	7,131,613	-	26,277,130	27.14 %
2018	6,464,209	6,464,209	-	25,560,335	25.30 %
2017	5,862,091	5,862,091	-	25,598,651	22.90 %
2016	5,315,517	5,315,517	-	24,172,428	21.99 %
2015	4,835,372	4,835,372	-	23,996,881	20.15 %
2014	4,824,145	4,824,145	-	24,995,514	19.30 %

*The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2014 is first year implemented, additional years will be displayed as they become available.
Source: Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll amount is obtained from DOF

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority **RSI - 5**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Schedule of Contributions—OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ending 2022	Fiscal Year Ending 2021	Fiscal Year Ending 2020	Fiscal Year Ending 2019	Fiscal Year Ending 2018	Fiscal Year Ending 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 524	$ 796	$ 691	$ 983	$ 824	$ 791
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	830	763	838	1,106	927	1,092
Contribution excess	(307)	33	(147)	(123)	(103)	(301)
Covered-employee payroll	44,905	43,344	40,962	40,202	34,691	35,418
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.85%	1.76%	2.05%	2.75%	2.67%	3.08%

*These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. 2017 is the first year the information is prepared. Under GAAP requirements, 2018 is the first year for component units to report. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority **RSI - 6**
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	4.22%	4.26%	4.31%	4.40%	3.90%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	(1,776,056)	743,003	6,257,851	4,059,895	1,668,459
Authority's covered-employee payroll	43,343,789	40,962,328	40,202,128	34,691,484	35,418,330
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-4.10%	1.81%	15.57%	11.70%	4.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	111.02%	94.99%	69.11%	76.97%	86.73%

*These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first year the information is prepared. Under GAAP requirements, 2018 is the first year for component units to report. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
(The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the previous year as the year shown is the Fiscal Year of presentation)

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
A Component Unit of the County of Fairfax, Virginia
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information *(unaudited)*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Budget Data

The Authority's budgets are formulated using the following procedures:

The Authority submits to the county Board proposed Parks Revenue and Operating fund and Park Capital Improvement fund budgets that have been approved by the Authority's Board for the forth-coming fiscal year.

The budgets are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the Board, as part of the county's budget adoption process. The legal level of budgetary control is exercised at the fund level and the administrative controls are exercised at the cost categories level.

The budget for any fund or project can be increased or decreased by formal county Board action (budget and appropriation resolution). According to the *Code of Virginia,* any budget amendment which involves a dollar amount exceeding one percent of total expenditures from that which was originally approved may not be enacted without the county first advertising the amendment and without conducting a public hearing. The advertisement must be published at least once in a newspaper with general county circulation at least 7 days prior to the public hearing. Any amendment greater than one percent of expenditures requires that the Board advertise a synopsis of the proposed changes.

Annual operating budgets are adopted for all appropriated governmental funds, except for the capital projects funds in which budgetary control is achieved on a project-by-project basis. The budgets are on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds with the following exceptions:

- Certain offsetting on-behalf payments made by the County General Fund are excluded from revenues and expenditures for budgetary purposes in the Financed from County General Fund.

- Debt service and capital outlays in the Financed from County General Fund and Park Revenue and Operating Fund are budgeted as functional expenditures.

- The revenue for summer camps and recreational classes fees are budgeted and collected on cash basis, but have not met the criterial for recognition under GAAP and therefore are reported as unearned revenue.

- Capital lease transactions when initiated are not budgeted as offsetting expenditures and other financing sources.

All unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless the Board approves carrying it forward to the next fiscal year.

The Authority's administration, lake parks, maintenance, and cultural enrichment functions are budgeted and financed from County General Fund. Recreation and golf functions are budgeted in the Park Revenue and Operating Fund.

The schedule below reconciles the amounts on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Financed from the County General Fund) and Park Revenue and Operating Fund to the amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

	General Fund (Financed from County General Fund)	**Park Revenue and Operating Fund**
Actual Revenues (Budget Basis)	$ 28,153,070	$ 47,438,062
Perspective differences:		
Certain on-behalf payments made by County are not budgeted, as they are an expenditure of the County, but must be recorded as a revenue and an expenditure by the Authority under GAAP	10,201,480	-
Intergovernmental		1,857,837
FCPF - Component Unit	(408,638)	-
Actual Revenues (GAAP Basis)	37,945,912	49,295,899
Actual Expenditures (Budget Basis)	28,153,070	45,896,725
Perspective differences:		
FCPF - Component Unit	(408,638)	-
Certain on-behalf payments made by County are not budgeted, as they are an expenditure of the County, but must be recorded as a revenue and an expenditure by the Authority under GAAP	10,201,480	-
Actual Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	37,945,912	45,896,725

B. Pension Trend Data

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan fiduciary net position, total pension liability, and net pension liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability provides one indication of the system's funding status. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage is, the stronger the system. Trends in the net pension liability and covered employee payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids in the analysis of the system's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage is, the stronger the system.

The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios illustrates whether the plan's net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability, and the net pension liability as it relates to covered employee payroll.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions provides historical context for the amount of contributions in the current period. The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Significant methods and assumptions used to determine the contributions for county administered systems include salary increases plus 2.75% in inflation, and discount rate, net of plan investment expenses of 7.25%.

Ten-year historical trend information of the retirement systems administered by the county is presented as required supplementary information. Currently, the Pension Schedules (RSI-3 and RSI-4) do not present ten years. Prior to the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, the Authority information was not extrapolated from the county data; therefore, no information prior to that period is presented. This information is intended to help users assess the system's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense credit of ($3,464,331).

Information pertaining to the retirement system administered by the county can be found in Note H to the financial statements.

C. OPEB Trend Data

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Ten-year historical trend information of the retirement systems administered by the county is presented as required supplementary information. Currently, the OPEB Schedules (RSI-5 and RSI-6) do not present ten years. Prior to the implementation of GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, the Authority information was not extrapolated from the county data; therefore, no information prior to that period is presented. This information is intended to help users assess the system's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense credit of ($1,052,570).

Information pertaining to the OPEB administered by the county can be found in Note H to the financial statements.

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section provides information on financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information. This historical view will assist in understanding and assessing the Authority's financial and economic conditions.

LIST OF TABLES

The Statistical Section presents detailed information to enhance the understanding of the Authority's overall financial health. Ten years of data is shown for all tables *(unaudited)*.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain comparisons of financial statement information to assess the financial performance of the Authority.

Revenue Capacity

This schedule represents the Authority's primary own-source revenue.

Debt Capacity

This schedule provides information on the type of debt as well as outstanding debt ratios.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules provided additional insight into the environment in which the Authority operates.

Operating Information

These schedules are specific to the Authority and provide additional information about its operations.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 1 – Net Position by Component
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2022	**2021******	**2020**	**2019**	**2018*****
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 679,261,649	663,612,490	652,557,110	641,972,953	628,777,252
Restricted	27,895,057	36,511,294	33,507,020	25,504,038	20,185,667
Unrestricted (deficit)	(41,749,005)	(53,452,857)	(51,708,949)	(41,635,108)	(42,767,736)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 665,407,701	646,670,927	634,355,181	625,841,883	606,195,183

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

* Fiscal year 2014 total net position has been revised due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

**Fiscal Year 2017 amounts restated due to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension.*

***Fiscal Year 2018 amounts restated due to recognition of unearned revenues related to classes paid in FY2018, but rendered FY2019.

****Fiscal Year 2021 net position restated due to inclusion of a blended component unit.

" Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fiscal Year					
2017**	2016	2015	2014*	2013	
					Governmental activities:
610,270,380	596,765,661	594,047,486	573,420,490	556,761,316	Net investment in capital assets
17,601,697	15,516,101	11,577,600	14,282,422	9,615,008	Restricted
(35,097,354)	(32,004,867)	(34,801,619)	(31,697,058)	26,965,438	Unrestricted (deficit)
592,774,723	580,276,895	570,823,467	556,005,854	593,341,762	Total governmental activities net position

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 2 – Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022 *(Unaudited)*
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2022	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018*** **
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Administration	$ 26,714,056	32,970,447	33,150,473	26,202,287	27,229,506
Maintenance/Renovation	20,332,058	19,253,280	19,821,531	18,291,319	19,429,720
Golf courses	11,420,190	11,304,589	9,584,128	9,897,649	10,085,648
Recreation centers	25,938,272	19,997,506	22,220,355	28,504,359	27,798,579
Lake parks	3,770,194	2,999,824	3,434,921	4,461,687	4,299,321
Other leisure services	7,544,700	5,402,597	7,355,455	8,394,414	7,850,894
Cultural enrichment	10,068,615	9,461,486	10,315,590	11,761,677	11,933,654
Interest on long-term debt	99,730	385,764	480,802	515,202	543,959
Fairfax County Park Foundation	1,336,548	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	107,224,363	101,775,493	106,363,255	108,028,594	109,171,281
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Administration	1,547,873	1,380,670	1,605,950	1,662,646	1,365,572
Golf courses	14,957,275	14,847,227	9,276,144	9,336,919	9,364,863
Recreation centers	23,702,302	11,112,085	19,968,804	28,057,942	25,110,990
Lake parks	4,312,343	2,164,405	2,688,027	3,916,684	3,570,168
Other leisure services	250,983	262,857	196,400	690,614	664,705
Cultural enrichment	2,596,206	1,226,295	2,016,461	3,033,894	2,204,754
Capital grants and contributions	22,132,277	25,000,214	27,613,776	23,444,103	24,136,936
Total revenues	69,499,259	55,993,753	63,365,562	70,142,802	66,417,988
Net (expense) - governmental activities	(37,725,104)	(45,781,740)	(42,997,693)	($37,885,792)	($42,753,293)
General revenues and other changes in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Intergovernmental	53,417,728	52,855,354	49,486,823	50,521,420	48,701,098
Fairfax County Park Foundation	1,097,430	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	35,195	70,549	359,722	382,908	247,225
Operating grants not restricted to specific programs	-	648,994	641,985	738,021	867,319
Capital contributions not restricted to specific programs	849,950	4,522,589	1,022,461	5,890,143	6,358,111
Total governmental general revenues and other changes	55,400,303	58,097,486	51,510,991	57,532,492	56,173,753
Change in net position					
Change in net position - governmental activities	17,675,199	12,315,746	8,513,298	19,646,700	13,420,460
Total change in net position	$ 17,675,199	12,315,746	8,513,298	19,646,700	13,420,460

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

Notes:
* Change in net position - governmental activities, adjusted for change in accounting principle in FY2014.

** Changes in net position - to facilitate the impletion of changes in accounting principle in FY2017.

*** Change in net position - to facilitate the implementation of unearned revenue correction of error in F2018.

“Unaudited” - See accompanying independent auditor’s report

Fiscal Year 2017**	2016	2015	2014*	2013	
					Expenses
					Governmental activities:
25,361,554	17,414,501	17,414,644	17,362,236	15,052,999	Administration
18,784,000	21,038,576	20,851,415	24,084,272	20,574,333	Maintenance/Renovation
10,066,692	9,666,636	9,418,648	9,405,205	9,421,670	Golf courses
27,132,051	27,010,588	25,629,281	25,327,192	23,404,559	Recreation centers
4,140,460	3,958,340	4,389,120	3,984,548	4,032,800	Lake parks
11,448,431	12,274,226	16,687,299	7,347,617	6,255,821	Other leisure services
7,332,175	6,974,721	7,015,854	10,764,788	10,181,094	Cultural enrichment
572,823	595,040	617,618	659,215	873,935	Interest on long-term debt
-	-	-	-	-	Fairfax County Park Foundation
104,838,186	98,932,628	102,023,879	98,935,073	89,797,211	**Total governmental activities expenses**
					Program Revenues
					Governmental activities:
					Charges for services:
1,659,068	1,740,543	1,496,663	1,204,404	1,104,938	Administration
9,765,942	9,850,453	9,609,835	9,755,040	9,915,912	Golf courses
28,359,833	27,874,085	26,948,141	25,831,086	26,023,313	Recreation centers
3,927,638	3,499,536	2,945,257	2,798,220	2,586,099	Lake parks
705,800	814,879	1,013,164	1,314,874	1,467,166	Other leisure services
2,721,950	2,588,485	2,741,743	2,598,193	2,380,278	Cultural enrichment
19,228,339	18,281,842	19,911,841	14,151,467	13,504,787	Capital grants and contributions
66,368,570	64,649,823	64,666,644	57,653,284	56,982,493	**Total revenues**
($38,469,616)	(34,282,805)	(37,357,235)	(41,281,789)	(32,814,718)	**Net (expense) - governmental activities**
					General revenues and other changes in net position
					Governmental activities:
46,077,722	41,467,246	42,714,813	40,881,155	39,498,643	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	-	-	Fairfax County Park Foundtion
97,228	79,134	30,194	30,515	119,592	Investment earnings
627,106	608,017	746,244	678,644	720,682	Operating grants not restricted to specific programs
6,585,334	1,581,836	8,683,597	4,279,090	5,859,129	Capital contributions not restricted to specific programs
53,387,390	43,736,233	52,174,848	45,869,404	46,198,046	**Total governmental general revenues and other changes**
					Change in net position
14,917,774	9,453,428	14,817,613	4,587,615	13,383,328	Change in net position - governmental activities
14,917,774	9,453,428	14,817,613	4,587,615	13,383,328	**Total change in net position**

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 3 – Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022 *(Unaudited)*
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2022	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018*** **
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Financed from County General Fund	11,800	$ 120,478	146,057	85,999	-
Park Revenue and Operating Fund	185,092	146,513	167,742	212,898	328,782
Capital projects funds	1,590,139	1,565,018	1,569,526	1,546,677	1,507,926
Restricted, reported in:					
Park Revenue and Operating fund	-	-	600,759	578,519	-
Capital projects funds	26,387,131	35,003,368	31,999,094	23,996,112	18,677,741
Fairfax County Park Foundation	1,231,095	-	-	-	-
Committed, reported in:					
Park Revenue and Operating fund	-	-	-	2,532,462	4,088,961
Capital projects funds	6,470,443	8,196,664	4,170,857	7,866,317	7,196,596
Assigned, reported in:					
Park Revenue and Operating fund	890,023	-	-	-	-
Unassigned reported in:					
Financed from County General Fund	(11,800)	(120,478)	(146,057)	(85,999)	-
Park Revenue and Operating Fund	(185,092)	(6,879,956)	(4,093,899)	(3,771,724)	(5,399,067)
Capital projects funds	(41,013)	(53,284)	(57,475)	(38,751)	-
Total Governmental Funds	$ 36,527,818	37,978,323	34,356,604	32,922,510	26,400,939

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

Notes:
***Fiscal Year 2018 amounts restated due to recognition of unearned revenue related to classes paid in FY2018, but rendered FY2019.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fiscal Year 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
					Non-spendable, reported in:
-	-	-	-	-	Financed from County General Fund
310,169	-	-	-	-	Park Revenue and Operating Fund
1,507,926	1,507,926	-	-	-	Capital projects funds
					Restricted, reported in:
-	-	-	-	61,115	Park Revenue and Operating Fund
16,093,772	13,374,921	11,269,952	13,481,359	21,862,061	Capital projects funds
-	-	-	-	-	Fairfax County Park Foundation
					Committed, reported in:
4,107,968	4,042,461	3,902,340	3,812,237	3,264,773	Park Revenue and Operating Fund
7,936,121	8,807,600	8,981,293	12,035,451	13,912,719	Capital projects funds
					Assigned, reported in:
-	-	712,916	302,936	2,155,022	Park Revenue and Operating Fund
					Unassigned reported in:
-	-	-	-	-	Financed from County General Fund
(310,169)	-	-	-	-	Park Revenue and Operating Fund
-	-	(2,800,759)	-	-	Capital projects funds
29,645,787	27,732,908	22,065,742	-	41,255,690	Total Governmental Funds

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 4 – Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022 *(Unaudited)*
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	$ 68,558,046	68,075,887	74,486,823	70,521,420	68,986,515
Charges for services	44,673,655	28,384,525	32,821,432	43,822,227	39,727,386
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,661,336	5,200,872	3,401,385	3,726,651	3,853,356
Gifts, donations, and contributions	6,825,070	8,566,686	3,138,840	4,581,442	4,874,368
Other	402,222	358,256	312,728	822,370	249,605
Total revenues	124,120,329	110,586,226	114,161,208	123,474,110	117,691,230
Expenditures					
Administration	15,443,468	14,240,995	14,482,243	12,867,216	12,191,691
Maintenance/Renovation	20,069,703	18,910,391	19,356,592	18,055,172	19,212,228
Golf courses	11,043,602	10,675,025	9,262,423	9,559,434	9,932,150
Recreation centers	24,939,814	19,073,190	21,359,900	27,450,044	26,921,597
Lake parks	2,870,796	2,090,908	2,574,496	3,598,081	3,438,874
Other leisure services	5,712,092	5,038,991	6,275,908	7,391,034	7,297,004
Cultural enrichment	9,928,156	8,601,951	9,736,234	11,144,446	11,182,844
Intergovernmental	1,654,404	820,000	820,000	820,000	820,000
Capital outlay	37,116,861	25,745,363	27,113,287	24,249,800	28,295,658
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	245,374	1,360,700	1,266,100	1,176,400	1,102,300
Interest and other charges	96,269	385,764	451,591	508,213	560,344
Total expenditures	129,120,539	106,943,278	112,698,774	116,819,840	120,954,690
(Deficiency)/excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(5,000,210)	3,642,948	1,462,434	6,654,270	(3,263,460)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,616,295	-	3,422,403	160,000	350,000
Transfers out	(1,616,295)	-	(3,422,403)	(160,000)	(350,000)
Lease Financing	2,569,418	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	2,569,418	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (2,430,792)	3,642,948	1,462,434	6,654,270	(3,263,460)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.37%	2.15%	2.01%	1.82%	1.79%

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

*Fiscal Year 2018 amounts restated due to recognition of unearned revenue related to classes paid in FY2018, but rendered FY2019.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Fiscal Year				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	63,921,421	58,470,746	62,085,627	54,039,922	52,498,642
Charges for services	44,559,737	43,901,750	42,347,540	41,056,459	41,207,304
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,663,832	3,492,695	3,232,850	3,238,489	4,802,604
Gifts, donations, and contributions	2,940,467	1,881,095	1,439,712	1,974,296	3,057,876
Other	251,450	209,614	247,235	252,711	543,170
Total revenues	115,336,906	107,955,900	109,352,964	100,561,877	102,109,596
Expenditures					
Administration	12,487,902	11,389,563	9,797,277	8,751,358	8,298,840
Maintenance/Renovation	18,561,625	16,913,220	18,004,301	20,740,313	19,121,612
Golf courses	10,076,218	9,430,079	9,226,050	9,170,210	9,324,522
Recreation centers	26,353,658	26,136,719	24,896,636	24,570,799	23,130,248
Lake parks	3,262,062	3,309,548	3,687,413	3,288,472	3,307,668
Other leisure services	7,491,838	7,245,413	6,540,166	6,142,834	6,682,515
Cultural enrichment	10,247,965	9,372,402	9,685,703	9,541,711	8,603,837
Intergovernmental	820,000	2,320,000	7,216,692	2,060,000	-
Capital outlay	22,798,746	14,566,708	26,285,077	26,996,547	15,957,766
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,027,600	957,900	898,100	243,700	935,000
Interest and other charges	606,583	647,182	681,790	679,640	967,217
Total expenditures	113,734,196	102,288,734	116,919,205	112,185,584	96,329,225
(Deficiency)/excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	1,602,710	5,667,166	(7,566,241)	(11,623,707)	5,780,371
Other financing sources (uses)					
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	4,800,000
Premium on refunding revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	701,735
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(7,175,945)
Transfers in	580,000	1,170,349	-	1,500,000	1,849,882
Transfers out	(580,000)	(1,170,349)	-	(1,500,000)	(1,849,882)
Lease Financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	-	-	-	(1,674,210)
Net change in fund balances	1,602,710	5,667,166	(7,566,241)	(11,623,707)	4,106,161
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.80%	1.83%	1.74%	1.08%	2.37%

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 5 - User Fee Revenue by Source
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Admissions	Classes/Lessons	Golf Fees	Sales	Rentals	Total
2022	$	14,716,804	16,834,891	10,009,360	1,739,044	4,066,883	47,366,982
2021		9,297,889	7,175,687	10,341,197	1,145,678	3,033,087	30,993,539
2020		12,473,324	6,948,808	5,812,932	1,149,183	3,704,900	30,089,147
2019		16,659,357	18,660,076	5,634,175	1,446,743	4,298,348	46,698,699
2018*		15,976,983	19,756,661	5,644,155	1,521,823	4,282,725	47,182,347
2017		16,349,576	18,789,298	5,906,132	1,607,788	4,407,779	47,060,573
2016		15,357,431	18,901,342	6,220,269	1,544,761	4,184,518	46,208,321
2015		14,395,771	18,519,606	6,106,081	1,509,667	3,667,820	44,198,945
2014		14,019,745	17,401,421	6,351,098	1,545,384	4,065,640	43,383,288
2013		14,207,886	17,246,671	6,529,863	1,638,286	3,817,056	43,439,762

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

*Fiscal Year 2018 amounts restated due to recognition of unearned revenue related to classes paid in FY2018, but rendered FY2019.

“Unaudited” - See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 6 - Outstanding Debt by Type
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022

Fiscal Year End		Revenue Bonds(1)	Loan Payable County/EDA(1)	Total	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Debt Per Capita (2)
2022	$	-	9,380,000	9,380,000	1.21 %	15
2021		793,684	9,599,400	10,393,084	1.21	15
2020		788,503	10,185,100	10,973,603	1.21	15
2019		1,568,406	10,711,200	12,279,606	0.02	13
2018		2,336,984	11,182,600	13,519,584	0.02	14
2017		3,103,198	11,604,900	14,708,098	0.02	14
2016		3,864,369	11,977,500	15,841,869	0.02	14
2015		4,618,033	12,305,400	16,923,433	0.02	15
2014		5,371,480	12,588,500	17,959,980	0.02	16
2013		5,501,735	12,832,200	18,333,935	0.02	16

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

Notes:

1) After fiscal year 2013, amounts for bonds are reported gross, excluding discounts and deferred amounts on refundings. See Note F in Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding the Authority's outstanding debt.

2) Per capita personal income for Fairfax County was used to calculate Percentage of Personal Income ratio and the Population of Fairfax County was used to calculate Debt Per Capita ratio. See Table 7.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 7 - Demographic and Economic Statistics
Calendar Years 2012 to 2021 *(Unaudited)*

Calendar Year	Estimated Population[(1)]	Personal Income [(2)] (000s)	Per Capita Personal Income[(2)]	Median Age[(3)]	Pct. Of People ≥ 25 Years Old with a Bachelor's Degree	School Enrollment[(4)]	Unemployment Rates % [(5)]
2021	1,170,033	$ 105,777,709	$ 88,971	38.1	62.1 %	179,748	3.5 %
2020	1,171,848	100,944,159	86,141	38.4	61.1	188,355	5.6
2019	1,166,965	96,205,762	82,441	38.4	61.1	187,474	2.3
2018	1,152,873	90,357,574	78,376	37.9	60.7	188,403	2.4
2017	1,142,888	86,834,344	75,978	38.1	60.3	187,484	3.0
2016	1,138,652	85,311,224	74,923	38.0	59.9	185,979	3.2
2015	1,142,234	85,675,546	75,007	37.7	59.2	185,914	3.1
2014	1,137,538	81,620,627	71,752	37.6	58.6	183,895	3.5
2013	1,130,924	80,982,075	71,607	37.3	58.2	181,259	3.7
2012	1,118,602	77,012,392	68,847	37.6	59.3	177,918	4.4

Notes:

1) Population data is obtained from Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

2) Personal income data is obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce and includes the Cities of Fairfax and Falls Church. Data for only Fairfax County is not available; however, it is believed that the inclusion of these Cities does not significantly affect the County's data. Fairfax County data for 2021 is estimated using percent change in per capita personal income from 2020.

3) Median age and educational attainment information are obtained from the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority.

4) Public school enrollment is obtained from Fairfax County Public Schools.

5) Unemployment rates are obtained from Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 8 - Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago *(Unaudited)*

	Fiscal Year 2022 [1]			Fiscal Year 2013 [1]		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Pct. of Total County Employment [3]	Number of Employees [2]	Rank	Pct. of Total County Employment [3]
Federal Government	25,964	1	4.15 %	24,421	2	4.14 %
Fairfax County Public Schools	25,570	2	4.09	24,232	1	4.11
Fairfax County Government	11,984	3	1.92	12,302	3	2.08
Inova Health System	10,000-12,000	4	1.76	7,000-10,000	5	1.44
George Mason University	5,000-9,999	5	1.20			
Booz-Allen Hamilton	5,000-9,999	6	1.20	7,000-10,000	4	1.44
Amazon	5,000-9,999	7	1.20			
Capital One	5,000-9,999	8	1.20			
Science Applications International Corporation [4]	5,000-9,999	9	1.20	4,000-6,999	9	0.93
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	5,000-9,999	10	1.20	4,000-6,999	6	0.93
Lockheed Martin Corporation				4,000-6,999	7	0.93
Northrup Grumman				4,000-6,999	8	0.93
Adminstaff				1,000-3,999	10	0.42
Computer Science Corporation				1,000-3,999		0.42
Gannett				1,000-3,999		0.42
Navy Federal Credit Union				1,000-3,999		0.42
			19.11 %			18.61 %

Source: Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (using Virginia Employment Commission data), Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget

Notes:

1) Employment information for fiscal year 2022, excluding data for Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools, is from the 4th quarter of calendar year 2021 VEC. And Fairfax County's Economic Development Authority (Jan 22). Employment information for fiscal year 2013 is as was presented in 2013 Fairfax County CAFR.

2) Employment estimates for separate facilities of the same firm have been combined to create company totals. Employment ranges for the private sector are given to ensure confidentiality.

3) Percentages are based on the midpoint of the employment range. Average total County employment for fiscal year 2022 is estimated at 625,452 based on Virginia Employment Commission. Average total county employment for fiscal year 2013 was estimated at 590,282.

4) Science Applications International Corporation employment reported prior to the September 2013 split into two independent companies (SAIC and Leidos).

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 9 - Full-Time Equivalent Employees, by Division
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022 ***(Unaudited)***

Fiscal Year	Administration	Resource Management	Park Operations	Park Services	Planning and Development	Total
2022	69	109	161	235	39	613
2021	69	111	159	234	39	612
2020	66	82	157	235	36	576
2019	58	84	158	238	36	574
2018	58	84	158	238	36	574
2017	57	90	164	239	32	582
2016	58	97	166	240	33	594
2015	58	100	163	240	34	595
2014	60	102	166	238	34	600
2013	59	101	163	240	35	598

Source: Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 10 - Park Amenities
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022

	Fiscal Years									
Function	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Parks, Recreation and Cultural										
Park Acreage	23,636	23,632	23,939	23,550	23,512	23,418	23,372	23,346	23,310	23,265
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	420	427	428	427	427	427	426	426	425	421
Athletic Fields	261	260	266	266	269	263	268	268	275	272
Aquatic & Fitness Center	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Dog Parks	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	8	8	8
Historic Sites	131	121	83	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Hiking & Fitness Trails (in miles)	337	334	334	332	327	326	324	324	324	320
Indoor Gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Indoor Ice Rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miniature Golf Course	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Multi-Use Courts	135	133	128	124	131	120	124	124	124	124
Nature Areas	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Outdoor Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor Volleyball Courts	15	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Picnic Shelters	65	62	57	59	44	62	54	54	41	41
Playgrounds	227	228	238	206	209	210	212	210	205	205
Regulation Golf Courses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
BMX/Skateparks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis & Racquetball Courts	252	252	258	257	254	254	254	254	252	252
Waterparks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

Notes:

* Reduction in FY 2010 acreage is due to Outsale of Vulcan (115 acres). Partially offset with the acquisition of 39 Acres for a net reduction of 76 Acres.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fairfax County Park Authority
Table 11 - Additional Facts
Fiscal Years 2013 to 2022

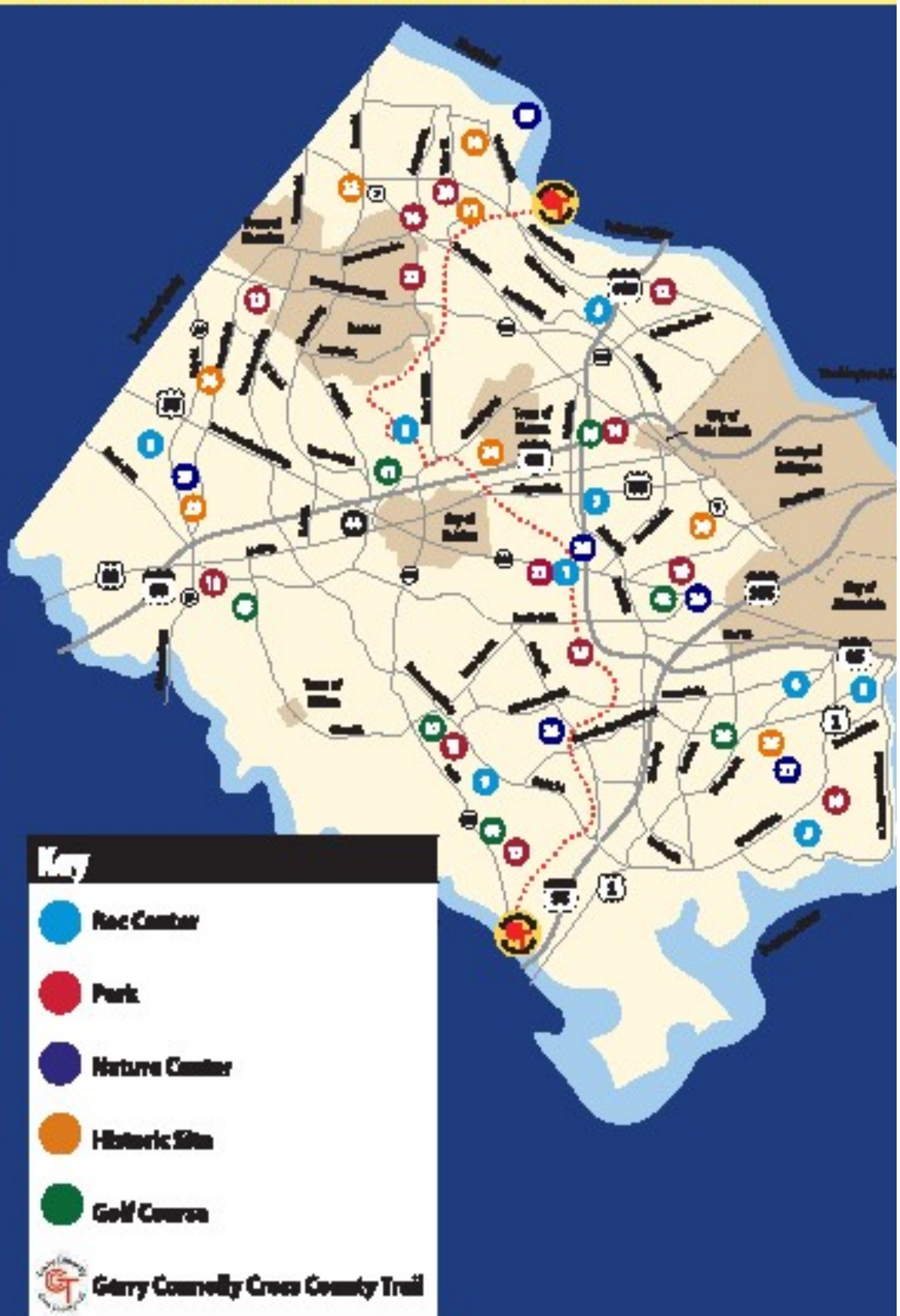
Fiscal Year	Acres of Park Land Acquired, Dedicated, Transferred or Proffered During the Year	Cumulative Acres of Park Land Acquired, Dedicated, or Proffered	Recreation Center Attendance	Golf Course Rounds	Visits to Natural, Cultural, Historic, and Interpretive Sites	Maintainable Linear Feet of Trail	Number of Park Athletic Fields Maintained
2022	4	23,636	1,071,018	325,349	2,361,383	1,782,196	257
2021	36	23,632	563,593***	347,965	1,207,791	1,765,051	260
2020	46	23,596	1,307,811	231,054	1,125,462	1,765,051	263
2019	37	23,550	1,646,581	226,602	1,609,067	1,755,347	263
2018	84	23,512	1,756,187	235,287	1,798,157	1,755,072	262
2017	46	23,418	1,837,807	259,094	1,997,855	1,718,746	263
2016	26	23,372	1,851,595	268,801	1,813,942	1,712,357	268
2015	36	23,346	1,817,882	259,313	1,601,690	1,711,829	268
2014	45	23,310	1,796,905	268,151	1,324,432	1,710,192	272
2013	69	23,265	1,919,684	276,759	791,038	1,691,342	272

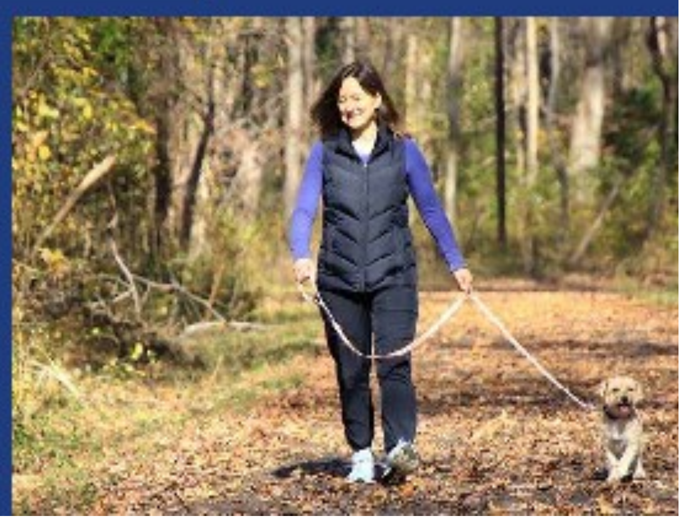
Source: Fairfax County Park Authority, Financial Management Branch

***Recreation Center attendance decrease due to COVID 19 safety protocol, indoor facilities were opened with restricted capacity.

"Unaudited" - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY SITES





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