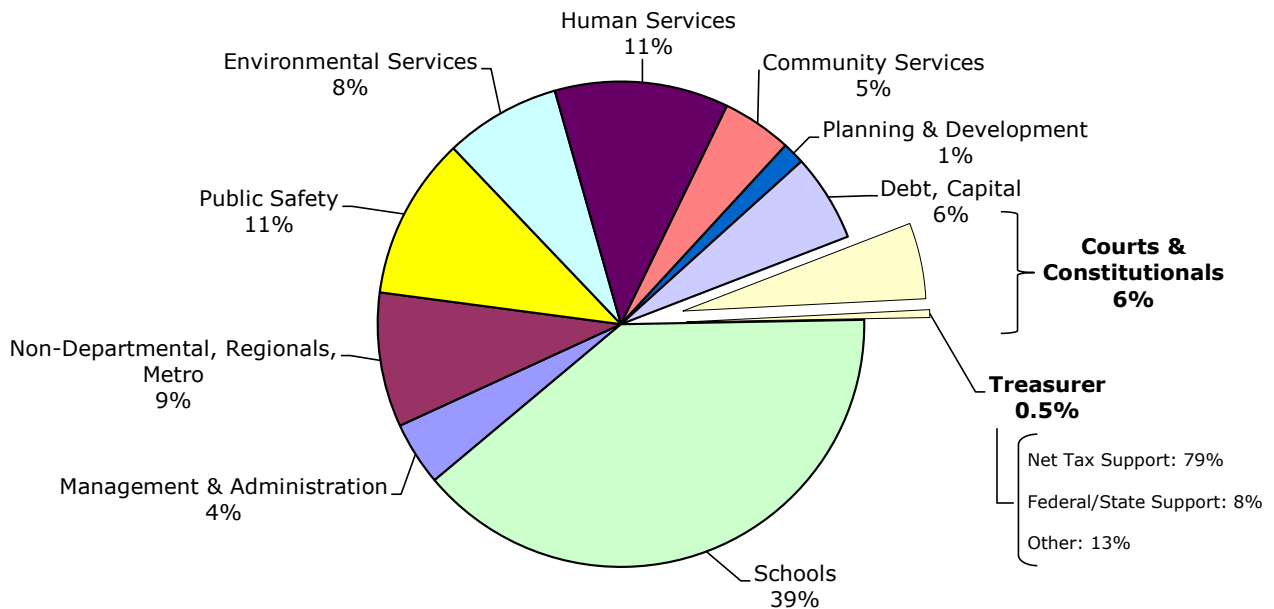


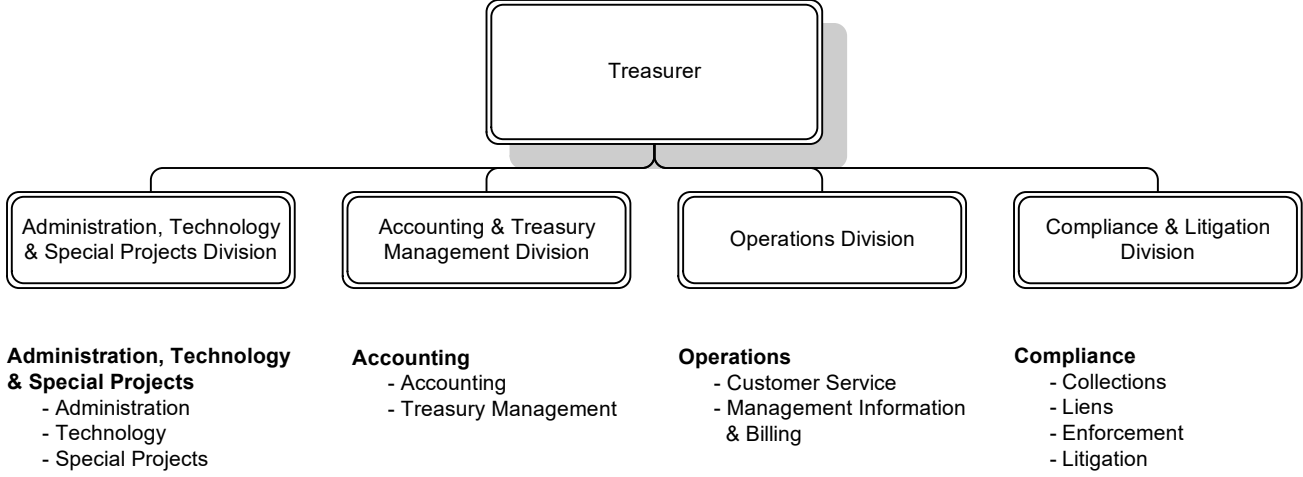
Our Mission: To receive, collect, safeguard, and disburse County funds

In order that society can conduct itself in a civilized manner, that the ends of justice can be served, and that government can ensure the provision of services to its citizenry, it is the mission of the Treasurer’s Office, as defined by the Constitution of Virginia, to receive or collect state and local taxes and other revenues, to safeguard the funds, and to disburse the funds in accord with the dictates of the local governing body.

FY 2023 Proposed Budget - General Fund Expenditures



LINES OF BUSINESS



SIGNIFICANT BUDGET CHANGES

The FY 2023 proposed expenditure budget for the Treasurer’s Office is \$7,649,200, a two percent increase from the FY 2022 adopted budget. The FY 2023 proposed budget reflects:

- ↑ Personnel increases due to employee salary increases, adjustments to salaries resulting from Administrative job family studies (\$38,532), and slightly higher retirement contributions based on current actuarial projections.
- ↑ Non-personnel increases due to adjustments to the annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$6,499).
- ↑ Grant revenue increases based on anticipated State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$64,887).
- ↓ Fee revenue decreases due to adjustments to court collections fees (\$54,500) based on prior actuals, rightsizing of dog license fees (\$46,520) after the implementation of lifetime licenses, and the discontinuation of Easy Park (\$21,515).
- As a part of the FY 2022 adopted budget, the County Board approved use of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to restore programs and positions that had been proposed as cuts. The FY 2023 proposed budget also continues funding for these reductions including:
 - Treasury Specialist II (\$106,799, 1.00 FTE)

DEPARTMENT FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2023 Proposed	% Change '22 to '23
Personnel	\$6,087,286	\$6,898,854	\$7,053,891	2%
Non-Personnel	485,891	588,810	595,309	1%
Total Expenditures	6,573,176	7,487,664	7,649,200	2%
Fees	1,059,195	1,117,235	1,016,033	-9%
Grants	533,308	534,912	599,799	12%
Total Revenues	1,592,503	1,652,147	1,615,832	-2%
Net Tax Support	\$4,980,673	\$5,835,517	\$6,033,368	3%
Permanent FTEs	62.00	62.00	62.00	
Temporary FTEs	0.66	0.66	0.66	
Total Authorized FTEs	62.66	62.66	62.66	

Expenses & Revenues by Line of Business

	FY 2021 Actual Expense	FY 2022 Adopted Expense	FY 2023 Proposed Expense	% Change '22 to '23	FY 2023 Proposed Revenue	FY 2023 Net Tax Support
Administration, Technology and Special Projects	\$1,398,240	\$1,452,787	\$1,444,756	-1%	\$599,799	\$844,957
Accounting and Treasury Management	1,136,002	1,465,417	1,360,188	-7%	30,000	1,330,188
Operations	1,891,031	1,885,256	2,095,371	11%	84,700	2,010,671
Compliance and Litigation	2,147,904	2,684,204	2,748,885	2%	901,333	1,847,552
Total	\$6,573,176	\$7,487,664	\$7,649,200	2%	\$1,615,832	\$6,033,368

Authorized FTEs by Line of Business

	FY 2022 FTEs Adopted	FY 2023 Permanent FTEs Proposed	FY 2023 Temporary FTEs Proposed	FY 2023 Total FTEs Proposed
Administration, Technology and Special Projects	9.00	9.00	-	9.00
Accounting and Treasury Management	11.00	10.00	-	10.00
Operations	18.00	19.00	-	19.00
Compliance and Litigation	24.66	24.00	0.66	24.66
Total FTEs	62.66	62.00	0.66	62.66

ADMINISTRATION, TECHNOLOGY, AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

PROGRAM MISSION

To ensure optimal use of available resources and high-quality service by providing functional officewide administrative and systems support in areas including personnel management; detailed statistical analyses; preparation and monitoring of County and State budgets; information system analysis, design, and support; communications; and special projects assigned by the Treasurer.

Administration

- Provides administrative support to the Treasurer.
- Performs and coordinates all office personnel functions.
- Oversees state and local legislative activities.
- Conducts statistical analyses and assists the Treasurer with projects necessary for reporting, presenting, and disseminating public information.
- Manages physical security for the office.

Technology

- Performs information systems design, testing, documentation, and programming.
- Provides analysis and reporting beyond what vendor-supplied systems can deliver.
- Provides coordination and support to vendor-supplied systems as well as end-users on software and hardware matters.
- Manages procurement for new I.T. contractors.
- Provides software security for the office.
- Serves as liaison with County I.T. and other departments and projects.
- Supports the office in pursuit of future efficiencies, cost savings, and innovations.

Special Projects

- Performs both ongoing and special one-time projects.
- Designs office forms, tax bills, and other distribution materials.
- Prepares and monitors both County and State annual budgets.
- Designs and maintains the Treasurer’s Office website; manages Treasurer’s Office’s social media presence.
- Researches customer inquiries and provides written direct communication with customers.
- Creates annual reports and community presentations on real estate taxes, delinquency rates, and other topics.

ACCOUNTING AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM MISSION

To safeguard, manage, and account for all revenues and bond proceeds received for the County Government and Public Schools, ensuring the security, proper stewardship, and availability of these funds to meet County and Public Schools expenditure requirements. To procure and manage banking and related services contracts for the County Government and Public Schools.

Accounting

- Prepares and enters data that accurately reflect revenue activity for the General Fund and all other funds.
- Reports and remits funds received on behalf of the Commonwealth (e.g., estimated state income tax payments and transient occupancy tax) and reports abandoned property to the Commonwealth.
- Ensures the integrity of transactions entered into the general and subsidiary ledgers.
- Monitors established control procedures.
- Completes bank reconciliations.
- Develops policies and procedures to ensure that internal controls and the security of County funds are maintained.

Treasury Management

- Monitors the receipt of funds.
- Forecasts cash flow expectations consistent with adopted projections of County revenue and expenditures.
- Selects banking services and maintains all banking relationships.
- Manages the investment portfolio for the County and structures investment maturities in a manner to meet projected cash flow requirements consistent with the principles of Safety, Liquidity and Yield (SLY) and in compliance with applicable State Code and Investment Policy requirements.
- Manages the County's bond arbitrage program.
- Prepares the Treasurer's reports for the County Finance Board.

ACCOUNTING AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Critical Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Balance of funds managed by the Treasurer at June 30	\$738,248,185	\$721,198,983	\$771,558,543	\$842,692,211	N/A	N/A
Balance of Unexpended Bond Proceeds at June 30 (SNAP – State Non-Arbitrage Program)	\$376,228,299	\$405,663,541	\$206,832,275	\$390,088,511	N/A	N/A
Total Funds Balance as of June 30	\$1,114,476,484	\$1,126,862,524	\$978,390,818	\$1,232,780,722	N/A	N/A

- Although the Treasurer’s Office reports on the Balance of funds managed, the Balance of Unexpended Bond Proceeds (SNAP), and the Total Funds Balance as of June 30, the amount of funds in these accounts is inherently dependent upon actions by the County Board and spending by the County.

Critical Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Number of bank accounts managed and reconciled at June 30	64	60	58	56	56	56
Bank reconciliation within accounting close date	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of months investment performance greater than 90-day T-bill rate benchmark	8/12	2/12	12/12	12/12	N/A	N/A
Investment Interest Income (Cash Basis)	\$13,834,388	\$20,820,380	\$17,924,877	\$4,801,123	N/A	N/A

ACCOUNTING AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- The number of managed accounts is expected to remain flat for FY 2022 and FY 2023.
- In FY 2020 and FY 2021, the number of months that investment performance was greater than the 90-day T-bill rate increased due to the falling short-term interest rates. Future interest rates cannot be accurately forecasted.
- In FY 2018 and FY 2019, interest income increased annually as the Federal Reserve increased the benchmark target interest rate. In March 2020, near the end of FY 2020, the Federal Reserve lowered the benchmark target interest rate to 0.00% - 0.25% in response to COVID-19. Interest rates remained at the benchmark target interest rate of 0.00% - 0.25% throughout FY 2021. The result was lower Investment Interest Income (Cash Basis) in FY 2020 and significantly lower investment income in FY 2021. It is not possible to estimate interest income without an estimate for the Balance of Funds Managed.

Supporting Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Meet or exceed the Department of Management and Finance monthly closing schedule	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of audit exceptions in the annual state funds audit report	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of significant audit (outside) exceptions included in the final audit report attributable to the Treasurer's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM MISSION

The mission of the Operations Division is to manage all revenue transactions, post assessments provided by other County agencies to the system of record, create accurate tax bills, manage all aspects of mail services for the Treasurer's Office, and issue various County licenses. In addition, we maximize customer convenience through in-person, telephone, and written customer service, and by providing convenient and accessible methods of payment.

The Operations Division is comprised of two sections: Customer Service and Management Information and Billing.

Customer Service

- Processes all directly remitted County revenue as well as payments received by other County departments and agencies.
- Provides service to the public through in-person customer service, operating a call center during business hours, and responding to email to help customers understand their obligations and resolve problems.
- Provides frontline County services by, among other activities, issuing County dog licenses and accepting applications and payments for residential zone parking permits.
- Transmits payment files for nightly posting to the accounts receivable systems.
- Provides support for CAPP, the Arlington County payment portal, which affords residents the convenience of paying taxes, utilities, and parking tickets online. Creates and maintains customer accounts to include address maintenance, account consolidation, and real estate tax account set-up. Works closely with programmers and vendors to ensure optimum functionality of CAPP.
- Manages enrollment for Automatic Bank Debits.
- Delivers, manages, and reports on the Taxpayer Assistance Program to assist taxpayers experiencing financial challenges.

Management Information and Billing

- Maintains the accounts receivable files for all County taxes and adjusts those accounts to assess and abate late payment penalties, resolve payment posting problems, and process customer refunds.
- Reconciles the accounts receivable files to the County's general ledger.
- Performs and coordinates updates to handle real estate tax exemptions and deferrals, new construction tax billing, property transfers, and other real estate issues.
- Coordinates with other County agencies and outside vendors to produce timely and accurate tax bills.
- Manages and reconciles print and postage accounts for mail services.
- Manages programs for processing payments through lockbox, mortgage tax services, vehicle fleet accounts, and other alternative customer payment options.
- Works closely with programmers and vendors to ensure accuracy and efficiency of the system of record.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Customer Service Section

Critical Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Manual real estate registration transfers	5,889	6,448	6,224	8,463	8,000	7,000
Customer email responses	15,786	12,948	9,119	9,058	9,000	8,900
Customer phone calls answered	34,594	38,663	30,878	30,263	30,000	29,500

Supporting Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Percentage of Real Estate Registrations completed within one week	89%	52%	84%	85%	85%	85%
Real Estate returned mail items processed	2,198	1,903	2,031	1,852	2,000	2,000
Number of new CAPP profiles	14,552	14,482	16,609	19,988	18,000	18,000
Number of transactions processed through the online payment portal (e-check and credit/debit card)	255,131	265,298	254,748	277,744	280,000	285,000
Number of automated payments processed (bank account debit)	48,031	49,968	47,786	51,666	53,000	53,500
Number of cashier payments	89,580	74,055	58,044	31,837	40,000	39,500
Dog license fees	\$84,185	\$80,752	\$127,660	\$98,468	\$90,000	\$45,000
Dog license sales (accounts)	4,614	4,336	4,456	3,275	3,000	1,500
Customer maintenance work items completed	28,154	34,346	31,132	33,667	40,000	40,000
Number of TAP loans	98	115	138	137	140	140
Total dollar amount of TAP loans	\$219,705	\$252,753	\$1,120,360	\$642,611	\$500,000	\$300,000

- The number of manual real estate registration transfers fluctuates with the number of real estate sales and transfers, although the extraordinary increase in FY 2021 can be attributed to the number of refinances resulting from record low mortgage rates.
- Significant delays with the US Postal Service during FY 2021 may have impacted the number of undeliverable real estate mail items returned to the Treasurer’s Office for processing.
- Online profiles increased 20 percent in FY 2021, because registration is now easier in the updated CAPP system. That growth is expected to slow, but enrollment is expected to continue to exceed pre-pandemic levels.
- In FY 2021, online payments for taxes, parking tickets and utilities continue to outpace all other payment channels as customers continue to seek convenient and efficient ways to pay.
- Growth in automatic bank debits increased in FY 2021 as customers continue to seek more efficient ways to pay.

OPERATIONS

- As anticipated, in-person payments dropped significantly in FY 2021 even though the office was open to the public for the entire year. Customers have now transitioned to more convenient and efficient payment methods. While in-person traffic is not expected to return to pre-pandemic levels, there may be a slight increase once more of the County workforce returns to work in the office.
- Dog License Revenue decreased in FY 2021, because with lifetime dog licenses, there is no longer the need to renew a license and pay the associated fee. The decrease is expected to continue in FY 2022 and FY 2023, as the registered pet accounts that existed prior to the lifetime license will have been through the renewal cycle.
- The number of dog licenses issued in FY 2021 decreased as well, as lifetime licenses do not require renewal.
- The number of customer maintenance work items in FY 2021 increased in correlation with the increase in manual real estate registrations.
- As expected, the total dollar amount of TAP loans decreased in FY 2021 as fewer large-balance TAP loans were requested.

Management Information and Billing Section

Critical Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Number of bills and notices mailed	237,488	251,719	244,772	238,401	240,000	240,000
Number of fleet vehicles billed through the Fleet Payment Program	11,564	11,564	10,845	9,923	10,000	9,500
Number of tax bills processed through mortgage companies and tax services	71,319	69,352	71,282	70,276	72,000	71,000

Supporting Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Number of electronic payments from outside sources (CheckFree, E-Box)	41,200	37,348	36,699	34,328	33,500	32,000
Number of transactions processed through the wholesale & retail lockbox system	156,408	144,221	131,256	117,387	107,000	105,000
Number of refunds issued	19,153	16,463	15,427	17,645	16,500	16,000
Motor Vehicle License revenue	\$4,943,439	\$4,615,769	\$5,556,136	\$5,651,790	\$5,765,000	\$5,880,000

- The number of vehicles billed through the Fleet Program decreased in FY 2021 because there were fewer customers choosing to lease a vehicle.
- In FY 2021, the number of electronic payments from outside sources decreased as expected and continues to decrease due to the Operations Division's efforts in encouraging taxpayers to sign up for the Customer Assessment and Payment Portal and/or enroll in the Automatic Bank Debit program.

OPERATIONS

- The number of lockbox transactions has continued to decline, as payers continue to move to more convenient and efficient methods such as CAPP and automatic bank debit. It is anticipated that the number of lockbox transactions will continue to decline as fewer people write checks.
- The number of refunds issued by the Treasurer's Office is dependent upon the number of reduced assessments or prorations applied by the Department of Real Estate Assessments or the Commissioner of Revenue's Office respectively, as well as the number of overpayments made by taxpayers.

COMPLIANCE AND LITIGATION

PROGRAM MISSION

To reduce debt owed to Arlington County and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Compliance and Litigation Division's responsibility is to ensure the equitable distribution of the tax burden over the County's private and business population through the prompt and efficient collection of delinquent County taxes, parking tickets, debts owed to county agencies, and court debt (court fines, costs, forfeitures, penalties, and restitution). The Division is comprised of three functional areas: Collections, Enforcement, and Litigation.

Collections

- Collects overdue debt primarily through outreach to debtors. The collections area is organized as a call center, with our collectors handling inbound calls as well as placing outbound calls to debtors.
- Uses various methods to gather information on debtors, thus improving the chance of obtaining payment or finding a lien source.
- Works with debtors to establish payment arrangements.
- Monitors accounts and determines when they are ready for enforcement action or litigation.
- Collects overdue parking tickets issued by the Arlington County Police Department, Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and Metro Transit Police Department.
- Collects delinquent accounts for numerous County agencies and departments as well as delinquent court debt (i.e. fines, costs, forfeitures, penalties, and restitution).

Enforcement

- Uses information acquired by collectors and gained through its own efforts to issue liens on wages, bank accounts, rents, and other receivables owed to debtor.
- Performs on-site visits to identify assets, serve distress warrants and enforce levies in order to take possession of vehicles or other physical assets and currency.
- Submits vehicle registration withholding orders to the Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles for delinquent vehicle property tax accounts.
- Performs outreach visits to delinquent businesses and residents.
- Submits delinquent accounts to the Virginia Department of Taxation's debt set-off program, which offsets funds owed to the debtor by the State.
- Liquidates assets by holding public auctions or by other appropriate legal methods.

Litigation

- Answers legal questions and interprets statutes and regulations.
- Pursues uncollected accounts through Motions for Judgment in General District Court; tracks, and responds to inquiries on said judgments.
- Files and litigates all bankruptcy claims.
- Identifies delinquent real estate to sell at auction.
- Works with the Treasurers' Association of Virginia to reform and enhance tax collection tools and other laws affecting treasurers.

COMPLIANCE AND LITIGATION

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Compliance and Litigation Division

Critical Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Delinquent clearances: total clearances	\$31,267,795	\$30,598,755	\$30,079,493	\$39,688,721	\$30,950,000	\$31,450,000
Compliance: total clearances/FTEs	\$1,267,956	\$1,240,825	\$1,219,769	\$1,609,437	\$1,255,069	\$1,275,345

Supporting Measures	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate
Delinquent clearances: real estate	\$7,019,638	\$7,422,007	\$11,437,076	\$13,296,075	\$9,000,000	\$9,400,000
Delinquent clearances: personal property	\$9,590,158	\$8,606,379	\$7,263,285	\$11,178,075	\$9,600,000	\$9,600,000
Delinquent clearances: business license	\$6,761,218	\$6,355,237	\$4,598,987	\$9,602,846	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000
Delinquent clearances: other taxes	\$1,898,234	\$2,089,221	\$2,022,319	\$1,206,528	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000
Delinquent clearances: parking tickets	\$3,288,814	\$3,481,519	\$2,892,010	\$2,479,669	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Delinquent clearances: other debt	\$653,127	\$669,648	\$363,620	\$137,876	\$300,000	\$400,000
Administrative collection fees - compliance	\$718,476	\$618,301	\$649,351	\$664,855	\$660,000	\$660,000
Delinquent clearances: courts	\$999,895	\$1,003,173	\$654,040	\$876,148	\$850,000	\$850,000
Administrative collection fees - court collections	\$338,234	\$353,269	\$198,439	\$246,649	\$240,000	\$240,000

- In FY 2020, total clearances decreased due to significant collection challenges resulting from multiple factors caused by the COVID19 pandemic. In FY 2021, clearances increased due to the increase in delinquent accounts caused by the pandemic in a variety of ways, including job loss and business disruptions and closures. In addition, when companies pivoted to

COMPLIANCE AND LITIGATION

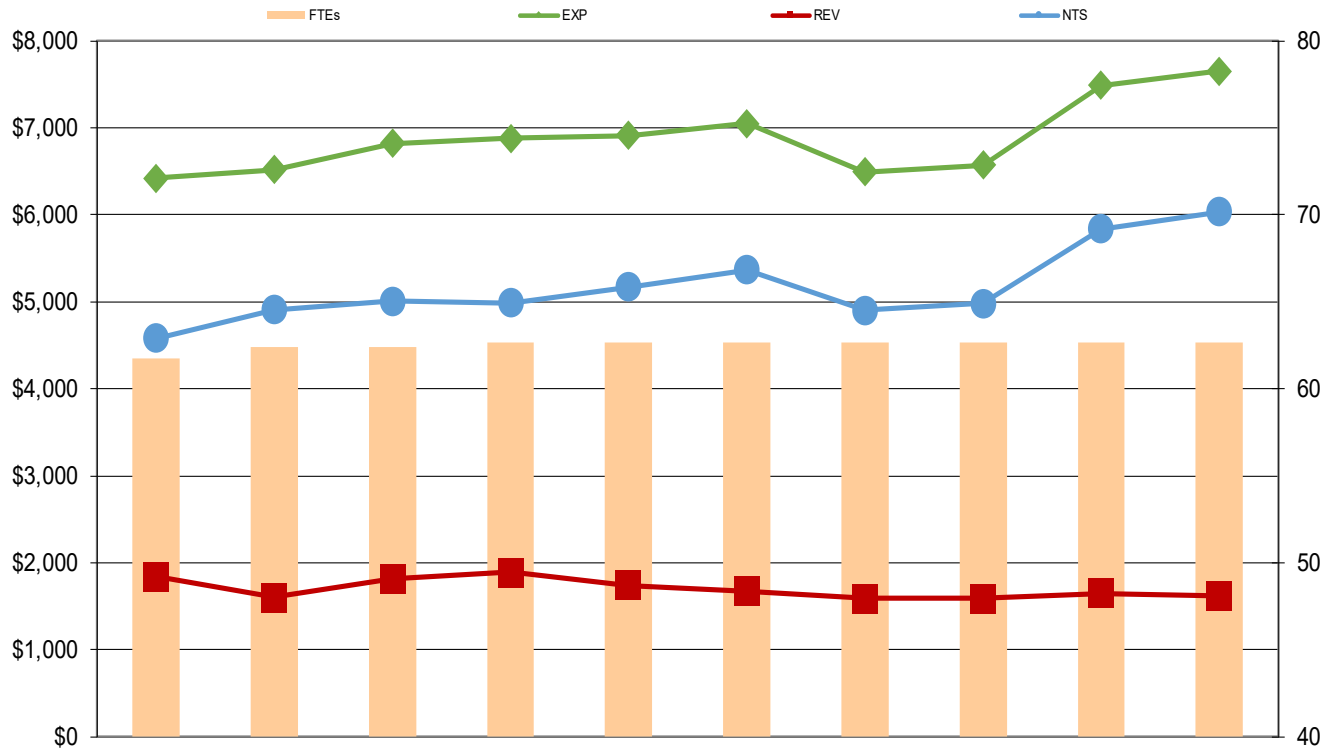
remote work, one unintended consequence was that they were not in the office to receive mail, including tax bills, causing many to go delinquent. Although the long-term impacts of the pandemic make it difficult to predict clearances for FY 2022 and FY 2023, clearances are expected to return to a more normal range.

- Delinquent clearances for real estate increased in FY 2021 because the total dollar amount that went delinquent increased. As the economic environment stabilizes, clearances are expected to go back to normal levels and increase in tandem with levy increases.
- In FY 2021, the pandemic caused a major increase in delinquent personal property taxes (specifically business tangible taxes). Due to collection efforts, including payment plans and outreach, personal property clearances increased. As the economic environment stabilizes, clearances are expected to go back to normal levels, increasing with levy increases.
- In FY 2020, delinquent clearances for business license tax decreased because when the pandemic took hold in March 2020, the Treasurer's Office ceased collection efforts until June 2020. Additionally, the Office ceased the mailing of collection notices. In FY 2021, clearances for business license increased due to a few high balance accounts that were assessed by the Commissioner of Revenue on a delinquent basis and collected shortly thereafter. For FY 2022, those high balance accounts are not expected to be delinquent again so clearances are expected to remain consistent with prior years.
- Delinquent clearances for other taxes (primarily meals tax and transient occupancy tax) decreased in FY 2021 because of reduced economic activity in those sectors. A slow but steady increase in clearances is expected as the restaurant and hotel industries continue to recover.
- Delinquent clearances for parking tickets are dependent upon the number of parking tickets issued. In FY 2020, delinquent clearances decreased because the Police Department issued fewer tickets and stopped boot and tow efforts for several months at the end of the fiscal year due to the pandemic. Those measures remained in place for most of FY 2021, so the clearances again decreased significantly. They are expected to increase in FY 2022 and FY 2023 because the Police Department has now resumed issuance of parking tickets at a level consistent with pre-pandemic years and has resumed boot and tow efforts for multiple unpaid tickets.
- Delinquent clearances for other debt are dependent on debt assigned to the Treasurer's Office for collection by County departments. In FY 2020 and 2021, delinquent clearances for other debt decreased because collections on both previously assigned and new debt stopped after the onset of the pandemic. For example, utility and ambulance accounts have only recently begun to be assigned for collection again. Clearances are expected to start increasing again in FY 2022 now that delinquent debt will be referred again. For FY 2023, a full year of active collections is expected and clearances should increase accordingly.
- Delinquent clearances for courts decreased in FY 2020 because in March 2020 the Supreme Court of Virginia suspended all collections in the court system. No new debt was transmitted to the Treasurer's Office for collection from March 2020 through the end of the fiscal year. In FY 2021, the courts referred all of the back logged debt from 2020 and any new debt to the Treasurer's office, therefore clearances increased.
- Administrative collection fees - Court Collections: This represents fees earned on the collection of delinquent court fines, costs, forfeitures, penalties, and restitution. In FY 2020,

COMPLIANCE AND LITIGATION

fees decreased because as the pandemic took hold, the Supreme Court of Virginia suspended collections in the court system and no new debt was referred to the Treasurer's Office for collection. In FY2021, collections were resumed and fees increased accordingly.

EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, NET TAX SUPPORT, AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TRENDS



	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Adopted Budget	FY 2023 Proposed Budget
EXP	\$6,423	\$6,516	\$6,821	\$6,879	\$6,914	\$7,049	\$6,495	\$6,573	\$7,488	\$7,649
REV	\$1,840	\$1,607	\$1,812	\$1,891	\$1,741	\$1,679	\$1,590	\$1,593	\$1,652	\$1,616
NTS	\$4,583	\$4,909	\$5,009	\$4,988	\$5,173	\$5,370	\$4,905	\$4,981	\$5,836	\$6,033
FTEs	61.75	62.41	62.41	62.66	62.66	62.66	62.66	62.66	62.66	62.66

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
FY 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added two limited-term collector positions (\$119,426), non-personnel and consultant expenses (\$25,950), and revenue (\$445,376) to enable the Treasurer’s office to collect over \$15.0 million in overdue Circuit Court and General District Court debt. The positions will be eliminated when the fees generated from court collections do not fully offset the costs associated with program. ▪ Held Management Specialist position vacant for six months (\$57,926). ▪ Increased grant funds due to a partial restoration of cuts in local aid from the State (\$21,135) and an increase in State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$13,666). 	2.00
FY 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased fee revenues due to increased compliance collections (\$250,000), a change in the methodology of court collections (\$99,624), additional dog licensing fee revenue (\$10,000), and iPark device fee revenue (\$1,200). ▪ Increased grant funds due to an increase in State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$7,290). ▪ Added 0.66 FTEs to the Compliance division in order to convert three enforcement agents from contractors to part-time employees. 	0.66
FY 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decreased fee revenues due to lower delinquent court fine collections (\$139,055), a reduction in court fine collection fees to the County due to General Assembly action (\$114,000), decreased iPark fees (\$45,700), and a transfer of DMV select revenue to the Commissioner of Revenue’s Office (\$22,000), partially offset by an increase in administrative compliance fees (\$75,000) and returned check fees (\$10,000). ▪ Increased grant revenues due to an increase in State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$24,656). ▪ <i>The County Board reduced the Real Estate late payment penalty for taxpayers who pay after but within 30 days of the due date to 5 percent. Taxpayers who are more than 30 days delinquent continue to incur a 10 percent late payment penalty.</i> 	
FY 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The County Board added a partial FTE to assist with Court Fines and Fee collections. ▪ The two limited-term collector positions were converted to permanent FTEs. ▪ Decreased fee revenues due to lower administrative compliance fees (\$200,000), decreased iPark fees (\$60,000), reload fees (\$8,500) and deposits (\$4,000), partially offset by an increase in court collections (\$157,892) and Easy Park revenue (\$48,000). ▪ Decreased grant revenues due to a decrease in State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$1,170). 	0.25

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
FY 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased fee revenue due to a higher anticipated administrative compliance and court collections fees (\$162,163) and an increase in dog licensing fee revenue (\$10,000), partially offset by decreased iPark fees (\$32,249), reload fees (\$1,000), and a decrease in Easy Park meter revenue (\$6,694). ▪ Decreased grant revenue due to an adjustment in the State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$6,522). 	
FY 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decreased fee revenue as administrative collection fees return to more normal levels following collection of a large account in the prior two fiscal years (\$40,000), and as the new rules enacted by the Supreme Court of Virginia continue to decrease the number of delinquent court accounts referred to the Treasurer for collection (\$59,000). Revenues also decreased due to decreased iPark fees (\$17,751) and reload fees (\$500); a decrease in Easy Park meter revenue (\$6,056), reload fees (\$400) and device fees (\$350); and a decrease in dog license revenues (\$3,780). ▪ Increased grant revenue due to a reconciliation with FY 2018 adopted State Compensation Board revenue (\$9,869) and additional Compensation Board funding (\$27,037) for the Treasurer and four of her Deputies participating in the Treasurer’s Association of Virginia’s Career Development Program having earned certifications from the University of Virginia’s Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. 	
FY 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduced printing charges with elimination of the requirement to display a personal property tax decal. Every vehicle registered in Arlington County is required to display a County Decal that is sent to residents annually (\$80,615). In September 2018, the County Board voted to eliminate the County Decal effective FY 2020 and move towards license plate reading technology to enforce vehicle registration. ▪ Reduced annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$1,308). ▪ Decreased administrative collection fees revenue based on a return to more normal levels following collection of a large account in the prior two fiscal years, and as the rules enacted by the Supreme Court of Virginia in FY 2018 continue to decrease the number of delinquent court accounts referred to the Treasurer for collection (\$44,000). ▪ Increased dog license revenue (\$3,500) and other compliance fees (\$2,000). 	
FY 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased dog license revenue (\$61,500) based on the demand for lifetime licenses and grant revenue (\$17,000) for increase in State Compensation Board reimbursements. ▪ Decreased court collections (\$61,500) due to the continuing impact of the Supreme Court of Virginia ruling in FY 2019 that further decreased the number of delinquent court accounts referred to the Treasurer for collection. 	

Fiscal Year	Description	FTEs
FY 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The County Board added funding for a one percent merit pay adjustment, a five percent increase in the range, and an increase to the one-time bonus for staff from \$500 to approximately \$900. ▪ The County Board restored funding for the Treasury Specialist II cashier position that was proposed to be held vacant for the last five months of the fiscal year with the American Rescue Plan funding. ▪ Reduced annual expense for maintenance and replacement of County vehicles (\$4,315). ▪ Decreased grant revenues due to a decrease to State Compensation Board reimbursements (\$27,703). ▪ <i>In FY 2021 closeout, funding was added for a one percent merit pay adjustment (\$26,656) and a one-time bonus for staff of \$450 (\$29,049).</i> 	